

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7094, 77.6625, 99.7277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7094, 77.6625, 99.7277)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.5536, 77.5185,  
99.6086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F1F7
RGB	164, 241, 247
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.3568, 0.0549, 0.0314
CMYK	0.34, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	184°, 84%, 81%
HSV	184°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086
YIQ	218.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

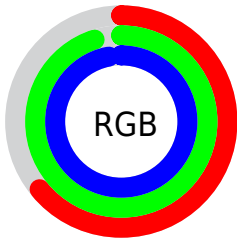
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 204, 247
Decimal	10809847
CIELab	90.56, -22.09, -10.43
CIELCh	91, 24.424, 205.276
Yxy	77.5185, 0.2641, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288999927 (0xFFA4F1F7)
YUV	218.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377
Hunter-Lab	88.0446, -25.2306, -5.4461

# Details

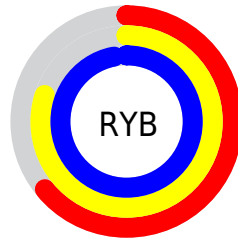
The XYZ color **63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.4343, 51.2046, 41.8746**, and the grayscale version is **67.0290, 70.5198, 76.7960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **32.9373, 41.6477, 55.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4178, 74.0923, 99.2193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6891, 81.4715, 100.0495**.

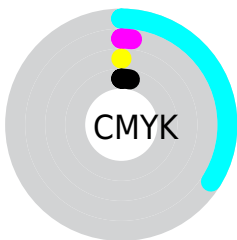
# Distribution



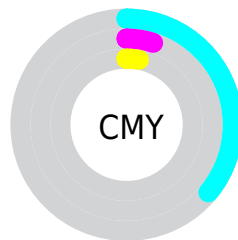
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 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 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.5536, 77.5185,  
99.6086

63.5536, 77.5185,  
99.6086

427.2036,  
486.5301, 580.1730

46.5495, 57.6785,  
75.3586

109.0451,  
129.8711, 162.6664

32.8861, 41.5503,  
55.4033

138.2633,  
163.1526, 202.3113

22.1981, 28.7493,  
39.3239

172.2836,  
201.6833, 247.9249

14.1199, 18.8912,  
26.7020

211.4713,  
245.8477, 299.9259

8.2864, 11.5917,  
17.1191

256.1918,  
296.0302, 358.7326

4.3321, 6.4663,  
10.1566

306.8104,

1.8917, 3.1307,

352.6152, 424.7637

5.3959

363.6926,  
415.9870, 498.4376

■ 0.5720, 1.2003,  
2.4186

■ 0.0000, 0.0620,  
0.7966

■ 63.5536, 77.5185,  
99.6086

■ 63.5536, 77.5185,  
99.6086

■ 58.4178, 74.0923,  
99.2193

■ 69.6891, 81.4715,  
100.0495

■ 54.2172, 71.1540,  
98.8735

■ 76.8703, 85.9694,  
100.5392

■ 50.8906, 68.6739,  
98.5702

■ 85.1485, 91.0406,  
101.0818

■ 48.3667, 66.6152,  
98.3058

■ 91.6403, 95.1985,  
101.5422

■ 46.5628, 64.9354,  
98.0766

■ 92.1920, 96.3021,  
101.7261

■ 45.3783, 63.5823,  
97.8779

■ 92.7491, 97.4162,  
101.9118

■ 44.8507, 62.8394,  
97.7623

■ 93.3114, 98.5407,  
102.0992

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5752, 77.5185, 81.6627



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



67.1847, 77.5185, 115.2040

# Triad

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



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



83.7677, 77.5185, 105.0672



74.6512, 77.5185, 55.1057

# Complementary

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



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



59.4343, 51.2046, 41.8746

# 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.



80.5789, 77.5185, 59.6507



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



86.0244, 77.5185, 87.2069

# Square

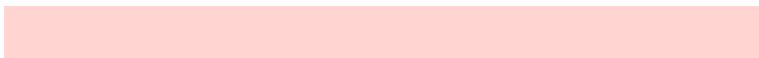
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



