

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7189, 84.0597, 97.8801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7189, 84.0597, 97.8801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6147, 84.0108,  
97.6569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FFF3
RGB	145, 255, 243
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 78%
HSV	173°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569
YIQ	220.7420, -61.7080, -27.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

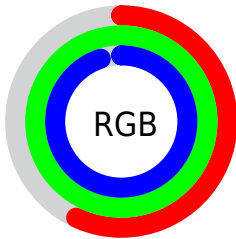
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 203, 255
Decimal	9568243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.46, -34.43, -4.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 34.676, 186.890
Yxy	84.0108, 0.2594, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758323 (0xFF91FFF3)
YUV	220.7420, 10.9732, -66.4257
Hunter-Lab	91.6574, -36.5128, 0.9893

# Details

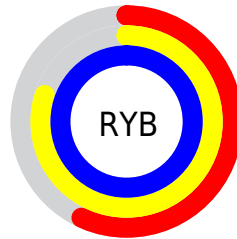
The XYZ color **63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.4520, 43.9465, 37.3538**, and the grayscale version is **68.5030, 72.0705, 78.4848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **33.0015, 45.9545, 54.1444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1981, 81.7821, 95.2753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0481, 86.7629, 100.1222**.

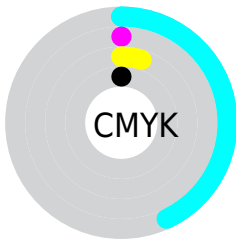
# Distribution



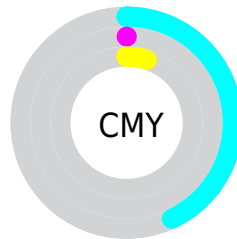
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 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 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6147, 84.0108,  
97.6569


 63.6147, 84.0108,  
97.6569


427.4212,  
508.3491, 573.8364

 46.5992, 63.0244,  
73.7392


 109.1327,  
138.9903, 159.9572

 32.9255, 45.8609,  
54.0851


 138.3659,  
173.7521, 199.1768

 22.2284, 32.1361,  
38.2761


172.4024,  
213.8745, 244.3342

 14.1423, 21.4655,  
25.8935

211.6075,  
259.7419, 295.8479

 8.3021, 13.4647,  
16.5190

256.3465,  
311.7387, 354.1365

 4.3423, 7.7493,  
9.7338

306.9850,

 1.8975, 3.9349,

370.2492, 419.6184

5.1195

363.8881,  
435.6579, 492.7122

■ 0.5754, 1.6372,  
2.2576

■ 0.0000, 0.3825,  
0.7073

■ 63.6147, 84.0108,  
97.6569

■ 63.6147, 84.0108,  
97.6569

■ 59.1981, 81.7821,  
95.2753

■ 69.0481, 86.7629,  
100.1222

■ 55.7268, 80.0400,  
92.9695

■ 75.5571, 90.0688,  
102.6698

■ 53.1251, 78.7455,  
90.7374

■ 83.1998, 93.9583,  
105.3040

■ 51.3043, 77.8528,  
88.5746

■ 92.0291, 98.4589,  
108.0273

■ 50.1563, 77.3063,  
86.4759

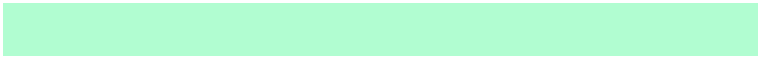
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6507, 77.0763,  
85.0674

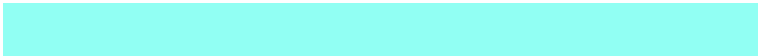
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7260, 84.0108, 73.0752



