

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7040, 66.0251, 80.5805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7040, 66.0251, 80.5805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4632, 65.7264,  
80.5758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D3E1
RGB	210, 211, 225
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 88%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1725, 0.1176
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	236°, 20%, 85%
HSV	236°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758
YIQ	212.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

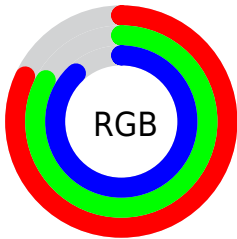
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 211, 225
Decimal	13816801
CIE Lab	84.86, 2.29, -7.01
CIE LCh	85, 7.376, 288.083
Yxy	65.7264, 0.3025, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292006881 (0xFFD2D3E1)
YUV	212.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	81.0718, -2.1455, -2.1770

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3400, 73.9714, 71.5972**, and the grayscale version is **62.7405, 66.0079, 71.8826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0230, 34.0841, 42.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6228, 52.8956, 78.6716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8893, 80.3896, 82.7522**.

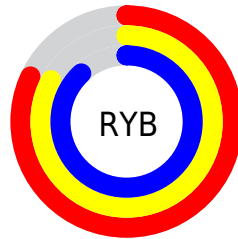
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (83%)

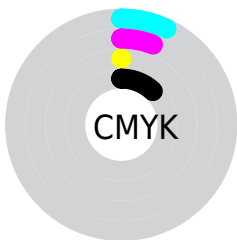
Blue (88%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (88%)

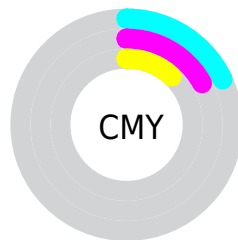


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 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 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.4632, 65.7264,  
80.5758

■ 63.4632, 65.7264,  
80.5758

426.8816,  
445.3978, 516.6291

■ 46.4761, 48.0503,  
59.6633

108.9156,  
113.0936, 135.9937

■ 32.8279, 33.8667,  
42.7238

138.1115,  
143.5534, 171.3362

■ 22.1532, 22.7913,  
29.3387

172.1078,  
179.0434, 212.3258

■ 14.0868, 14.4394,  
19.0894

211.2698,  
219.9478, 259.3810

■ 8.2631, 8.4269,  
11.5574

255.9628,  
266.6510, 312.9204

■ 4.3170, 4.3693,  
6.3242

306.5522,

■ 1.8830, 1.8822,

319.5375, 373.3625

2.9713

363.4033,  
378.9916, 441.1259

■ 0.5669, 0.5377,  
1.0800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4632, 65.7264,  
80.5758

■ 63.4632, 65.7264,  
80.5758

■ 52.6228, 52.8956,  
78.6716

■ 75.8893, 80.3896,  
82.7522

■ 43.2988, 41.8171,  
77.0246

■ 89.9546, 96.9440,  
85.2062

■ 35.4252, 32.4174,  
75.6253

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 28.9291, 24.6144,  
74.4615

■ 23.7311, 18.3193,  
73.5204

■ 19.7436, 13.4345,  
72.7877

■ 16.8684, 9.8508,  
72.2476

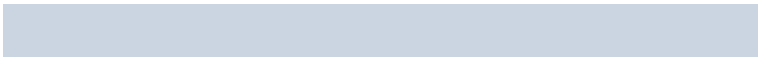
■ 14.9917, 7.4432,  
71.8818

■ 13.9725, 6.0604,  
71.6685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8166, 65.7264, 80.8505



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



64.8672, 65.7264, 77.8228

# Triad

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



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



64.6195, 65.7264, 64.9999



59.4110, 65.7264, 69.7008

# Complementary

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



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



69.3400, 73.9714, 71.5972

# 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.



60.1345, 65.7264, 65.6517



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



63.1299, 65.7264, 63.0189

# Square

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



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



65.5428, 65.7264, 68.7752



61.4891, 65.7264, 63.2521



59.4966, 65.7264, 74.4290



# Rectangle

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



63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758



65.4677, 65.7264, 75.0183



61.4891, 65.7264, 63.2521



59.5671, 65.7264, 68.2191

# Sweetspot

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



63.4651, 65.7292, 80.5772



91.6991, 96.0467, 108.3135



66.9253, 72.9215, 80.8923



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



63.4651, 65.7292, 80.5772



82.1642, 84.7846, 106.6423



65.0311, 66.1676, 80.5793



13.0253, 13.3897, 17.2856



7.9602, 3.3900, 41.2831



0.5780, 0.2875, 2.8703

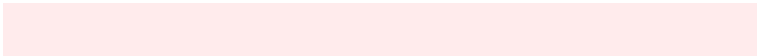


# Inverse Universe

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



65.8573, 66.8052, 71.0549



85.9691, 86.5019, 91.4953



67.6974, 73.5260, 71.5978



13.7442, 13.7153, 14.4233



17.9581, 9.2503, 1.1794

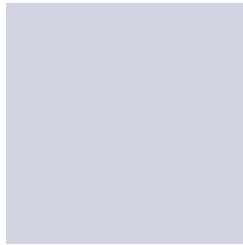


1.2580, 0.6465, 0.1515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

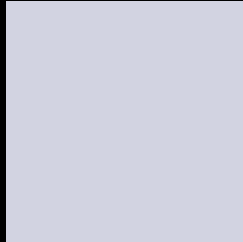
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

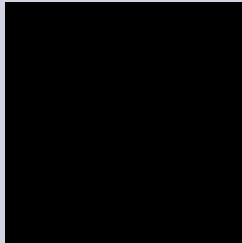
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

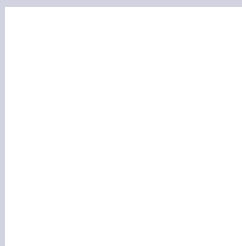
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758.



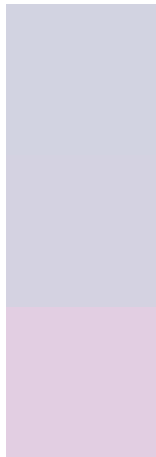
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4632, 65.7264,



# 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

63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758

### Protanopia

63.7886, 65.5265, 80.5200

### Deuteranopia

67.1628, 65.8024, 81.1128



## Tritanopia

63.7377, 65.8362, 82.0214

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758

## Protanomaly

63.5012, 65.3783, 80.5066

## Deuteranomaly

65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878

## Tritanomaly

63.6001, 65.7812, 81.2965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.9318, 65.9456, 75.0576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 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(210, 211, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 211, 225)  
}
```

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(210, 211, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 211, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 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(210, 211, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 211, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 211, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 211, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 211, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 211,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4632, 65.7264, 80.5758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 211, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
211, 225) }
```

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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