

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7019, 74.4255, 52.6247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7019, 74.4255, 52.6247)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.6631, 74.3232,  
52.5854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4E7B1
RGB	212, 231, 177
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0941, 0.3059
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	81°, 53%, 80%
HSV	81°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854
YIQ	219.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

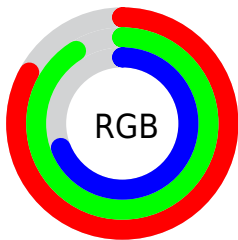
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 231, 196
Decimal	13952945
CIELab	89.08, -15.43, 24.25
CIElCh	89, 28.744, 122.477
Yxy	74.3232, 0.3341, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292143025 (0xFFD4E7B1)
YUV	219.1630, -20.7864, -6.2820
Hunter-Lab	86.2109, -19.0544, 24.1830

# Details

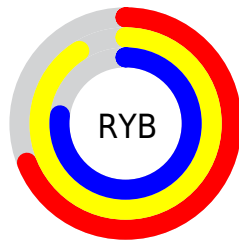
The XYZ color **63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.9139, 48.9516, 82.2651**, and the grayscale version is **67.5836, 71.1032, 77.4314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **32.8727, 39.2833, 24.9186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2685, 72.3039, 41.3611**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5694, 76.5658, 65.8712**.

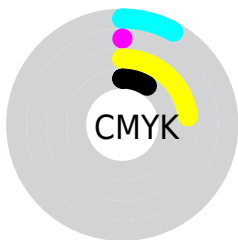
# Distribution



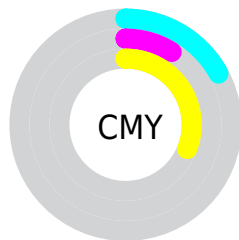
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 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 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6631, 74.3232,  
52.5854

 63.6631, 74.3232,  
52.5854


427.5935,  
475.5881, 413.7135

 46.6385, 55.0586,  
37.0864


 109.2021,  
125.3539, 95.4294

 32.9567, 39.4486,  
24.9781


138.4471,  
157.8887, 123.6115

 22.2524, 27.1089,  
15.8419


172.4964,  
195.6158, 156.8583

 14.1601, 17.6550,  
9.2592

211.7153,  
238.9195, 195.5885

 8.3145, 10.7026,  
4.8115

256.4691,  
288.1841, 240.2206

 4.3504, 5.8672,  
2.0803

307.1232,

 1.9022, 2.7645,

343.7942, 291.1731

0.6040

364.0429,  
406.1341, 348.8646

■ 0.5781, 1.0101,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6631, 74.3232,  
52.5854

■ 63.6631, 74.3232,  
52.5854

■ 59.2685, 72.3039,  
41.3611

■ 68.5694, 76.5658,  
65.8712

■ 55.3585, 70.4893,  
32.0902

■ 74.0015, 79.0301,  
81.3098

■ 51.9119, 68.8734,  
24.6618

■ 79.9801, 81.7270,  
98.9929

■ 48.9034, 67.4457,  
18.9521

■ 84.1160, 83.7009,  
106.3303

■ 46.3049, 66.1949,  
14.8221

■ 87.0075, 85.1916,  
106.4656

■ 44.0838, 65.1076,  
12.1112

■ 87.8675, 85.6349,  
106.5058

■ 42.2014, 64.1681,  
10.6246

■ 41.1019, 63.6115,  
10.1120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

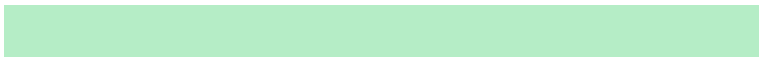
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.0622, 74.3232, 48.2195



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



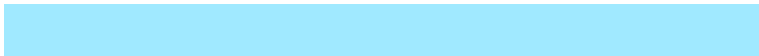
59.3729, 74.3232, 64.3986

# Triad

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



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



64.6073, 74.3232, 120.1178



84.9494, 74.3232, 79.2717

# Complementary

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



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



52.9139, 48.9516, 82.2651

# Split Complementary

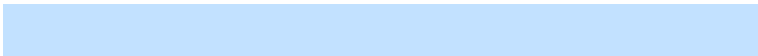
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2537, 74.3232, 100.0621



