

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7043, 63.3953, 76.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7043, 63.3953, 76.1040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5925, 63.3603,  
75.8959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCCDB
RGB	219, 204, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 17%, 83%
HSV	300°, 7%, 86%
XYZ	63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959
YIQ	210.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

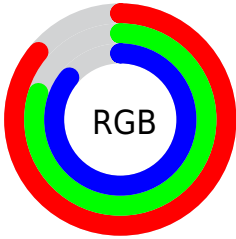
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 204, 219
Decimal	14404827
CIE Lab	83.63, 7.87, -5.55
CIE LCh	84, 9.628, 324.789
Yxy	63.3603, 0.3135, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594907 (0xFFDBCCDB)
YUV	210.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	79.5992, 3.3067, -0.8122

# Details

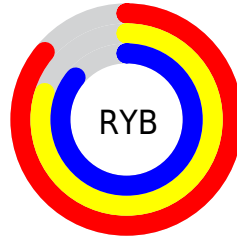
The XYZ color **63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1349, 67.8618, 67.0066**, and the grayscale version is **61.3587, 64.5541, 70.2994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.9170, 32.3855, 39.6381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7497, 53.6738, 74.2822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1709, 74.5161, 77.7563**.

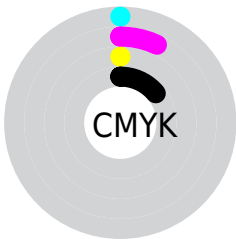
# Distribution



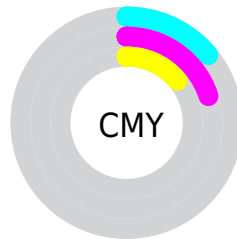
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 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 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5925, 63.3603,  
75.8959

63.5925, 63.3603,  
75.8959

427.3422,  
436.8759, 500.3286

46.5811, 46.1328,  
55.8410

109.1009,  
109.6891, 129.3385

32.9112, 32.3506,  
39.6723

138.3286,  
139.5592, 163.5633

22.2174, 21.6294,  
26.9713

172.3592,  
174.4123, 203.3484

14.1342, 13.5849,  
17.3194

211.5580,  
214.6327, 249.1125

8.2964, 7.8325,  
10.2981

256.2903,  
260.6049, 301.2740

4.3386, 3.9880,  
5.4889

306.9216,

1.8954, 1.6668,

312.7132, 360.2515

2.4732

363.8171,  
371.3421, 426.4635

■ 0.5742, 0.4020,  
0.8259

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5925, 63.3603,  
75.8959

■ 63.5925, 63.3603,  
75.8959

■ 58.7497, 53.6738,  
74.2822

■ 69.1709, 74.5161,  
77.7563

■ 54.6065, 45.3875,  
72.9010

■ 75.5079, 87.1901,  
79.8688

■ 51.1324, 38.4393,  
71.7428

■ 77.7604, 91.6949,  
80.6198

■ 48.2922, 32.7590,  
70.7958

■ 77.7604, 91.6949,  
80.6200

46.0478, 28.2702,  
70.0475

77.7604, 91.6949,  
80.6202

44.3566, 24.8880,  
69.4836

77.7605, 91.6949,  
80.6204

43.1709, 22.5166,  
69.0882

77.7605, 91.6950,  
80.6206

42.4345, 21.0439,  
68.8426

77.7605, 91.6950,  
80.6208

42.0748, 20.3246,  
68.7225

77.7606, 91.6950,  
80.6210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9364, 63.3603, 80.0653



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



64.3466, 63.3603, 70.0476

# Triad

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



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



60.5907, 63.3603, 58.0689



56.6191, 63.3603, 73.9676

# Complementary

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



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



61.1349, 67.8618, 67.0066

# 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.



56.2776, 63.3603, 67.9403



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



58.5397, 63.3603, 58.9837

# Square

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



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



62.5879, 63.3603, 59.9380



56.9729, 63.3603, 62.5136



57.9166, 63.3603, 78.9073



# Rectangle

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



63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959



64.2240, 63.3603, 66.0697



56.9729, 63.3603, 62.5136



56.3900, 63.3603, 71.9922

# Sweetspot

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



63.5943, 63.3630, 75.8973



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



59.2837, 61.1408, 75.6957



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



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.



63.5943, 63.3630, 75.8973



88.8839, 87.6678, 106.8444



62.6291, 62.9769, 70.8142



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4968



24.9036, 11.9625, 40.7337



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6389



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5943, 63.3630, 75.8973



88.8839, 87.6678, 106.8444



62.0563, 68.2304, 71.8584



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4968



24.9036, 11.9625, 40.7337

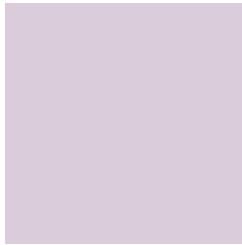


1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

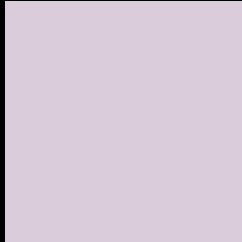
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

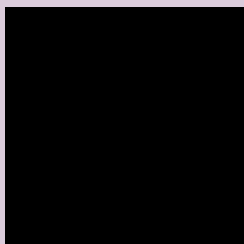
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959.



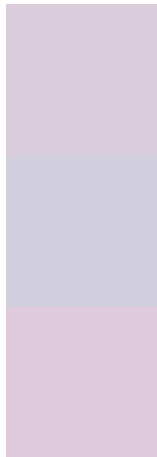
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5925, 63.3603,

75.8959.

# 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

63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959

### Protanopia

61.6585, 63.4014, 77.3946

### Deuteranopia

64.6472, 63.2028, 75.8099



## Tritanopia

63.7246, 63.4131, 76.5915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959

## Protanomaly

62.4301, 63.4561, 76.6680

## Deuteranomaly

64.2663, 63.3559, 75.8596

## Tritanomaly

63.7246, 63.4131, 76.5915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.0067, 64.0620, 72.0479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 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(219, 204, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 204, 219)  
}
```

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(219, 204, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 204, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 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(219, 204, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 204, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 204, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 204, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 204, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 204,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5925, 63.3603, 75.8959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 204, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
204, 219) }
```

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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