

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9224, 84.3021, 91.6758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9224, 84.3021, 91.6758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8923, 84.2905,  
91.4995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFEB
RGB	153, 255, 235
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 80%
HSV	168°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995
YIQ	222.2220, -54.3720, -27.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

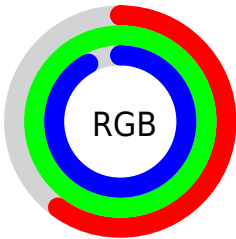
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 210, 255
Decimal	10092523
CIELab	93.58, -34.31, 0.19
CIElCh	94, 34.314, 179.681
Yxy	84.2905, 0.2666, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282603 (0xFF99FFEB)
YUV	222.2220, 6.2996, -60.7077
Hunter-Lab	91.8099, -36.4456, 5.1773

# Details

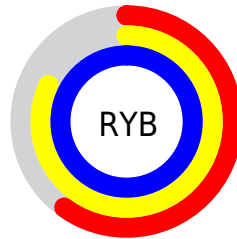
The XYZ color **63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1748, 47.0609, 45.4482**, and the grayscale version is **69.5725, 73.1957, 79.7101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **33.1546, 46.1296, 49.8043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8708, 81.7841, 87.5476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9643, 87.3360, 95.6094**.

# Distribution



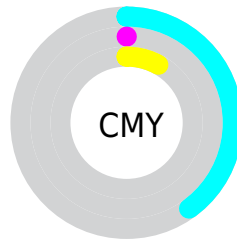
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 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 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8923, 84.2905,  
91.4995


 63.8923, 84.2905,  
91.4995


428.4090,  
509.2774, 553.5922

 46.8248, 63.2553,  
68.6443


 109.5304,  
139.3815, 151.3732

 33.1045, 46.0478,  
49.9521


 138.8318,  
174.2060, 189.2287

 22.3662, 32.2835,  
35.0044


172.9417,  
214.3958, 232.9215

 14.2443, 21.5782,  
23.3827

212.2257,  
260.3353, 282.8700

 8.3736, 13.5473,  
14.6684

257.0491,  
312.4088, 339.4928

 4.3887, 7.8065,  
8.4430

307.7772,

 1.9243, 3.9714,

371.0007, 403.2084

4.2879

364.7754,  
436.4955, 474.4353

■ 0.5909, 1.6576,  
1.7846

■ 0.0000, 0.3959,  
0.4177

■ 63.8923, 84.2905,  
91.4995

■ 63.8923, 84.2905,  
91.4995

■ 58.8708, 81.7841,  
87.5476

■ 69.9643, 87.3360,  
95.6094

■ 54.8309, 79.7814,  
83.7454

■ 77.1445, 90.9505,  
99.8765

■ 51.6993, 78.2447,  
80.0900

■ 85.4896, 95.1632,  
104.3059

■ 49.3916, 77.1304,  
76.5765

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.8067, 76.3864,  
73.1994

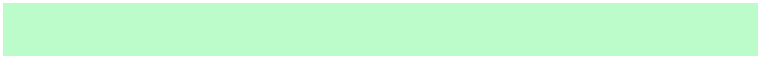
■ 46.7799, 75.9280,  
69.9499

■ 46.7798, 75.9279,  
69.9495

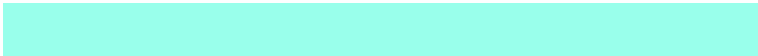
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9680, 84.2905, 68.7769