78.8124, 77.5185, 118.6486



84.8265, 77.5185, 70.8320



68.7735, 77.5185, 57.4783

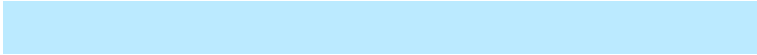


# Rectangle

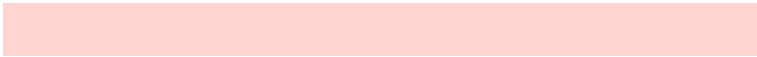
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



70.7319, 77.5185, 121.3256



84.8265, 77.5185, 70.8320



76.7068, 77.5185, 55.8549

# Sweetspot

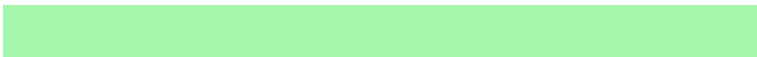
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5559, 77.5216, 99.6104



85.6979, 94.3104, 108.2947



55.7837, 77.3002, 49.7811



18.0824, 20.0261, 23.1623



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

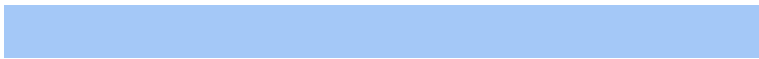
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.5559, 77.5216, 99.6104



64.6406, 80.8997, 106.8160



52.7465, 55.9027, 96.0072



16.8882, 18.5407, 21.2312



23.7649, 33.3235, 51.7176



2.1188, 2.9890, 4.5555



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5123, 52.6777, 89.8321



69.5171, 50.7968, 94.6469



68.3626, 69.0612, 44.8507



17.1589, 16.7464, 20.5834



27.7999, 13.4634, 40.5163

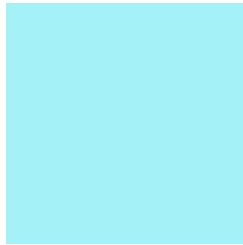


2.4585, 1.1894, 3.6410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

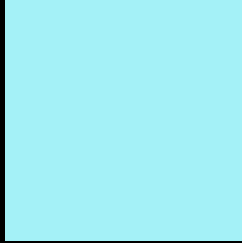
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

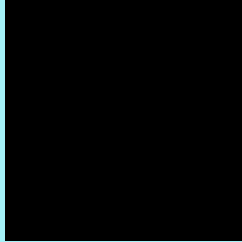
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086.



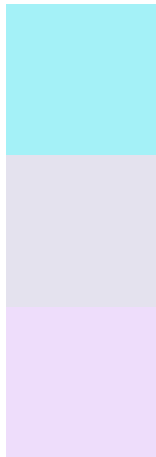
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5536, 77.5185,



# 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

63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086

### Protanopia

74.6239, 77.0597, 91.8298

### Deuteranopia

78.5289, 76.8551, 101.9624



## Tritanopia

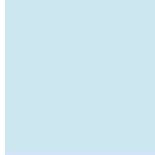
66.3037, 77.4830, 106.0689

# Trichromacy



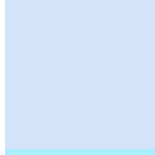
## Original Color

63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



## Protanomaly

69.6299, 76.4818, 94.3117



## Deuteranomaly

71.8627, 76.2378, 101.3703



## Tritanomaly

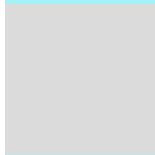
65.2318, 77.4192, 103.6008

# Monochromacy



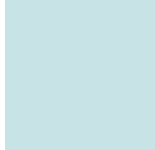
## Original Color

63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

65.1651, 72.7374, 84.7339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 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(164, 241, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 241, 247)  
}
```

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(164, 241, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 241, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 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(164, 241, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 241, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 241, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 241, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 241, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 241,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5536, 77.5185, 99.6086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 241, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
241, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor