

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7848, 70.7841, 49.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7848, 70.7841, 49.8360)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7883, 70.7893,  
49.8369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDEAD
RGB	222, 222, 173
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	60°, 43%, 77%
HSV	60°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369
YIQ	216.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

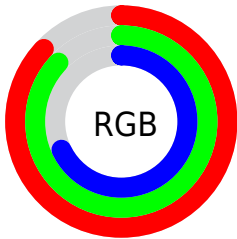
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 222, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14605997</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.38, -7.85, 24.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 25.360, 108.039</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.7893, 0.3459, 0.3839</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292796077</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDEDEAD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1364, -11.9082, 23.7759</a>

# Details

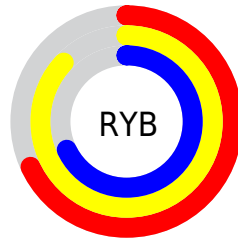
The XYZ color **63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.3647, 44.0472, 75.2222**, and the grayscale version is **65.6882, 69.1091, 75.2598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **32.9348, 37.1005, 23.1946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8162, 70.0028, 39.4475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1211, 71.7249, 62.1093**.

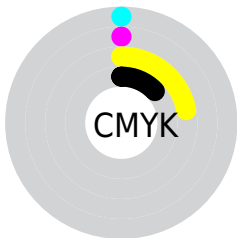
# Distribution



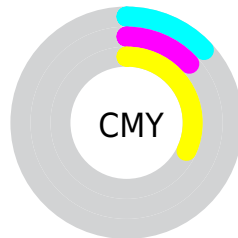
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 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 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7883, 70.7893,  
49.8369

63.7883, 70.7893,  
49.8369

428.0391,  
463.3165, 402.7446

46.7403, 52.1703,  
34.9135

109.3814,  
120.3337, 91.3270

33.0375, 37.1408,  
23.3133

138.6573,  
152.0278, 118.7308

22.3145, 25.3165,  
14.6175

172.7397,  
188.8491, 151.1319

14.2061, 16.3130,  
8.4078

211.9942,  
231.1819, 188.9487

8.3468, 9.7459,  
4.2655

256.7860,  
279.4107, 232.5998

4.3713, 5.2308,  
1.7721

307.4805,

1.9143, 2.3833,

333.9198, 282.5038

0.4094

364.4431,  
395.0936, 339.0792

■ 0.5851, 0.8173,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7883, 70.7893,  
49.8369

■ 63.7883, 70.7893,  
49.8369

■ 61.8162, 70.0028,  
39.4475

■ 66.1211, 71.7249,  
62.1093

■ 60.1816, 69.3489,  
30.8438

■ 68.8255, 72.8068,  
76.3465

■ 58.8673, 68.8231,  
23.9266

■ 71.9187, 74.0441,  
92.6312

■ 57.8522, 68.4170,  
18.5852

■ 74.3001, 74.9968,  
105.1675

■ 57.1129, 68.1211,  
14.6958

■ 74.3008, 74.9971,  
105.1676

■ 56.6223, 67.9248,  
12.1161

■ 74.3015, 74.9975,  
105.1676

■ 56.3479, 67.8150,  
10.6749

■ 74.3023, 74.9979,  
105.1676

■ 56.2414, 67.7723,  
10.1171

■ 74.3030, 74.9983,  
105.1677

■ 74.3037, 74.9987,  
105.1677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6921, 70.7893, 49.1649



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



59.0976, 70.7893, 57.1067

# Triad

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



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



59.8909, 70.7893, 104.2202



79.1582, 70.7893, 84.0989

# Complementary

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



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



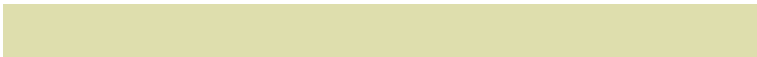
45.3647, 44.0472, 75.2222

# Split Complementary

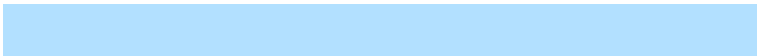
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.1916, 70.7893, 101.2334



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



64.9303, 70.7893, 113.9493

# Square

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



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



56.9409, 70.7893, 87.7203



70.9033, 70.7893, 112.7818

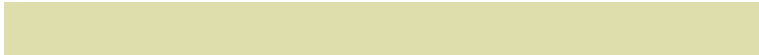


78.8075, 70.7893, 67.3324



# Rectangle

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



63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369



57.1818, 70.7893, 65.4171



70.9033, 70.7893, 112.7818



78.5090, 70.7893, 90.0473

# Sweetspot

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



63.7901, 70.7925, 49.8384



92.3073, 98.9028, 94.4608



52.6129, 48.4356, 46.1122



19.7096, 21.1501, 19.9658



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.



63.7901, 70.7925, 49.8384



86.1501, 96.4397, 62.0477



56.8239, 67.2012, 49.5124



14.8717, 16.0295, 14.6170



33.4044, 40.2531, 6.0090



2.3155, 2.7901, 0.4165



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3647, 44.0472, 75.2222



57.0968, 54.2677, 102.0731



51.2877, 47.1006, 75.4994



12.9522, 13.2434, 17.2613



7.8318, 3.1327, 41.2403

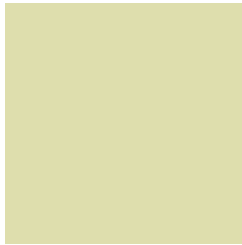


0.5429, 0.2172, 2.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

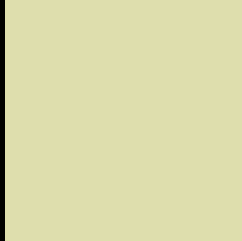
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

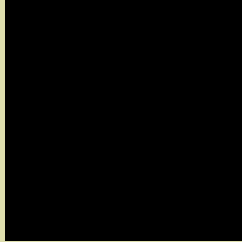
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

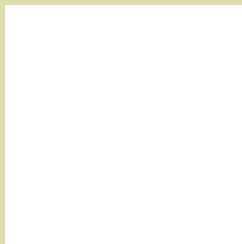
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369.



# 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

63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369

### Protanopia

66.0264, 70.4067, 48.6380

### Deuteranopia

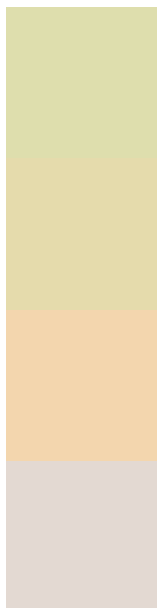
72.0245, 70.4483, 50.3592



## Tritanopia

71.1035, 70.6857, 85.4974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369

## Protanomaly

65.0910, 70.2996, 49.1682

## Deuteranomaly

68.6487, 70.2038, 49.9769

## Tritanomaly

68.1243, 70.6097, 71.0113

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.4102, 69.2184, 64.6093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 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(222, 222, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 222, 173)  
}
```

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(222, 222, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 222, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 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(222, 222, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 222, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 222, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 222, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 222,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7883, 70.7893, 49.8369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 222, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
222, 173) }
```

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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