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



66.5797, 84.0108, 125.2035

# Triad

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



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



90.8918, 84.0108, 138.0190



86.9616, 84.0108, 52.4922

# Complementary

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



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



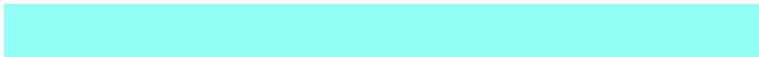
57.4520, 43.9465, 37.3538

# 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.



94.7753, 84.0108, 64.4207



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



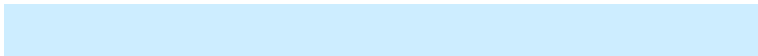
97.1629, 84.0108, 112.7264

# Square

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



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



81.9806, 84.0108, 151.2206



98.6357, 84.0108, 85.5567

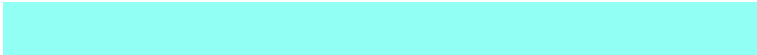


77.7561, 84.0108, 49.9903



# Rectangle

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



63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



70.6131, 84.0108, 140.5440



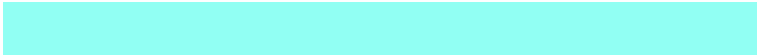
98.6357, 84.0108, 85.5567



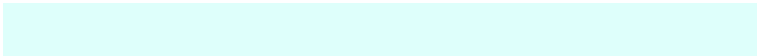
89.8586, 84.0108, 55.4042

# Sweetspot

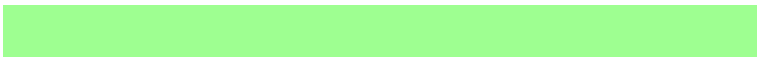
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6157, 84.0113, 97.6584



83.3115, 94.0152, 105.3403



54.9397, 80.8170, 39.4934



17.4488, 19.9279, 22.4210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

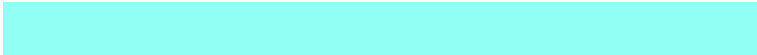


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

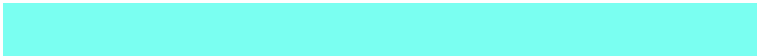


# Same Dimension

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



63.6157, 84.0113, 97.6584



59.6508, 82.0100, 95.5419



53.4805, 60.7456, 103.5141



18.4645, 20.4453, 22.7488



25.9779, 40.2878, 44.6305



2.5528, 3.9320, 4.4687



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4520, 43.9465, 37.3538



52.7543, 37.0797, 27.9924



64.1574, 58.9170, 34.7804



18.0899, 18.0193, 19.0906



21.6829, 11.1624, 1.7145

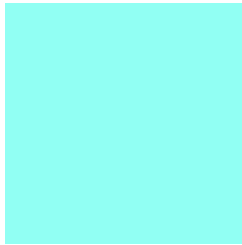


2.1362, 1.0969, 0.2988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

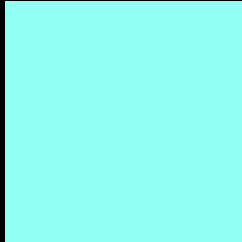
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

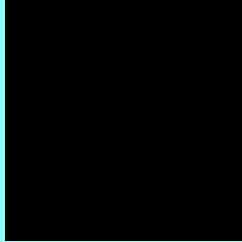
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

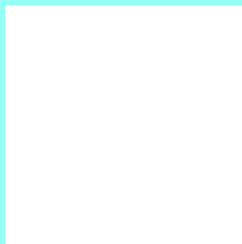
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569.



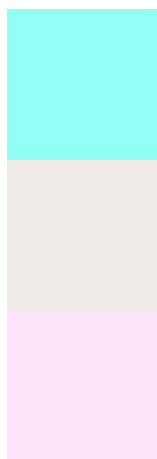
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6147, 84.0108,

97.6569.

# 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

63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569

### Protanopia

79.7818, 83.1404, 87.4441

### Deuteranopia

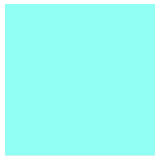
84.6259, 82.8356, 101.1511



## Tritanopia

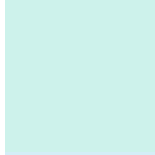
73.1656, 83.6571, 106.8989

# Trichromacy



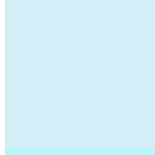
## Original Color

63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



## Protanomaly

71.9244, 82.4816, 90.7270



## Deuteranomaly

74.5144, 81.8615, 99.8692



## Tritanomaly

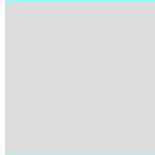
69.1115, 83.4469, 103.7311

# Monochromacy



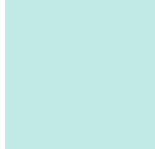
## Original Color

63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.2741, 75.2724, 85.2175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 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(145, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(145, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 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(145, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6147, 84.0108, 97.6569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
255, 243) }
```

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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