

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8057, 84.2189, 92.7117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8057, 84.2189, 92.7117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8086, 84.2137,  
93.0126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FFED
RGB	151, 255, 237
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 80%
HSV	170°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126
YIQ	221.8520, -56.2060, -27.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

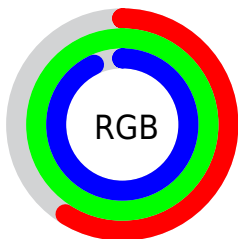
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 208, 255
Decimal	9961453
CIELab	93.54, -34.36, -0.90
CIElCh	94, 34.373, 181.502
Yxy	84.2137, 0.2647, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151533 (0xFF97FFED)
YUV	221.8520, 7.4680, -62.1372
Hunter-Lab	91.7680, -36.4785, 4.1435

# Details

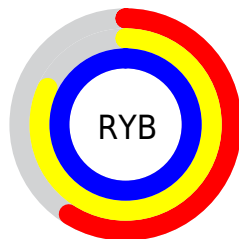
The XYZ color **63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.4689, 46.2592, 43.3318**, and the grayscale version is **69.3043, 72.9135, 79.4028**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **33.0488, 46.0515, 50.8630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9405, 81.7777, 89.4613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7180, 87.1847, 96.6983**.

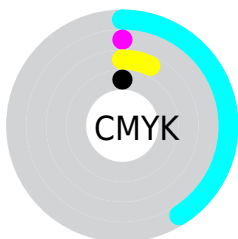
# Distribution



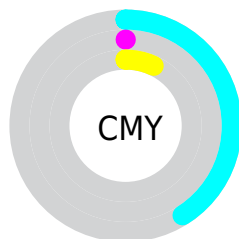
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 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 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8086, 84.2137,  
93.0126


 63.8086, 84.2137,  
93.0126


428.1113,  
509.0226, 558.6037

 46.7568, 63.1919,  
69.8943


 109.4105,  
139.2741, 153.4879

 33.0506, 45.9965,  
50.9641


 138.6913,  
174.0814, 191.6820

 22.3246, 32.2430,  
35.8035


172.7792,  
214.2527, 235.7383

 14.2135, 21.5472,  
23.9940

212.0394,  
260.1724, 286.0755

 8.3520, 13.5246,  
15.1170

256.8374,  
312.2248, 343.1121

 4.3747, 7.7907,  
8.7540

307.5384,

 1.9162, 3.9613,

370.7944, 407.2667

4.4865

364.5080,  
436.2655, 478.9577

■ 0.5862, 1.6520,  
1.8958

■ 0.0000, 0.3923,  
0.4901

■ 63.8086, 84.2137,  
93.0126

■ 63.8086, 84.2137,  
93.0126

■ 58.9405, 81.7777,  
89.4613

■ 69.7180, 87.1847,  
96.6983

■ 55.0440, 79.8408,  
86.0363

■ 76.7264, 90.7204,  
100.5175

■ 52.0453, 78.3649,  
82.7350

■ 84.8910, 94.8503,  
104.4748

■ 49.8590, 77.3060,  
79.5528

■ 94.2640, 99.6012,  
108.5732

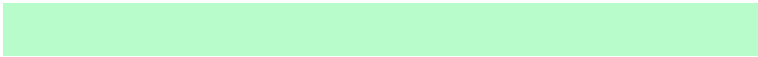
■ 48.3825, 76.6112, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
76.4843 108.9000

■ 47.5014, 76.2165,  
73.7492

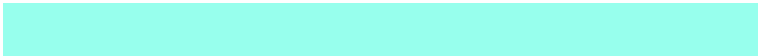
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6418, 84.2137, 69.8215



