

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6506, 81.4983, 65.1218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6506, 81.4983, 65.1218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6530, 81.4803,  
65.1957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F8C5
RGB	185, 248, 197
RGB Percent	73%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0274, 0.2274
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	131°, 82%, 85%
HSV	131°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957
YIQ	223.3490, -21.1770, -29.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

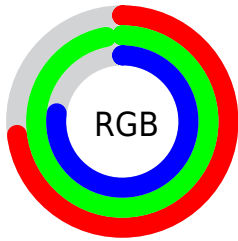
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 238, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12187845</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.34, -29.55, 18.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 34.723, 148.330</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.4803, 0.3026, 0.3874</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290377925</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9F8C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.3490, -12.9901, -33.6321</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.2664, -32.0938, 20.3638</a>

# Details

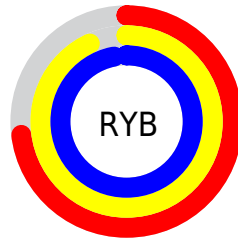
The XYZ color **63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2034, 60.7123, 87.3261**, and the grayscale version is **70.4895, 74.1604, 80.7607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2673, 97.5530, 107.8379**, and **32.9488, 44.0701, 32.7564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0348, 77.8036, 53.6203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6256, 85.8244, 78.4373**.

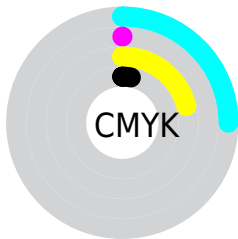
# Distribution



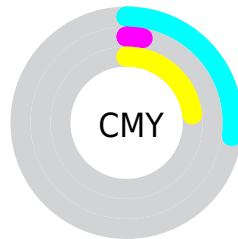
- Red (73%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 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 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6530, 81.4803,  
65.1957

 63.6530, 81.4803,  
65.1957


427.5576,  
499.9077, 461.8203

 46.6303, 60.9372,  
47.1674


 109.1876,  
135.4450, 113.9471

 32.9502, 44.1745,  
32.8127


138.4302,  
169.6354, 145.5074

 22.2474, 30.8077,  
21.7131


172.4768,  
209.1437, 182.4154

 14.1564, 20.4525,  
13.4499

211.6928,  
254.3543, 225.0896

 8.3119, 12.7244,  
7.6047

256.4435,  
305.6516, 273.9487

 4.3487, 7.2390,  
3.7590

307.0943,

 1.9012, 3.6120,

363.4200, 329.4112

1.4941

364.0106,  
428.0439, 391.8955

■ 0.5775, 1.4590,  
0.2135

■ 0.0000, 0.2596,  
0.0000

■ 63.6530, 81.4803,  
65.1957

■ 63.6530, 81.4803,  
65.1957

■ 56.0348, 77.8036,  
53.6203

■ 72.6256, 85.8244,  
78.4373

■ 49.6981, 74.7513,  
43.6397

■ 83.0076, 90.8560,  
93.4018

■ 44.5733, 72.2912,  
35.1857

■ 92.8590, 95.6180,  
108.1697

■ 40.5813, 70.3841,  
28.1826

■ 37.6333, 68.9860,  
22.5485

■ 35.6269, 68.0460,  
18.1932

■ 34.4376, 67.5019,  
15.0155

■ 34.0869, 67.3451,  
13.9170

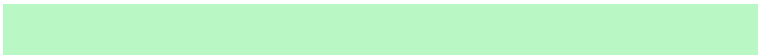
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5327, 81.4803, 51.9067



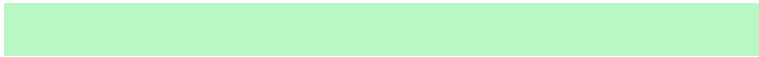
63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



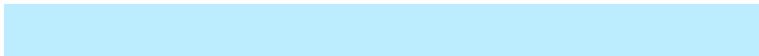
61.4287, 81.4803, 87.2842

# Triad

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



63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



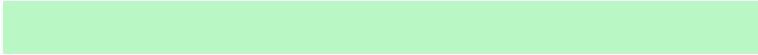
76.9422, 81.4803, 147.9285



93.6673, 81.4803, 67.2506

# Complementary

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



63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



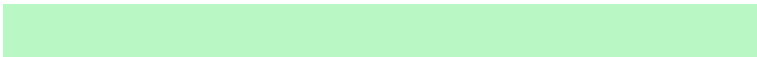
71.2034, 60.7123, 87.3261

# 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.



96.0272, 81.4803, 90.1679



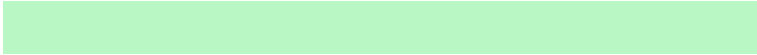
63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



