

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6660, 71.7976,  
103.8462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6660, 71.7976, 103.8462)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.6045, 71.9258,  
103.4593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E4FD
RGB	177, 228, 253
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1059, 0.0078
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 95%, 84%
HSV	200°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593
YIQ	215.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

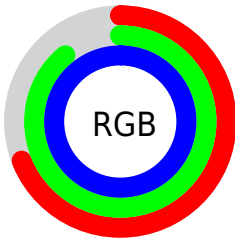
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 208, 253
Decimal	11658493
CIE Lab	87.93, -10.65, -17.43
CIE LCh	88, 20.422, 238.581
Yxy	71.9258, 0.2661, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848573 (0xFFB1E4FD)
YUV	215.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531
Hunter-Lab	84.8091, -14.5458, -12.9620

# Details

The XYZ color **63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.5654, 66.2987, 50.7272**, and the grayscale version is **64.8981, 68.2778, 74.3545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **32.9334, 38.0102, 57.8255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1333, 64.7587, 102.4709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2586, 79.8697, 104.5377**.

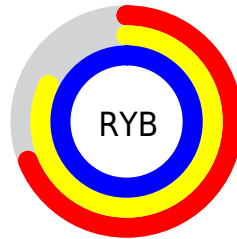
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

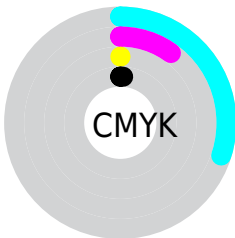
Blue (99%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (99%)

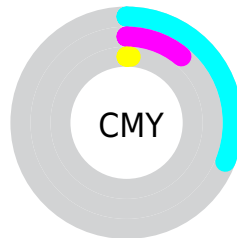


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 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 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6045, 71.9258,  
103.4593

63.6045, 71.9258,  
103.4593

427.3849,  
467.2833, 592.5686

46.5909, 53.0981,  
78.5597

109.1181,  
121.9510, 167.9962

32.9190, 37.8811,  
58.0147

138.3488,  
153.9173, 208.4706

22.2233, 25.8904,  
41.4057

172.3825,  
191.0319, 254.9737

14.1386, 16.7417,  
28.3141

211.5847,  
233.6792, 307.9240

8.2995, 10.0505,  
18.3215

256.3207,  
282.2436, 367.7402

4.3406, 5.4324,  
11.0092

306.9558,

1.8966, 2.5032,

337.1095, 434.8406

5.9588

363.8554,  
398.6612, 509.6439

■ 0.5748, 0.8782,  
2.7517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9693

■ 63.6045, 71.9258,  
103.4593

■ 63.6045, 71.9258,  
103.4593

■ 56.1333, 64.7587,  
102.4709

■ 72.2586, 79.8697,  
104.5377

■ 49.7777, 58.3264,  
101.5643

■ 82.1451, 88.6130,  
105.7043

■ 44.4735, 52.5950,  
100.7376

■ 93.3185, 98.1878,  
106.9635

■ 40.1466, 47.5242,  
99.9869

■ 94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 36.7126, 43.0678,  
99.3077

■ 34.0710, 39.1716,  
98.6949

■ 32.0643, 35.7608,  
98.1423

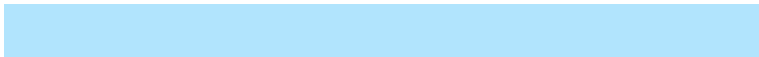
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4776, 71.9258, 91.8357



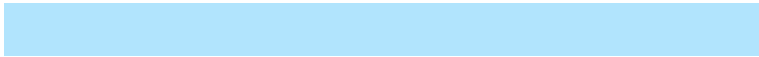
63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



68.1321, 71.9258, 108.2481

# Triad

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



63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



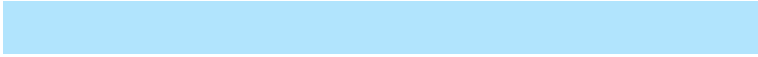
78.1422, 71.9258, 78.9798



63.9874, 71.9258, 57.0767

# Complementary

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



63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



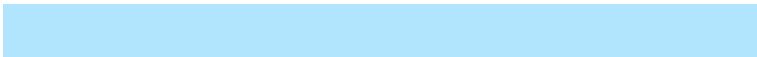
69.5654, 66.2987, 50.7272

# 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.



68.5951, 71.9258, 54.4812



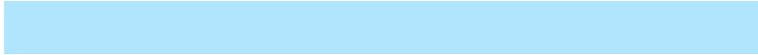
63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



