

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 96F7FF |
| RGB | 150, 247, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 97%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4117, 0.0314, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.41, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 185°, 100%, 79% |
| HSV | 185°, 41%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 |
| YIQ | 218.9090, -60.3800, -18.0760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

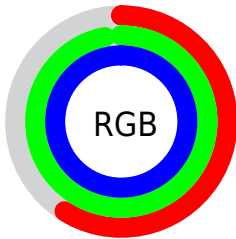
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 150, 200, 255 |
| Decimal | 9893887 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 91.79, -26.60, -12.83 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 92, 29.537, 205.750 |
| Yxy | 80.2256, 0.2547, 0.3198 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288083967 (0xFF96F7FF) |
| YUV | 218.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.5687, -29.4232, -7.9488 |

Details

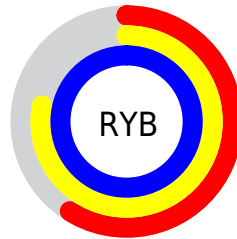
The XYZ color **63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.9722, 47.9158, 34.9965**, and the grayscale version is **67.1813, 70.6800, 76.9705**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **33.0201, 43.1794, 60.0202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1066, 76.8854, 106.3329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7017, 84.1106, 107.1690**.

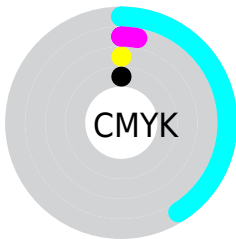
Distribution



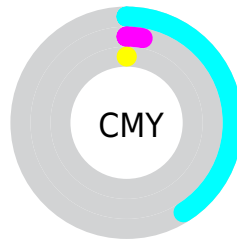
- Red (59%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 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 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255

63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255

428.3951,
495.6928, 602.9766

46.8216, 59.9040,
81.2810

109.5248,
133.6829, 172.5015

33.1020, 43.3413,
60.2407

138.8252,
167.5873, 213.6700

22.3642, 30.1530,
43.1861

172.9342,
206.7882, 260.9169

14.2429, 19.9547,
29.6987

212.2171,
251.6699, 314.6608

8.3726, 12.3621,
19.3599

257.0393,
302.6169, 375.3202

4.3881, 6.9908,
11.7512

307.7661,

1.9239, 3.4564,

360.0134, 443.3136

6.4540

364.7629,
424.2439, 519.0595

■ 0.5907, 1.3744,
3.0498

■ 0.0000, 0.1977,
1.1201

■ 63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255

■ 63.8884, 80.2256,
106.7255

■ 59.1066, 76.8854,
106.3329

■ 69.7017, 84.1106,
107.1690

■ 55.2828, 74.0463,
105.9864

■ 76.6008, 88.5626,
107.6647

■ 52.3443, 71.6727,
105.6831

■ 84.6440, 93.6137,
108.2158

■ 50.2050, 69.7203,
105.4190

■ 93.8837, 99.2908,
108.8246

■ 48.7618, 68.1357, 95.0500, 100.0000,
105.1892 108.9000

■ 47.9250, 66.9700,
105.0083

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6485, 80.2256, 84.3013



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



68.3561, 80.2256, 126.5022

Triad

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



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



88.9164, 80.2256, 112.9536



77.3350, 80.2256, 52.0508

Complementary

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



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



58.9722, 47.9158, 34.9965

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.



84.7337, 80.2256, 57.2484



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



91.6946, 80.2256, 90.4755

Square

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



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



82.7465, 80.2256, 130.4949



90.1159, 80.2256, 70.4776



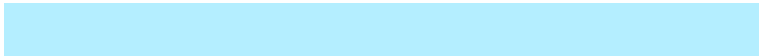
70.1066, 80.2256, 54.9507

Rectangle

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



63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



72.7277, 80.2256, 134.2606



90.1159, 80.2256, 70.4776



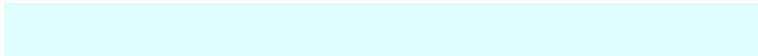
79.8884, 80.2256, 52.8816

Sweetspot

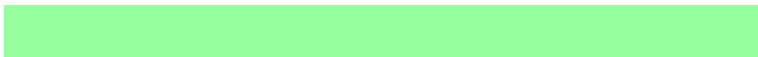
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8906, 80.2286, 106.7260



83.9357, 93.1735, 108.1681



54.4246, 80.4389, 44.5578



17.7292, 19.7957, 23.1365



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.



63.8906, 80.2286, 106.7260



60.0629, 77.5683, 106.4143



50.2563, 52.9602, 102.1813



18.4295, 20.2307, 23.1835



25.0917, 35.0930, 54.8857



2.4769, 3.4845, 5.3553

Inverse Universe

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



68.9362, 49.7897, 93.9763



65.7848, 43.8608, 91.7735



69.6692, 69.3097, 38.5621



18.7295, 18.2751, 22.4584



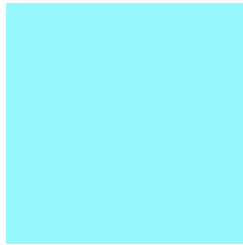
29.4533, 14.2706, 42.6332



2.8848, 1.3963, 4.2409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

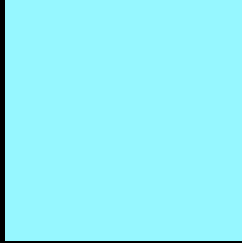
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 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 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255.

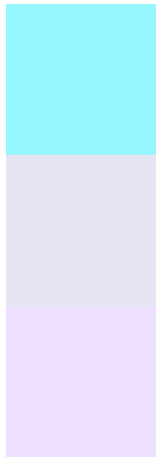


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8884, 80.2256,

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

63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255

Protanopia

76.9816, 79.3933, 96.8550

Deuteranopia

79.9003, 79.0750, 105.6595



Tritanopia

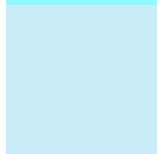
68.5614, 79.9544, 106.4269

Trichromacy



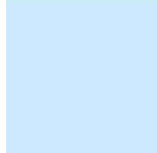
Original Color

63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



Protanomaly

71.0261, 79.1857, 100.3478



Deuteranomaly

72.3658, 78.4770, 105.9412



Tritanomaly

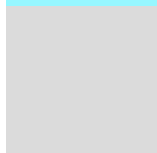
66.6782, 79.8672, 106.5093

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255



Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



Achromatomaly

64.8329, 73.3342, 87.0818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 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(150, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 247, 255)  
}
```

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(150, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 247, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 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(150, 247, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 247,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8884, 80.2256, 106.7255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
247, 255) }
```

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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