

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6683, 62.5195,  
103.3195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6683, 62.5195, 103.3195)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4933, 62.3494,  
103.2959)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C9CBFF
RGB	201, 203, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 89%
HSV	238°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959
YIQ	208.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

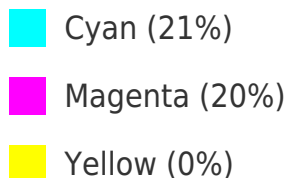
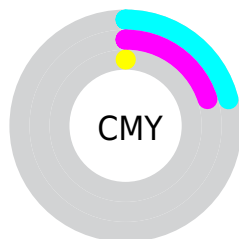
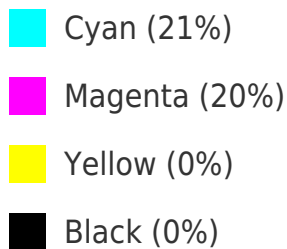
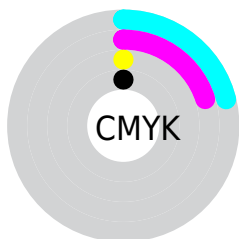
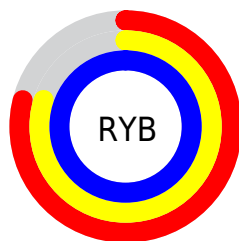
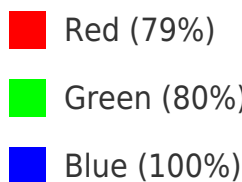
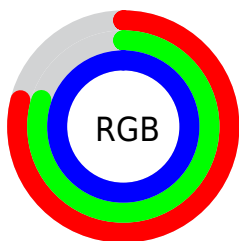
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 203, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13224959</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.10, 9.94, -25.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 27.515, 291.167</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.3494, 0.2771, 0.2721</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291415039</a> (0xFFC9CBFF)
YUV	<a href="#">208.3300, 23.0083, -6.4284</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.9616, 5.3495, -22.2887</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9076, 95.7266, 69.1565**, and the grayscale version is **60.0335, 63.1599, 68.7811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.7945, 31.6831, 57.8131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8523, 48.4123, 101.2193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1942, 78.7147, 105.7326**.

# Distribution




# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 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 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4933, 62.3494,  
103.2959

 63.4933, 62.3494,  
103.2959


426.9888,  
433.2044, 592.0454

 46.5005, 45.3151,  
78.4238


108.9587,  
108.2304, 167.7704

 32.8473, 31.7057,  
57.9036


138.1621,  
137.8458, 208.2099

 22.1682, 21.1368,  
41.3170


172.1663,  
172.4237, 254.6755

 14.0978, 13.2240,  
28.2453

211.3369,  
212.3485, 307.5859

 8.2709, 7.5830,  
18.2700

256.0390,  
258.0046, 367.3595

 4.3220, 3.8293,  
10.9726


306.6382,


 1.8859, 1.5785,


309.7763, 434.4150


5.9344


363.4997,  
368.0482, 509.1708


 0.5686, 0.3431,  
2.7371


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9620


 63.4933, 62.3494,  
103.2959


 63.4933, 62.3494,  
103.2959

 51.8523, 48.4123,  
101.2193


 77.1942, 78.7147,  
105.7326

 42.1665, 36.7809,  
99.4848

 93.0420, 97.6082,  
108.5442

 34.3302, 27.3330,  
98.0741

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 28.2257, 19.9324,  
96.9674

■ 23.7215, 14.4274,  
96.1423

■ 20.6676, 10.6455,  
95.5732

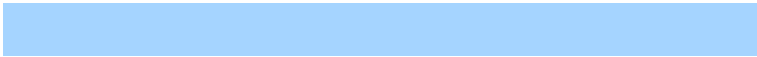
■ 18.8852, 8.3827,  
95.2304

■ 18.1526, 7.4252,  
95.0842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5200, 62.3494, 105.7274



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



68.6372, 62.3494, 90.6006

# Triad

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



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



66.7363, 62.3494, 45.4102



48.6500, 62.3494, 62.9750

# Complementary

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



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



86.9076, 95.7266, 69.1565

# 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.



50.7805, 62.3494, 49.3287



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



61.0373, 62.3494, 40.3628

# Square

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



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



70.5950, 62.3494, 56.7205



55.2215, 62.3494, 41.6660



49.2105, 62.3494, 80.4326



# Rectangle

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



63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959



70.7744, 62.3494, 79.0354



55.2215, 62.3494, 41.6660



49.0697, 62.3494, 57.8412

# Sweetspot

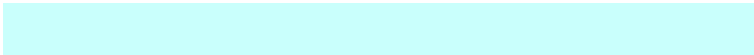
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.4951, 62.3519, 103.2963



85.1222, 88.1704, 107.1399



77.4664, 90.9852, 105.8240



17.9986, 18.6086, 22.8931



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.



63.4951, 62.3519, 103.2963



58.8046, 56.7405, 102.4604



70.0827, 65.0506, 103.4700



17.0570, 17.4856, 22.7260



9.5085, 3.9265, 49.6913



0.9440, 0.4186, 4.8443



# Inverse Universe

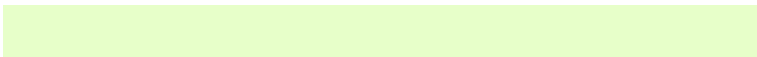
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.9073, 67.3465, 65.6593



69.6196, 62.5084, 59.2076



79.1615, 92.6764, 68.9760



18.0367, 17.9980, 18.8102



21.5876, 11.1243, 1.2130

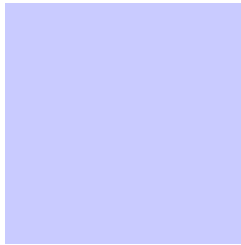


2.1111, 1.0868, 0.1664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

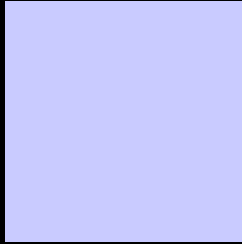
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 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 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4933, 62.3494,



# 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

63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959

### Protanopia

62.3870, 62.4847, 103.3804

### Deuteranopia

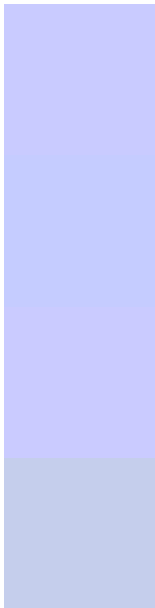
63.7631, 62.4884, 103.3085



## Tritanopia

58.6522, 62.1501, 80.1390

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959

**Protanomaly**  
62.6688, 62.2760, 103.3252

**Deuteranomaly**  
63.7631, 62.4884, 103.3085

**Tritanomaly**  
60.2376, 62.0691, 88.1625

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959

**Achromatopsia**  
59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**  
60.8388, 62.5580, 80.1025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 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(201, 203, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 203, 255)  
}
```

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(201, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 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(201, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4933, 62.3494, 103.2959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
203, 255) }
```

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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