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



66.0440, 84.2137, 120.4204

# Triad

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



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



89.5286, 84.2137, 141.3464



88.6764, 84.2137, 54.3587

# Complementary

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



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



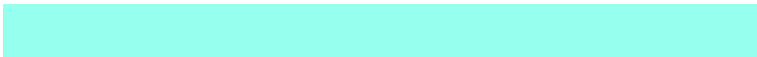
59.4689, 46.2592, 43.3318

# 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.



95.8915, 84.2137, 67.9437



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



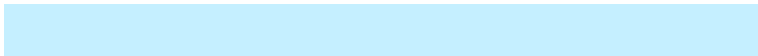
96.4091, 84.2137, 117.7159

# Square

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



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



80.5016, 84.2137, 151.3984



98.8200, 84.2137, 90.3887



79.5854, 84.2137, 50.2007



# Rectangle

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



63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



69.6466, 84.2137, 136.7214



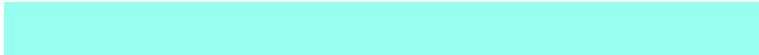
98.8200, 84.2137, 90.3887



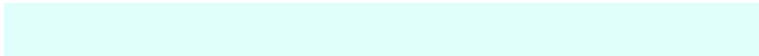
91.4249, 84.2137, 57.8289

# Sweetspot

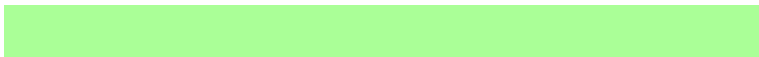
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8096, 84.2142, 93.0141



83.8336, 94.3149, 103.9856



57.9390, 82.3084, 42.1133



17.7052, 20.0665, 22.1453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

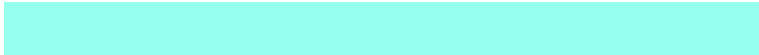


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



63.8096, 84.2142, 93.0141



59.7353, 82.1745, 90.0852



56.9526, 66.0784, 104.3604



18.4120, 20.4243, 22.4723



24.8700, 39.8446, 38.7960



2.4554, 3.8931, 3.9562



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4689, 46.2592, 43.3318



54.8702, 39.4949, 34.2975



63.9535, 57.7490, 37.0559



18.1377, 18.0384, 19.3420



21.8247, 11.2192, 2.4613

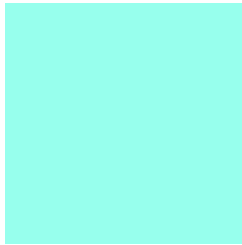


2.1587, 1.1059, 0.4173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

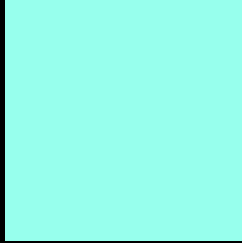
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

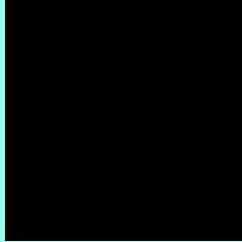
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

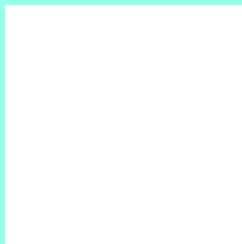
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126.



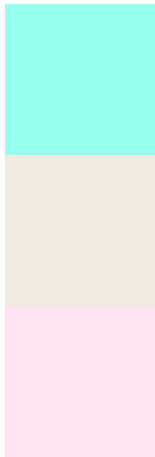
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8086, 84.2137,



# 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

63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126

### Protanopia

79.6314, 83.1591, 83.0885

### Deuteranopia

84.7941, 83.0287, 96.3510



## Tritanopia

73.3893, 83.3270, 106.8234

# Trichromacy



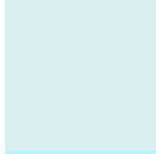
## Original Color

63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



## Protanomaly

72.1895, 82.7167, 86.2899



## Deuteranomaly

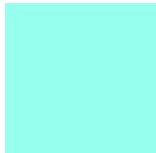
75.0670, 82.2517, 95.1388



## Tritanomaly

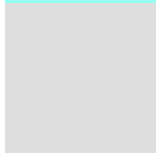
69.2601, 83.1226, 101.2008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.0529, 76.1275, 83.8858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 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(151, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(151, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 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(151, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8086, 84.2137, 93.0126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 237) }
```

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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