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



65.8825, 84.2905, 118.8340

# Triad

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



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



89.0766, 84.2905, 142.4415



89.2577, 84.2905, 55.0242

# Complementary

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



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



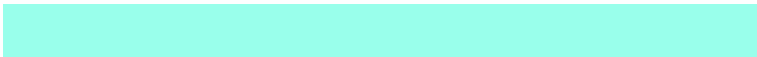
60.1748, 47.0609, 45.4482

# 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.



96.2637, 84.2905, 69.1760



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



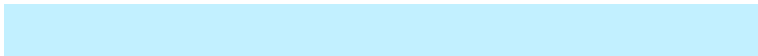
96.1537, 84.2905, 119.4086

# Square

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



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



80.0183, 84.2905, 151.4178



98.8760, 84.2905, 92.0571



80.2130, 84.2905, 50.3034



# Rectangle

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



63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



69.3400, 84.2905, 135.4305



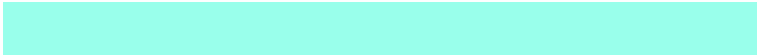
98.8760, 84.2905, 92.0571



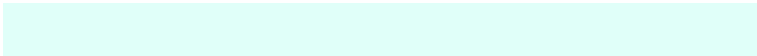
91.9534, 84.2905, 58.6858

# Sweetspot

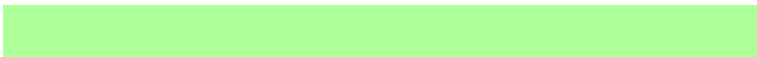
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.8932, 84.2909, 91.5010



83.7235, 94.2709, 103.4062



58.8329, 82.7503, 43.0102



17.6792, 20.0561, 22.0083



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

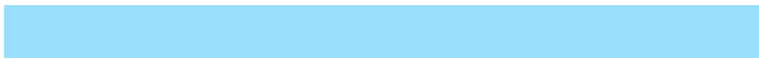
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.8932, 84.2909, 91.5010



59.7938, 82.2436, 88.3255



57.9512, 67.5198, 104.5860



18.3932, 20.4168, 22.3735



24.4975, 39.6956, 36.8346



2.4224, 3.8799, 3.7822



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1748, 47.0609, 45.4482



55.6244, 40.3464, 36.5748



64.0481, 57.6761, 37.8955



18.1549, 18.0453, 19.4330



21.8906, 11.2455, 2.8084

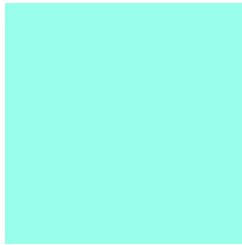


2.1676, 1.1094, 0.4639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

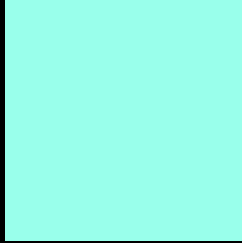
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

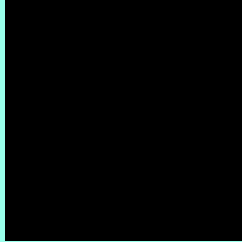
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

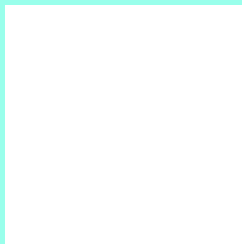
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995.



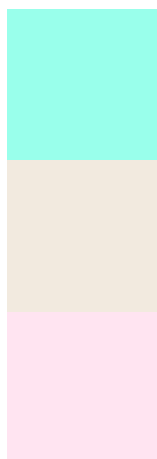
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8923, 84.2905,



# 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

63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995

### Protanopia

79.3601, 83.0506, 81.6597

### Deuteranopia

84.8606, 83.0977, 94.7859



## Tritanopia

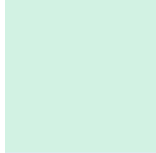
73.6538, 83.4633, 106.8358

# Trichromacy



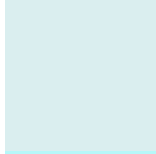
## Original Color

63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



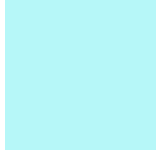
## Protanomaly

72.1956, 82.7520, 84.8407



## Deuteranomaly

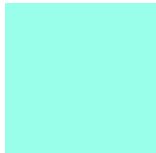
75.0680, 82.2865, 93.5877



## Tritanomaly

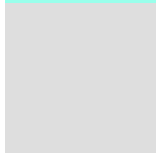
69.4954, 83.2439, 101.2118

# Monochromacy



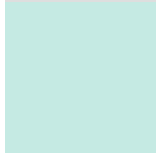
## Original Color

63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.3139, 76.2620, 83.8980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 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(153, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 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(153, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8923, 84.2905, 91.4995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 235) }
```

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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