

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7313, 81.9808, 83.6193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7313, 81.9808, 83.6193)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7126, 82.0229,  
83.7082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FAE1
RGB	167, 250, 225
RGB Percent	65%, 98%, 88%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0196, 0.1176
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	162°, 89%, 82%
HSV	162°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082
YIQ	222.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

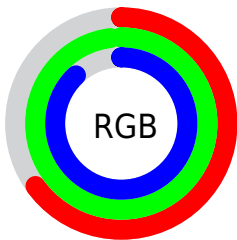
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 216, 250
Decimal	11008737
CIELab	92.58, -30.45, 4.00
CIELCh	93, 30.712, 172.519
Yxy	82.0229, 0.2777, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289198817 (0xFFA7FAE1)
YUV	222.3330, 1.3148, -48.5270
Hunter-Lab	90.5665, -32.9184, 8.5964

# Details

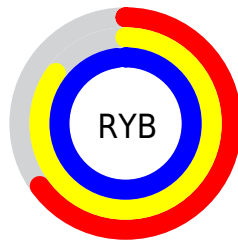
The XYZ color **63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7603, 51.7694, 56.5572**, and the grayscale version is **69.6804, 73.3092, 79.8337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **33.0078, 44.4870, 44.8774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9286, 79.1594, 78.1934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5675, 85.4375, 89.5132**.

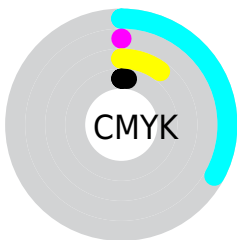
# Distribution



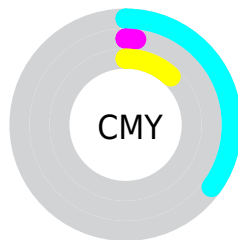
- Red (65%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 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 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7126, 82.0229,  
83.7082

63.7126, 82.0229,  
83.7082

427.7697,  
501.7243, 527.3764

46.6787, 61.3844,  
62.2306

109.2730,  
136.2061, 140.4250

32.9886, 44.5355,  
44.7820

138.5302,  
170.5196, 176.5012

22.2769, 31.0917,  
30.9441

172.5926,  
210.1603, 218.2808

14.1783, 20.6687,  
20.2982

211.8256,  
255.5124, 266.1821

8.3273, 12.8820,  
12.4257

256.5944,  
306.9605, 320.6238

4.3586, 7.3474,  
6.9083

307.2645,

1.9070, 3.6803,

364.8890, 382.0244

3.3272

364.2011,  
429.6821, 450.8024

■ 0.5809, 1.4964,  
1.2640

■ 0.0000, 0.2862,  
0.0321

■ 63.7126, 82.0229,  
83.7082

■ 63.7126, 82.0229,  
83.7082

■ 57.9286, 79.1594,  
78.1934

■ 70.5675, 85.4375,  
89.5132

■ 53.1488, 76.8063,  
72.9575

■ 78.5412, 89.4214,  
95.6083

■ 49.3100, 74.9331,  
67.9961

■ 87.6870, 94.0043,  
102.0007

■ 46.3384, 73.5020,  
63.3026

■ 93.4770, 96.8541,  
108.3757

■ 44.1488, 72.4691,  
58.8700

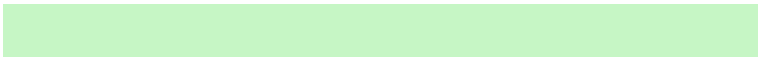
■ 42.6377, 71.7810,  
54.6899

■ 41.8950, 71.4572,  
51.9853

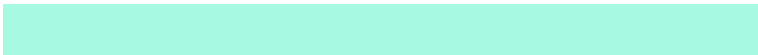
# Harmonies

## Analogous

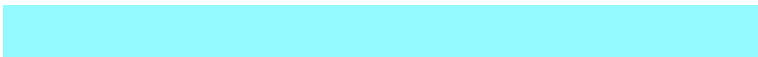
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.4049, 82.0229, 65.1453