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



71.2250, 74.3232, 125.8316

# Square

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



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



59.8922, 74.3232, 103.4214



78.1131, 74.3232, 117.9642

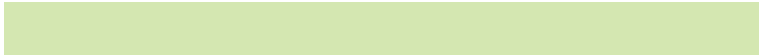


82.6067, 74.3232, 61.9536



# Rectangle

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



63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854



58.1291, 74.3232, 75.9865



78.1131, 74.3232, 117.9642



84.8328, 74.3232, 86.0737

# Sweetspot

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



63.6650, 74.3265, 52.5870



90.0346, 97.7312, 94.3544



60.6109, 59.6005, 49.9056



19.1819, 20.8781, 19.9411



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.



63.6650, 74.3265, 52.5870



76.9622, 91.7659, 58.7841



56.5458, 70.6564, 52.2538



15.0836, 16.5502, 15.3040



23.1804, 35.7314, 5.6751



1.8127, 2.6918, 0.4240



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9139, 48.9516, 82.2651



61.3248, 54.8506, 101.9628



60.5493, 52.8878, 82.6225



14.0589, 14.1326, 18.1312



10.1245, 4.2852, 42.6767

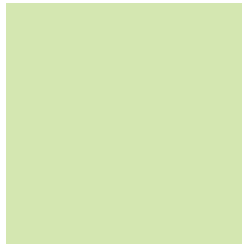


0.8460, 0.3671, 3.1582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

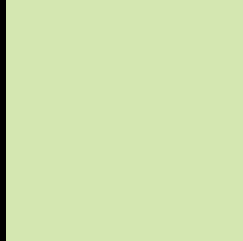
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

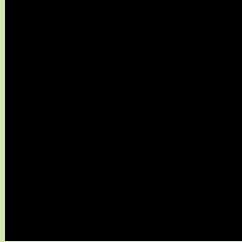
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

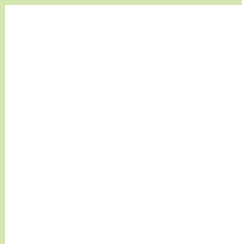
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854.



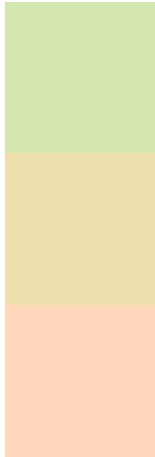
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6631, 74.3232,



# 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

63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854

### Protanopia

69.1904, 73.9696, 50.1660

### Deuteranopia

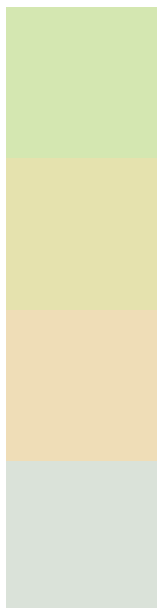
74.7655, 73.9596, 57.3488



## Tritanopia

71.9346, 74.4388, 93.0148

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854

## Protanomaly

67.1494, 74.1067, 50.8093

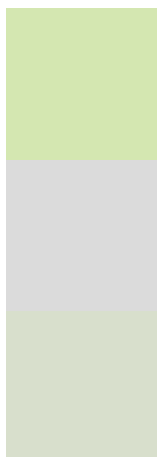
## Deuteranomaly

70.0003, 73.4825, 55.2939

## Tritanomaly

68.6342, 74.3079, 76.3711

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

65.6057, 71.7339, 67.5150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 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(212, 231, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 231, 177)  
}
```

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(212, 231, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 231, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 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(212, 231, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 231, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 231, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 231, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 231, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 231, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6631, 74.3232, 52.5854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 231, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
231, 177) }
```

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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