

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7418, 84.8072,  
64.6396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FFC3
RGB	177, 255, 195
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 85%
HSV	134°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396
YIQ	224.8380, -27.2280, -35.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

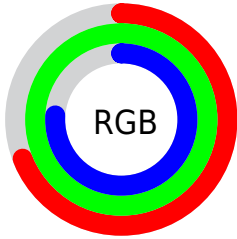
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 240, 255
Decimal	11665347
CIELab	93.80, -35.62, 21.22
CIELCh	94, 41.462, 149.217
Yxy	84.8072, 0.2990, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855427 (0xFFB1FFC3)
YUV	224.8380, -14.7101, -41.9539
Hunter-Lab	92.0908, -37.6080, 22.8473

# Details

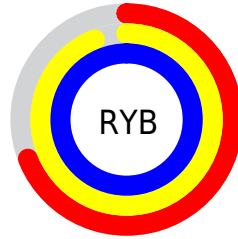
The XYZ color **63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2485, 58.8194, 87.6659**, and the grayscale version is **71.5677, 75.2948, 81.9961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2624, 96.0407, 106.0340**, and **33.0278, 46.4488, 32.4241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3918, 81.2578, 53.4692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4698, 89.0333, 77.3981**.

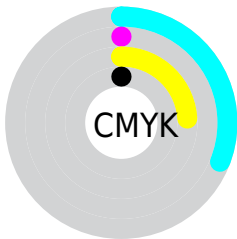
# Distribution



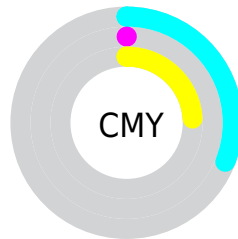
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 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 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.7418, 84.8072,  
64.6396

 63.7418, 84.8072,  
64.6396


427.8736,  
510.9899, 459.7664

 46.7025, 63.6821,  
46.7194


 109.3148,  
140.1038, 113.1399

 33.0075, 46.3932,  
32.4611


138.5792,  
175.0440, 144.5570

 22.2914, 32.5562,  
21.4462

172.6494,  
215.3581, 181.3103

 14.1890, 21.7867,  
13.2562

211.8906,  
261.4304, 223.8181

 8.3348, 13.7003,  
7.4724

256.6683,  
313.6454, 272.4991

 4.3635, 7.9125,  
3.6763

307.3478,

 1.9098, 4.0390,

372.3873, 327.7718

1.4495

364.2945,  
438.0407, 390.0547

■ 0.5825, 1.6954,  
0.1799

■ 0.0000, 0.4207,  
0.0000

■ 63.7418, 84.8072,  
64.6396

■ 63.7418, 84.8072,  
64.6396

■ 56.3918, 81.2578,  
53.4692

■ 72.4698, 89.0333,  
77.3981

■ 50.3459, 78.3483,  
43.8205

■ 82.6402, 93.9682,  
91.7992

■ 45.5263, 76.0401,  
35.6287

■ 94.3160, 99.6430,  
107.9001

■ 41.8458, 74.2895,  
28.8225

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.2052, 73.0472,  
23.3245

■ 37.4873, 72.2544,  
19.0497

■ 36.5455, 71.8342,  
16.0564

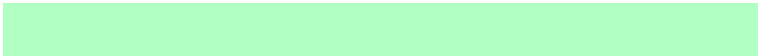
# Harmonies

## Analogous

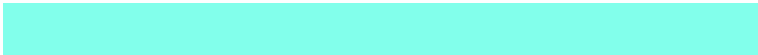
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.7018, 84.8072, 48.8642



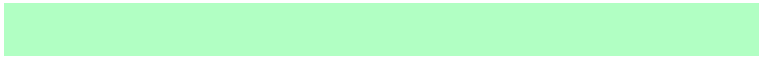
63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



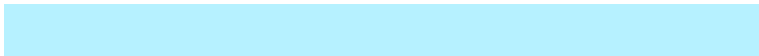
61.2250, 84.8072, 91.5139

# Triad

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



63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



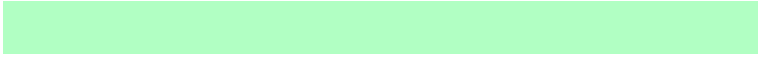
80.3175, 84.8072, 167.2633



100.5464, 84.8072, 65.7785

# Complementary

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



63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



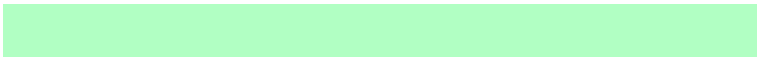
72.2485, 58.8194, 87.6659

# 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.



103.6996, 84.8072, 93.1723



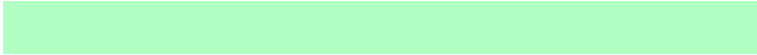
63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