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



64.6256, 82.0229, 107.2223

# Triad

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



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



83.9870, 82.0229, 136.3730



87.6766, 82.0229, 58.7738

# Complementary

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



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



62.7603, 51.7694, 56.5572

# 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.



93.0136, 82.0229, 73.5110



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



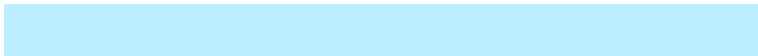
90.7841, 82.0229, 118.8120

# Square

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



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



75.9793, 82.0229, 140.3592



94.1879, 82.0229, 95.1542



79.9754, 82.0229, 52.4346



# Rectangle

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



63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



67.1872, 82.0229, 122.4286



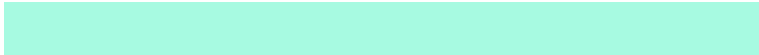
94.1879, 82.0229, 95.1542



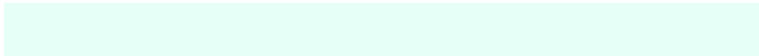
89.8275, 82.0229, 62.7760

# Sweetspot

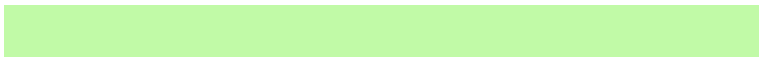
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.7149, 82.0262, 83.7101



85.0706, 94.9955, 102.1059



63.2279, 82.5394, 49.1600



17.9300, 20.1934, 21.6559



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

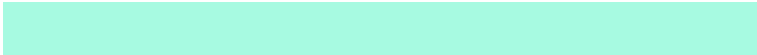


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

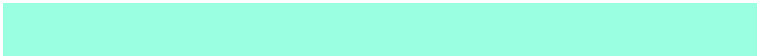


# Same Dimension

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



63.7149, 82.0262, 83.7101



62.3887, 83.6890, 83.5817



62.8406, 74.4134, 101.4974



17.5300, 19.5143, 20.9918



22.2882, 37.9283, 27.9249



2.1112, 3.5316, 2.8333



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7603, 51.7694, 56.5572



61.2542, 47.4917, 51.1351



63.1744, 56.6611, 44.1678



17.4598, 17.3113, 19.0110



21.6465, 11.0743, 4.8470

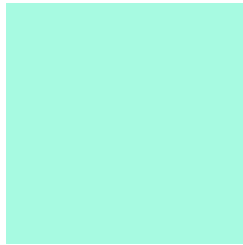


2.0496, 1.0436, 0.6845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

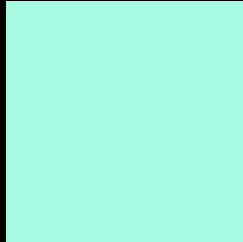
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

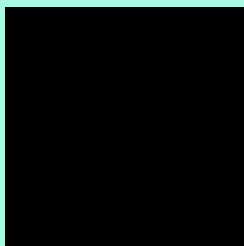
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

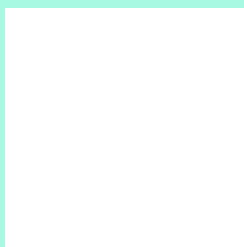
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082.



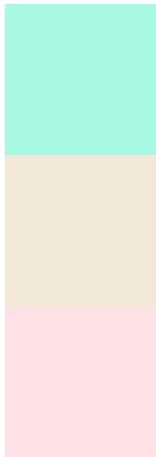
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7126, 82.0229,



# 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

63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082

### Protanopia

77.3980, 81.3203, 75.9071

### Deuteranopia

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



## Tritanopia

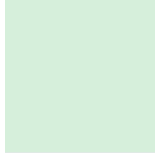
72.0110, 81.7327, 106.5883

# Trichromacy



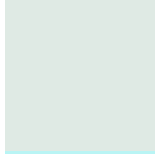
## Original Color

63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



## Protanomaly

71.3842, 81.1436, 78.9178



## Deuteranomaly

73.8578, 80.1350, 84.9737



## Tritanomaly

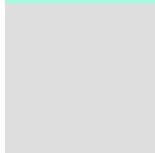
68.6874, 81.5473, 97.7079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.5330, 75.5975, 80.8971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 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(167, 250, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 250, 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(167, 250, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 250, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 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(167, 250, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 250, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 250, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 250, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 250, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 250,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7126, 82.0229, 83.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 250, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
250, 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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