

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6493, 64.3294, 90.7005)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.6493, 64.3294, 90.7005)
contains.

XYZ(63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(63.8680, 64.6091,
90.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD0EF
RGB	207, 208, 239
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1843, 0.0627
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	238°, 50%, 87%
HSV	238°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660
YIQ	211.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

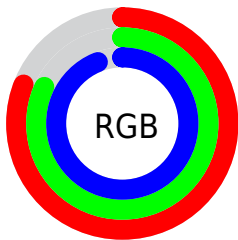
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 208, 239
Decimal	13619439
CIE Lab	84.28, 5.69, -15.33
CIE LCh	84, 16.352, 290.379
Yxy	64.6091, 0.2913, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809519 (0xFFCFD0EF)
YUV	211.2350, 13.6881, -3.7141
Hunter-Lab	80.3798, 1.1675, -10.6853

Details

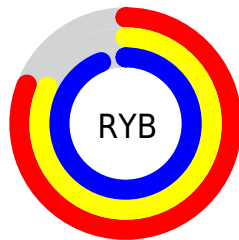
The XYZ color **63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4341, 84.0046, 71.1663**, and the grayscale version is **61.9911, 65.2195, 71.0240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0517, 33.2055, 49.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4512, 50.9484, 88.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1233, 80.4440, 93.1248**.

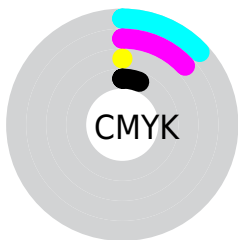
Distribution



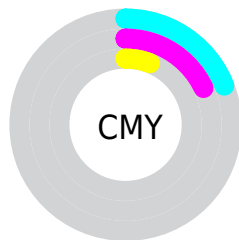
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.8680, 64.6091,
90.7660

■ 63.8680, 64.6091,
90.7660

428.3226,
441.3859, 551.1537

■ 46.8051, 47.1442,
68.0388

109.4956,
111.4877, 150.3467

■ 33.0889, 33.1497,
49.4625

138.7910,
141.6701, 188.0374

■ 22.3541, 22.2411,
34.6183

172.8945,
176.8605, 231.5530

■ 14.2354, 14.0342,
23.0878

212.1716,
217.4433, 281.3121

■ 8.3673, 8.1444,
14.4524

256.9876,
263.8028, 337.7331

■ 4.3847, 4.1875,
8.2937

307.7079,

■ 1.9220, 1.7790,

316.3235, 401.2347

4.1930

364.6978,
375.3898, 472.2354

■ 0.5896, 0.4740,
1.7318

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3824

■ 63.8680, 64.6091,
90.7660

■ 63.8680, 64.6091,
90.7660

■ 52.4512, 50.9484,
88.7320

■ 77.1233, 80.4440,
93.1248

■ 42.7862, 39.3593,
87.0045

■ 92.2871, 98.5337,
95.8173

■ 34.7881, 29.7432,
85.5699

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,
95.8942

■ 28.3627, 21.9902,
84.4121

■ 23.4062, 15.9797,
83.5132

■ 19.8027, 11.5767,
82.8532

■ 17.4185, 8.6268,
82.4095

■ 16.0928, 6.9451,
82.1548

■ 15.6614, 6.3946,
82.0713

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.2516, 64.6091, 91.9187



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



66.9352, 64.6091, 83.8595

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



65.9614, 64.6091, 56.0669



54.7909, 64.6091, 67.0650

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



77.4341, 84.0046, 71.1663

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.1957, 64.6091, 58.3724



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



62.5811, 64.6091, 52.4477

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



68.1764, 64.6091, 63.6243



59.0140, 64.6091, 53.2481



55.1050, 64.6091, 77.5301

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660



68.2102, 64.6091, 77.2656



59.0140, 64.6091, 53.2481



55.0756, 64.6091, 63.8567

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8700, 64.6118, 90.7674



88.3250, 91.9737, 107.7052



72.0227, 81.1688, 92.7098



18.6430, 19.3732, 23.0067



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.8700, 64.6118, 90.7674



70.2623, 70.3909, 104.4913



67.9979, 66.3782, 90.8908



14.9370, 15.3080, 19.8891



8.6723, 3.5688, 45.3596



0.7353, 0.3246, 3.7781

Inverse Universe

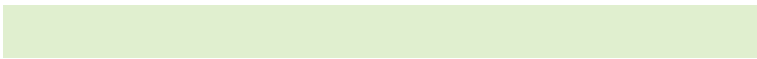
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.2962, 67.5320, 69.0601



77.6645, 74.3853, 74.8769



72.8914, 82.0972, 71.0375



15.7929, 15.7669, 16.4655



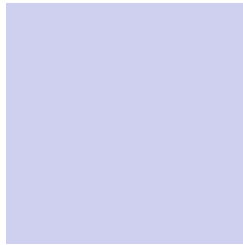
19.7030, 10.1536, 1.0865



1.6461, 0.8475, 0.1273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

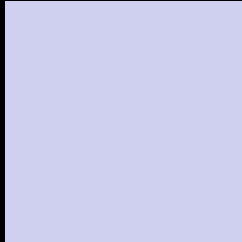
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

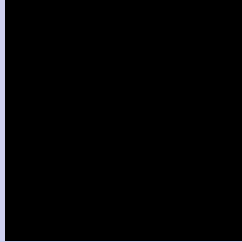
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660.

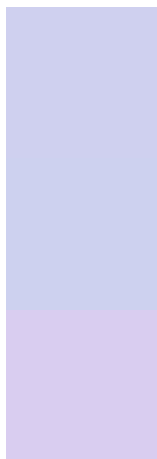


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8680, 64.6091,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660

Protanopia

63.5573, 64.8121, 90.8215

Deuteranopia

66.1748, 64.7056, 91.4397



Tritanopia

62.0886, 64.6184, 81.8732

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660

Protanomaly

63.8341, 64.9547, 90.8345

Deuteranomaly

65.2401, 64.5800, 91.4647

Tritanomaly

62.6779, 64.4923, 84.7461

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

62.6761, 65.0153, 77.6524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(207, 208, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 208, 239)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 208, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 208, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 208, 239) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 208, 239) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 208, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 208, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8680, 64.6091, 90.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 208, 239) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
208, 239) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor