

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7313, 84.4581, 80.1699)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.7313, 84.4581, 80.1699)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.6504, 84.4210,
79.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A3FFDB |
| RGB | 163, 255, 219 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 100%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.0000, 0.1412 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00 |
| HSL | 157°, 100%, 82% |
| HSV | 157°, 36%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 |
| YIQ | 223.3880, -43.2760, -30.7000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

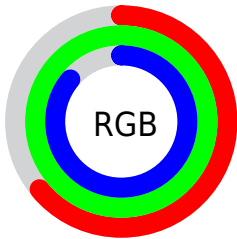
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 163, 220, 255 |
| Decimal | 10747867 |
| CIELab | 93.63, -35.11, 8.58 |
| CIELCh | 94, 36.144, 166.262 |
| Yxy | 84.4210, 0.2791, 0.3702 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288937947 (0xFFA3FFDB) |
| YUV | 223.3880, -2.1633, -52.9603 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.8809, -37.1359, 12.7204 |

Details

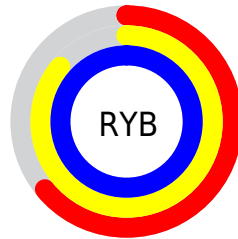
The XYZ color **63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6465, 51.5788, 60.5815**, and the grayscale version is **70.4519, 74.1209, 80.7177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **32.9583, 46.1943, 42.3013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6707, 81.4856, 73.0259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7631, 87.9313, 87.3569**.

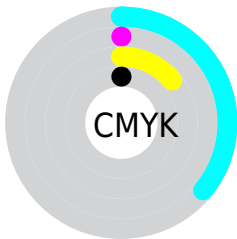
Distribution



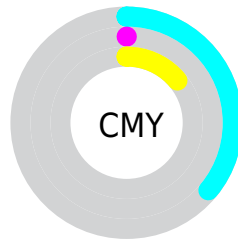
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 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 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.6504, 84.4210,
79.9580


 63.6504, 84.4210,
79.9580


427.5483,
509.7102, 514.4943

 46.6282, 63.3631,
59.1578


 109.1839,
139.5639, 135.1175

 32.9485, 46.1350,
42.3193


 138.4258,
174.4178, 170.3140

 22.2461, 32.3524,
29.0240


172.4717,
214.6390, 211.1463

 14.1554, 21.6308,
18.8532

211.6870,
260.6120, 258.0330

 8.3113, 13.5859,
11.3885

256.4369,
312.7213, 311.3926

 4.3482, 7.8332,
6.2114

307.0869,

 1.9010, 3.9884,

371.3511, 371.6436

2.9032

364.0022,
436.8860, 439.2047

■ 0.5774, 1.6671,
1.0454

■ 0.0000, 0.4022,
0.0000

■ 63.6504, 84.4210,
79.9580

■ 63.6504, 84.4210,
79.9580

■ 57.6707, 81.4856,
73.0259

■ 70.7631, 87.9313,
87.3569

■ 52.7566, 79.0906,
66.5463

■ 79.0660, 92.0460,
95.2282

■ 48.8369, 77.1995,
60.5099

■ 88.6154, 96.7939,
103.5827

■ 45.8304, 75.7705,
54.9053

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.6423, 74.7550,
49.7203

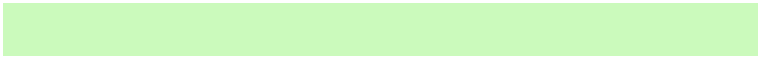
■ 42.1549, 74.0924,
44.9415

■ 41.6949, 73.8940,
43.1729

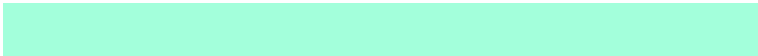
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6584, 84.4210, 60.0717



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



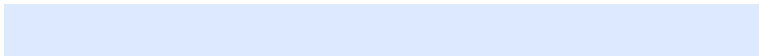
63.8305, 84.4210, 107.4913

Triad

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



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



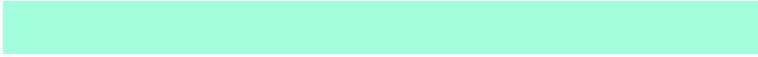
85.5069, 84.4210, 152.4014



93.6538, 84.4210, 58.8430

Complementary

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



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



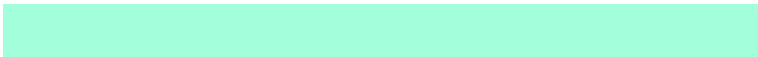
64.6465, 51.5788, 60.5815

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.



99.2444, 84.4210, 77.9303



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



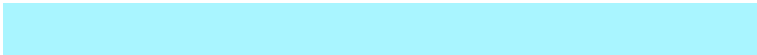
94.2911, 84.4210, 133.4072

Square

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



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



75.9462, 84.4210, 153.2453



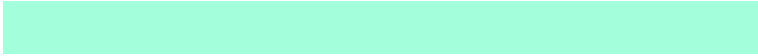
99.4866, 84.4210, 105.0195



84.6919, 84.4210, 49.6236

Rectangle

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



63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



66.2906, 84.4210, 126.7697



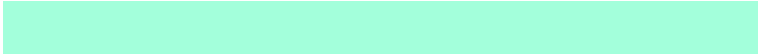
99.4866, 84.4210, 105.0195



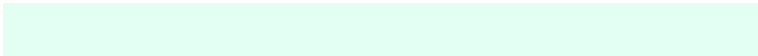
96.0198, 84.4210, 64.1256

Sweetspot

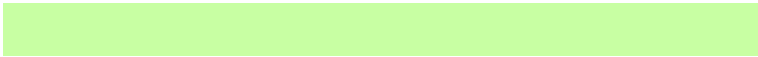
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6512, 84.4214, 79.9594



83.7556, 94.3759, 99.4092



66.1375, 86.4165, 47.8457



17.6523, 20.0637, 21.0361



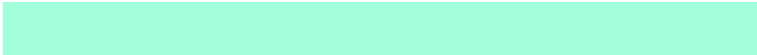
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



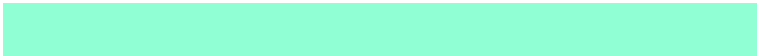
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



63.6512, 84.4214, 79.9594



59.3945, 82.3298, 75.1109



66.0498, 80.7969, 106.7219



18.2361, 20.3540, 21.5464



21.8620, 38.6414, 22.9562



2.1823, 3.7839, 2.5179

Inverse Universe

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



64.6465, 51.5788, 60.5815



60.5236, 45.2598, 53.2674



62.6421, 53.4865, 41.6738



18.3037, 18.1048, 20.2162



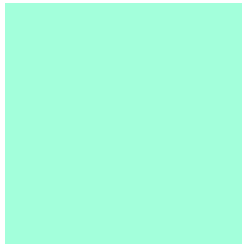
22.8131, 11.6145, 7.6664



2.2730, 1.1516, 1.0191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

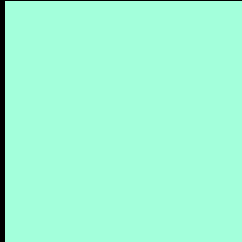
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

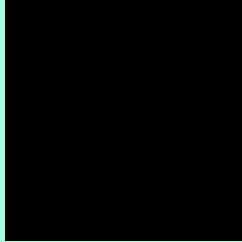
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

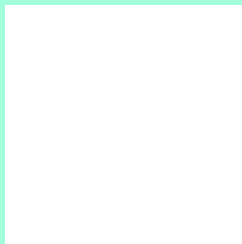
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580.



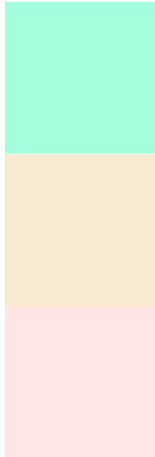
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6504, 84.4210,

79.9580.

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

63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580

Protanopia

79.0995, 83.5636, 71.6349

Deuteranopia

83.5404, 83.4551, 85.1042



Tritanopia

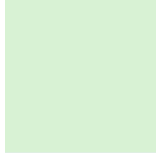
74.7292, 84.0177, 106.8861

Trichromacy



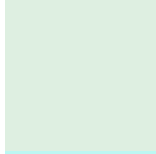
Original Color

63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



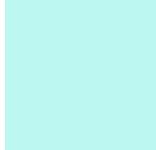
Protanomaly

71.9547, 82.8567, 74.4879



Deuteranomaly

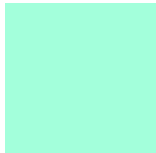
74.5813, 82.6988, 83.2658



Tritanomaly

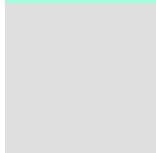
70.0268, 83.6237, 96.4546

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580



Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



Achromatomaly

66.9805, 77.1081, 80.4603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 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(163, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 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(163, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 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(163, 255, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6504, 84.4210, 79.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 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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