85.9350, 81.4803, 139.7804

# Square

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



63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



68.7243, 81.4803, 137.8372



93.0969, 81.4803, 117.3107

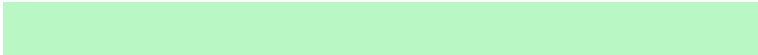


86.8730, 81.4803, 52.9219



# Rectangle

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



63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



62.1765, 81.4803, 105.2044



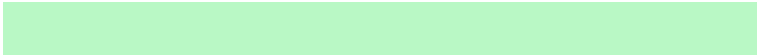
93.0969, 81.4803, 117.3107



95.0275, 81.4803, 74.0511

# Sweetspot

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



63.6552, 81.4837, 65.1975



85.3931, 95.3158, 95.1606



77.0692, 88.5516, 58.9299



17.9129, 20.2247, 19.8444



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

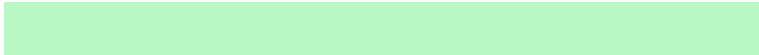


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

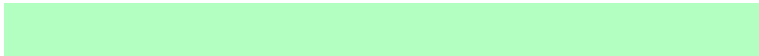


# Same Dimension

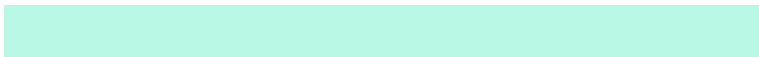
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.6552, 81.4837, 65.1975



63.8686, 84.8977, 63.5145



67.5880, 83.0568, 85.9074



17.1524, 19.3633, 19.0034



18.4507, 36.3933, 7.7166



1.7437, 3.3846, 0.8983



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2034, 60.7123, 87.3261



73.0520, 59.6169, 90.4293



67.0762, 59.0614, 65.5923



17.8429, 17.4645, 21.0286



26.6417, 13.0724, 31.1511

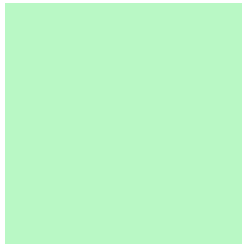


2.5027, 1.2248, 3.0707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

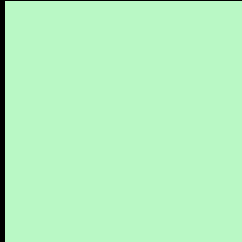
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

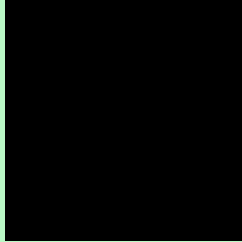
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957.



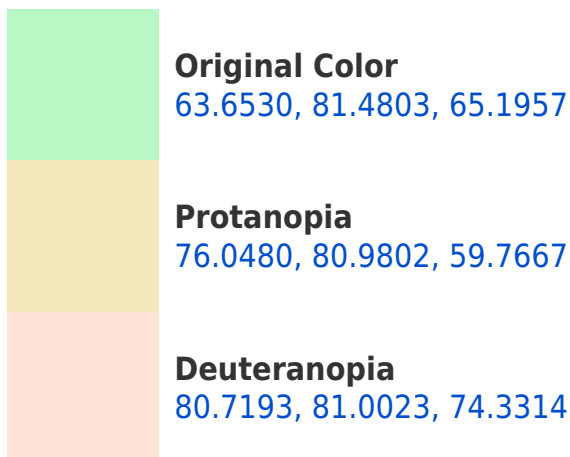
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6530, 81.4803,



# 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

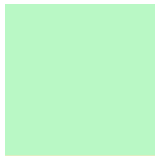




## **Tritanopia**

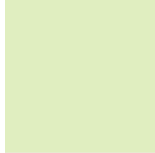
73.2736, 81.5096, 106.4787

# Trichromacy



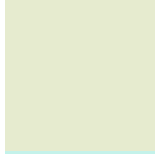
## Original Color

63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



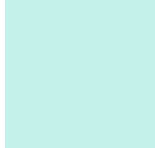
## Protanomaly

70.8294, 80.8021, 61.7324



## Deuteranomaly

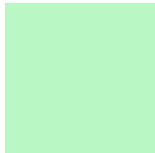
73.6039, 80.7446, 70.7374



## Tritanomaly

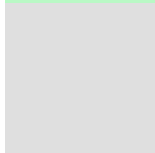
69.3684, 81.1805, 89.8552

# Monochromacy



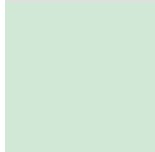
## Original Color

63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.2887, 76.1236, 74.7652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 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(185, 248, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 248, 197)  
}
```

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(185, 248, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 248, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 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(185, 248, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 248, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 248, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 248, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 248, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 248,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6530, 81.4803, 65.1957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 248, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
248, 197) }
```

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](#).

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