

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7456, 66.9725, 80.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7456, 66.9725, 80.3730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7956, 67.0303,  
80.0968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1D6E0
RGB	209, 214, 224
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1608, 0.1216
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	220°, 19%, 85%
HSV	220°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968
YIQ	213.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

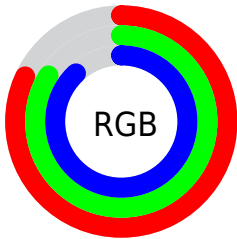
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 213, 224
Decimal	13752032
CIE Lab	85.52, 0.20, -5.51
CIE LCh	86, 5.514, 272.029
Yxy	67.0303, 0.3025, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942112 (0xFFD1D6E0)
YUV	213.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737
Hunter-Lab	81.8720, -4.1869, -0.6940

# Details

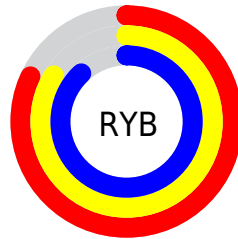
The XYZ color **63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5808, 71.1131, 70.4869**, and the grayscale version is **63.6494, 66.9641, 72.9239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0771, 34.6294, 42.4769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2920, 56.7787, 78.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5404, 78.4395, 81.7337**.

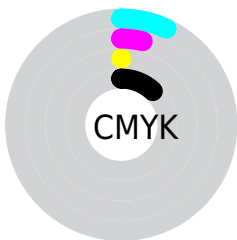
# Distribution



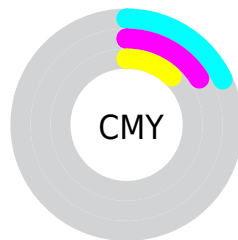
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 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 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.7956, 67.0303,  
80.0968

■ 63.7956, 67.0303,  
80.0968

428.0651,  
450.0526, 514.9744

■ 46.7462, 49.1093,  
59.2714

109.3919,  
114.9638, 135.3144

■ 33.0422, 34.7062,  
42.4102

138.6695,  
145.7451, 170.5438

■ 22.3181, 23.4366,  
29.0946

172.7539,  
181.5819, 211.4114

■ 14.2088, 14.9162,  
18.9062

212.0104,  
222.8586, 258.3360

■ 8.3487, 8.7606,  
11.4264

256.8045,  
269.9596, 311.7361

■ 4.3725, 4.5854,  
6.2366

307.5013,

■ 1.9150, 2.0061,

323.2694, 372.0301

2.9184

364.4664,  
383.1723, 439.6367

■ 0.5855, 0.6110,  
1.0531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7956, 67.0303,  
80.0968

■ 63.7956, 67.0303,  
80.0968

■ 54.2920, 56.7787,  
78.6200

■ 74.5404, 78.4395,  
81.7337

■ 45.9776, 47.6386,  
77.2940

■ 86.5644, 91.0334,  
83.5309

■ 38.8050, 39.5731,  
76.1152

■ 90.4548, 98.1619,  
84.7017

■ 32.7215, 32.5401,  
75.0783

■ 27.6700, 26.4942,  
74.1776

■ 23.5877, 21.3865,  
73.4069

■ 20.4042, 17.1632,  
72.7595

■ 18.0388, 13.7638,  
72.2280

■ 16.3906, 11.1160,  
71.8038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5874, 67.0303, 79.2472



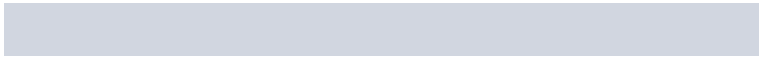
63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



64.9961, 67.0303, 78.9895

# Triad

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



63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



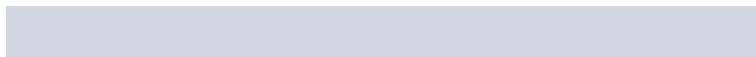
65.7739, 67.0303, 69.3874



61.6069, 67.0303, 69.7972

# Complementary

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



63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



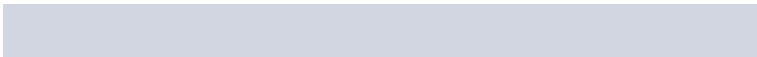
67.5808, 71.1131, 70.4869

# 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.



62.4416, 67.0303, 67.2920



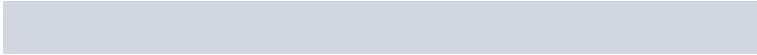
63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