91.3960, 84.8072, 156.0616

# Square

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



63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



70.2433, 84.8072, 154.8880



100.2113, 84.8072, 127.0028

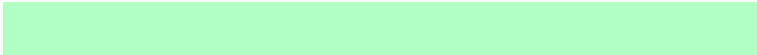


91.9424, 84.8072, 49.4087



# Rectangle

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



63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



62.2113, 84.8072, 113.7849



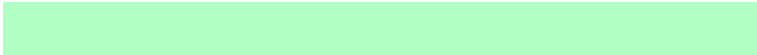
100.2113, 84.8072, 127.0028



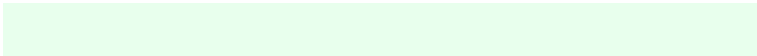
102.3119, 84.8072, 73.7755

# Sweetspot

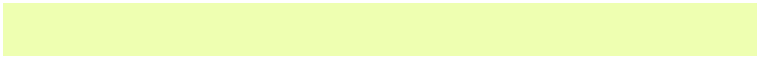
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.7425, 84.8076, 64.6410



84.3917, 94.8189, 94.2403



78.9896, 92.8889, 55.3621



17.7194, 20.1281, 19.6921



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

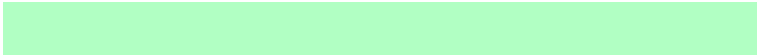


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

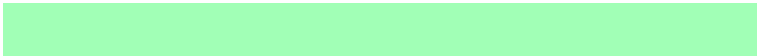


# Same Dimension

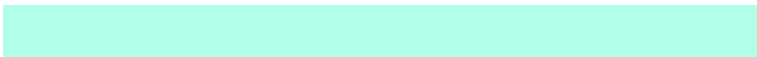
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.7425, 84.8076, 64.6410



58.8749, 82.4557, 57.2986



68.5857, 86.7448, 90.1449



17.9433, 20.2368, 20.0043



19.1426, 37.5536, 8.6360



1.9035, 3.6723, 1.0498



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2485, 58.8194, 87.6659



68.6641, 52.5237, 83.7793



67.2831, 56.8332, 61.5182



18.6028, 18.2244, 21.7914



26.8242, 13.2190, 28.7882

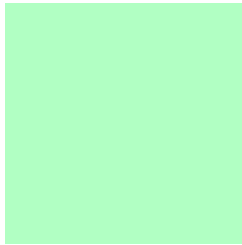


2.6533, 1.3037, 3.0217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 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 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

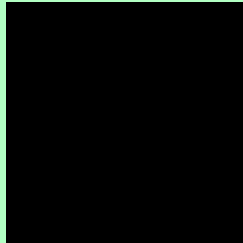
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396.



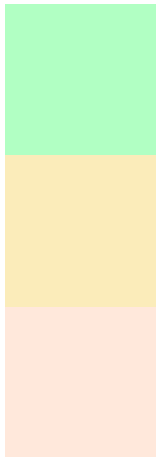
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7418, 84.8072,

64.6396.

# 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

63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396

### Protanopia

78.6420, 84.0453, 58.5319

### Deuteranopia

82.8828, 84.0877, 78.8800



## Tritanopia

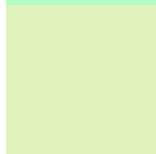
76.0966, 84.2796, 106.8646

# Trichromacy



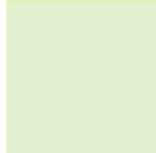
## Original Color

63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



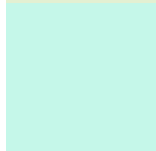
## Protanomaly

71.9764, 83.6226, 60.4913



## Deuteranomaly

74.4715, 83.3042, 73.1270



## Tritanomaly

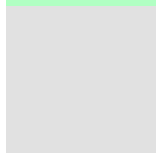
70.9947, 84.2750, 89.6157

# Monochromacy



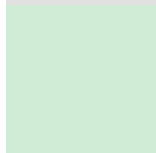
## Original Color

63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.1455, 78.2558, 75.1316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 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(177, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(177, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 255, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 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(177, 255, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7418, 84.8072, 64.6396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
255, 195) }
```

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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