76.9064, 71.9258, 66.1910

# Square

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



63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



76.6563, 71.9258, 93.1186



73.3538, 71.9258, 57.6153

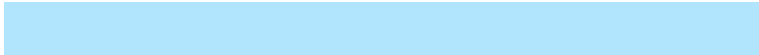


60.6911, 71.9258, 65.1698



# Rectangle

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



63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593



71.3860, 71.9258, 106.5355



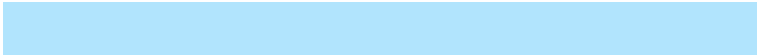
73.3538, 71.9258, 57.6153



65.4272, 71.9258, 55.5779

# Sweetspot

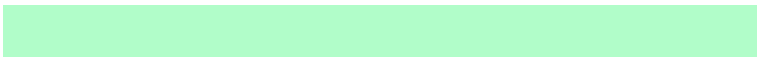
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6067, 71.9287, 103.4610



84.7439, 91.1821, 107.7412



63.8088, 83.8193, 68.1169



17.8037, 19.2256, 23.0225



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

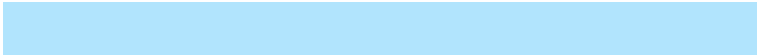


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



63.6067, 71.9287, 103.4610



60.0679, 68.7729, 104.7163



54.4790, 53.6733, 100.4184



18.0219, 19.4153, 23.0476



17.1957, 19.3010, 52.2537



1.7743, 2.0792, 5.1211



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2356, 57.9302, 80.8818



67.9368, 52.9511, 77.7349



79.3313, 85.8305, 53.9825



18.5237, 18.1928, 21.3748



25.4678, 12.6764, 21.6456

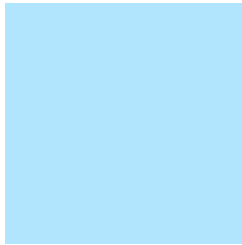


2.5302, 1.2544, 2.3733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

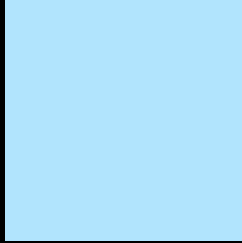
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 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 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593.



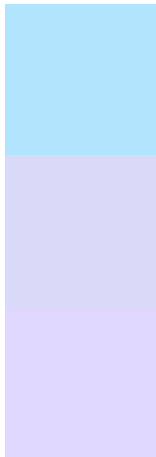
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6045, 71.9258,



# 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

63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593

### Protanopia

70.1788, 71.4571, 98.0895

### Deuteranopia

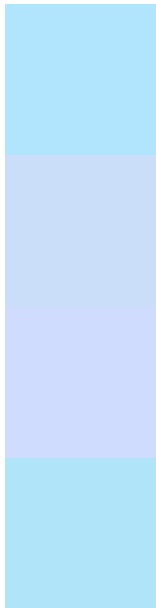
73.0909, 71.6682, 104.5888



## Tritanopia

62.7123, 71.9841, 98.5847

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593

**Protanomaly**

67.5773, 71.6387, 99.8885

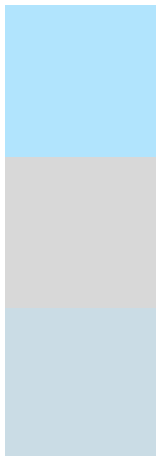
**Deuteranomaly**

69.2147, 71.6076, 103.9396

**Tritanomaly**

63.0227, 72.1083, 100.2192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593

**Achromatopsia**

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

**Achromatomaly**

64.0932, 69.4001, 84.1462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 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(177, 228, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 228, 253)  
}
```

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(177, 228, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 228, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 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(177, 228, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 228, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 228, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 228, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 228, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 228,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6045, 71.9258, 103.4593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 228, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
228, 253) }
```

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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