64.8465, 67.0303, 67.0609

# Square

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



63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



66.1475, 67.0303, 72.7407



63.6251, 67.0303, 66.3064

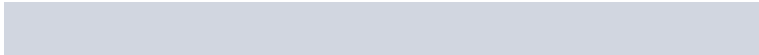


61.3337, 67.0303, 73.2291



# Rectangle

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



63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968



65.6277, 67.0303, 77.3110



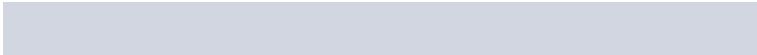
63.6251, 67.0303, 66.3064



61.8305, 67.0303, 68.8227

# Sweetspot

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



63.7975, 67.0331, 80.0983



92.1238, 96.8961, 108.4551



65.7045, 71.9691, 77.2749



19.7490, 20.7723, 23.2185



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

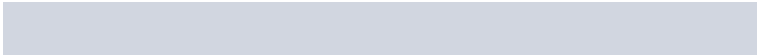


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



63.7975, 67.0331, 80.0983



83.7543, 87.9646, 107.1723



63.1917, 64.8697, 79.7126



13.3237, 13.9866, 17.3851



9.3797, 6.2289, 41.7563



0.7305, 0.5925, 2.9211



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6800, 66.3045, 72.9581



86.7717, 86.8230, 95.7216



68.2130, 73.4060, 70.8962



13.8949, 13.7756, 15.2166



18.6746, 9.5368, 4.9523

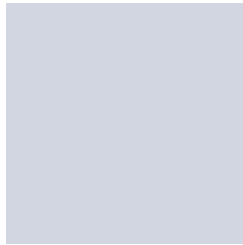


1.3350, 0.6773, 0.5569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

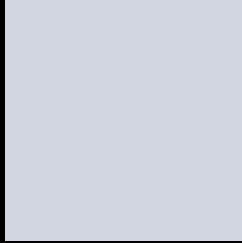
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

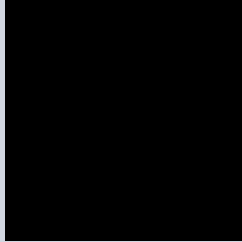
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

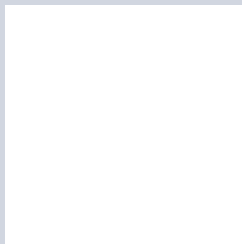
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968.



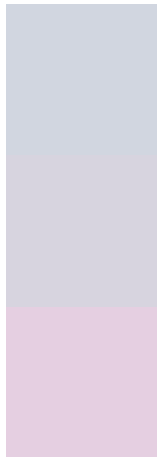
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7956, 67.0303,



# 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

63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968

### Protanopia

64.8871, 66.8618, 79.2977

### Deuteranopia

68.2165, 66.7199, 80.5170



## Tritanopia

64.6555, 67.0033, 84.3881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968

## Protanomaly

64.5541, 67.0623, 79.3540

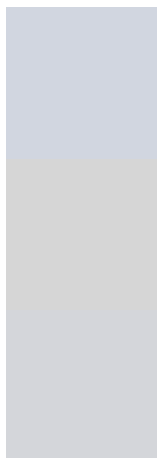
## Deuteranomaly

66.7614, 67.0590, 80.6591

## Tritanomaly

64.3762, 66.8916, 82.9172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.8528, 67.1521, 75.9259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 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(209, 214, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 214, 224)  
}
```

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(209, 214, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 214, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 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(209, 214, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 214, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 214, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 214, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 214, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 214,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7956, 67.0303, 80.0968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 214, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
214, 224) }
```

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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