

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7473, 72.8531, 83.0079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7473, 72.8531, 83.0079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7391, 72.8671,  
82.6568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E5E2
RGB	193, 229, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1019, 0.1137
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	175°, 41%, 83%
HSV	175°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568
YIQ	217.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

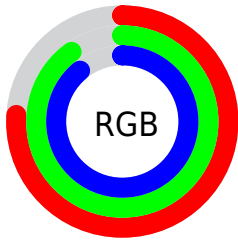
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	193, 212, 229
Decimal	12707298
CIELab	88.38, -12.28, -2.47
CIELCh	88, 12.530, 191.387
Yxy	72.8671, 0.2907, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290897378 (0xFFC1E5E2)
YUV	217.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320
Hunter-Lab	85.3622, -16.0998, 2.3427

# Details

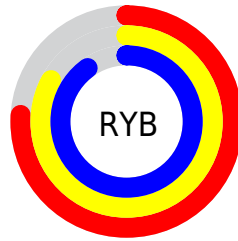
The XYZ color **63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3495, 58.7854, 60.3411**, and the grayscale version is **66.5527, 70.0186, 76.2503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **33.1342, 38.7013, 44.2518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0871, 69.9855, 81.0329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3021, 76.2220, 84.3417**.

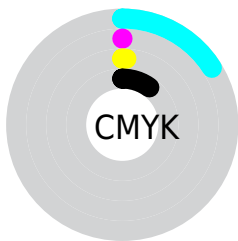
# Distribution



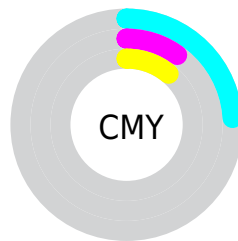
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 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 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7391, 72.8671,  
82.6568

63.7391, 72.8671,  
82.6568

427.8640,  
470.5541, 523.7830

46.7003, 53.8673,  
61.3681

109.3109,  
123.2885, 138.9396

33.0057, 38.4956,  
44.0898

138.5747,  
155.4789, 174.7708

22.2901, 26.3675,  
30.4034

172.6441,  
192.8350, 216.2866

14.1880, 17.0988,  
19.8903

211.8846,  
235.7411, 263.9055

8.3341, 10.3050,  
12.1321

256.6615,  
284.5817, 318.0460

4.3631, 5.6016,  
6.7101

307.3401,

1.9095, 2.6044,

339.7411, 379.1268

3.2058

364.2858,  
401.6038, 447.5663

■ 0.5824, 0.9289,  
1.2006

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7391, 72.8671,  
82.6568

■ 63.7391, 72.8671,  
82.6568

■ 58.0871, 69.9855,  
81.0329

■ 70.3021, 76.2220,  
84.3417

■ 53.2985, 67.5466,  
79.4631

■ 77.8088, 80.0610,  
86.0844


■ 49.3305, 65.5305,  
77.9468


■ 83.7882, 83.1123,  
87.7711

■ 46.1345, 63.9120,  
76.4817


■ 84.0607, 83.2213,  
89.2061


 43.6566, 62.6634,  
75.0653


 84.3361, 83.3315,  
90.6566


 41.8359, 61.7532,  
73.6947

 84.6146, 83.4429,  
92.1228


 40.6015, 61.1450,  
72.3665

 84.8960, 83.5554,  
93.6047

 39.8659, 60.7936,  
71.0765

 85.1804, 83.6692,  
95.1022

 39.6412, 60.6895,  
70.5333

 85.4677, 83.7842,  
96.6156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9179, 72.8671, 74.1674



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



65.0069, 72.8671, 90.8079

# Triad

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



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



73.1544, 72.8671, 92.4335



71.1213, 72.8671, 64.6487

# Complementary

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



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



61.3495, 58.7854, 60.3411

# 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.



73.6905, 72.8671, 68.8805



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



74.8876, 72.8671, 84.7475

# Square

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



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



70.4067, 72.8671, 96.7190



75.0866, 72.8671, 76.1129



68.1219, 72.8671, 64.1783



# Rectangle

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



63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568



66.5238, 72.8671, 94.7947



75.0866, 72.8671, 76.1129



72.0661, 72.8671, 65.6634

# Sweetspot

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



63.7412, 72.8701, 82.6584



90.3430, 97.5932, 107.7883



60.5685, 71.7084, 61.1021



19.2008, 20.8193, 23.0380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

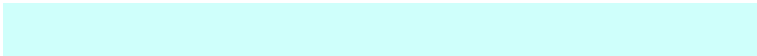


# Same Dimension

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



63.7412, 72.8701, 82.6584



78.7726, 91.6831, 104.7772



60.3361, 65.3945, 83.5747



14.7529, 16.3146, 18.2293



22.6857, 34.7064, 40.4407



1.6918, 2.5708, 3.0695



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3495, 58.7854, 60.3411



75.1507, 70.3506, 70.9781



64.3512, 65.3304, 59.6717



14.4256, 14.3874, 15.1754



18.5605, 9.5584, 1.3146

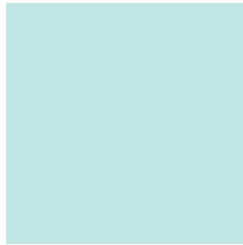


1.3885, 0.7131, 0.1866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

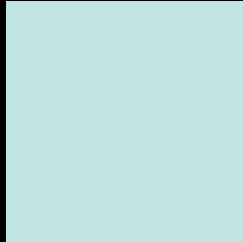
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

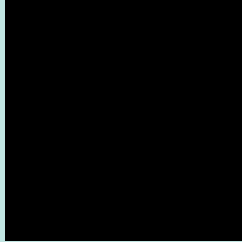
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

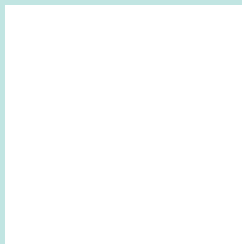
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568.



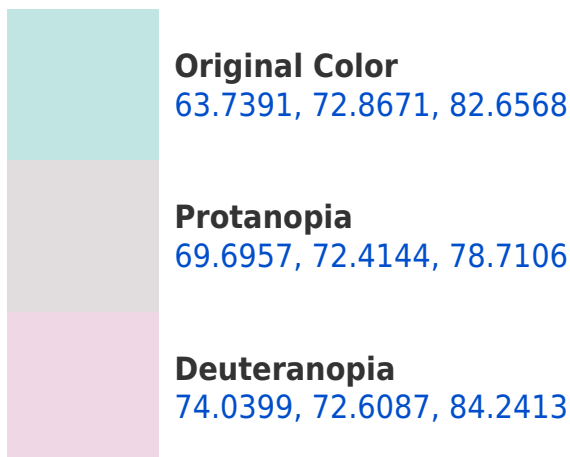
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7391, 72.8671,

82.6568.

# 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

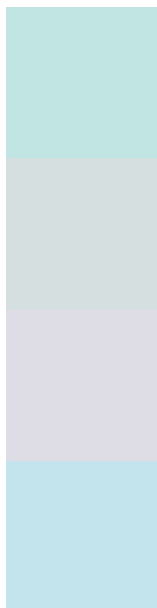




## Tritanopia

66.2904, 72.6601, 96.1189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568

## Protanomaly

67.1475, 72.2492, 80.2185

## Deuteranomaly

69.7210, 72.3174, 83.6828

## Tritanomaly

65.2608, 72.6547, 90.7049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.4669, 71.0183, 78.6640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 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(193, 229, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 229, 226)  
}
```

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(193, 229, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 229, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 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(193, 229, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 229, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 229, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 229, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 229, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 229,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7391, 72.8671, 82.6568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 229, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
229, 226) }
```

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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