

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D1FE
RGB	198, 209, 254
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1804, 0.0039
CMYK	0.22, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 97%, 89%
HSV	228°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943
YIQ	210.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

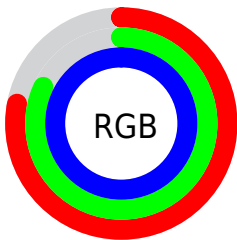
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 207, 254
Decimal	13029886
CIE Lab	84.36, 5.60, -23.23
CIE LCh	84, 23.894, 283.567
Yxy	64.7625, 0.2762, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219966 (0xFFC6D1FE)
YUV	210.8410, 21.2774, -11.2616
Hunter-Lab	80.4752, 1.0779, -19.4747

# Details

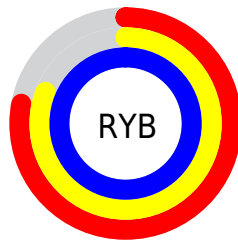
The XYZ color **63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1174, 89.2495, 66.2740**, and the grayscale version is **61.6876, 64.9002, 70.6763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.1271, 33.3135, 57.5075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1460, 52.2158, 101.0446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5795, 79.1762, 105.0134**.

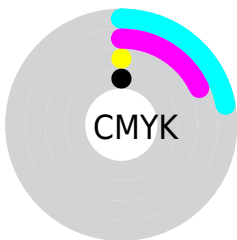
# Distribution



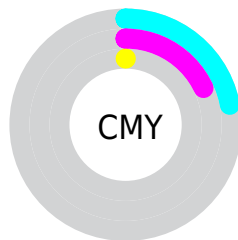
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 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 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943

■ 63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943

428.7158,  
441.9380, 590.7585

■ 46.8950, 47.2685,  
78.0896

109.6540,  
111.7083, 167.2154

■ 33.1602, 33.2480,  
57.6307

138.9765,  
141.9290, 207.5689

■ 22.4090, 22.3165,  
41.0991

173.1093,  
177.1607, 253.9423

■ 14.2760, 14.0896,  
28.0762

212.4178,  
217.7877, 306.7543

■ 8.3959, 8.1830,  
18.1436

257.2674,  
264.1946, 366.4234

■ 4.4032, 4.2123,  
10.8826

308.0233,

■ 1.9327, 1.7930,

316.7657, 433.3681

5.8748

365.0510,  
375.8854, 508.0069

■ 0.5957, 0.4828,  
2.7015

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9442

■ 63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943

■ 63.9786, 64.7625,  
102.8943

■ 53.1460, 52.2158,  
101.0446

■ 76.5795, 79.1762,  
105.0134

■ 43.9953, 41.4511,  
99.4490

■ 91.0175, 95.5216,  
107.4074

■ 36.4423, 32.3881,  
98.0978

■ 94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0553

■ 30.3925, 24.9376,  
96.9786

■ 25.7413, 19.0014,  
96.0779

■ 22.3699, 14.4704,  
95.3810

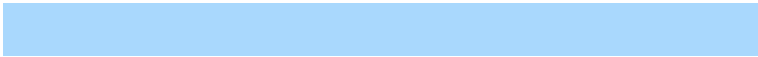
■ 20.1383, 11.2189,  
94.8710

■ 19.0260, 9.4286,  
94.5841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7141, 64.7625, 102.4085



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



68.8555, 64.7625, 93.8697

# Triad

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



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



69.2451, 64.7625, 52.2379



52.2808, 64.7625, 62.5700

# Complementary

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



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



83.1174, 89.2495, 66.2740

# 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.



54.7893, 64.7625, 51.3965



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



64.4857, 64.7625, 46.0441

# Square

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



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



72.0120, 64.7625, 63.8825



59.1930, 64.7625, 45.7600



52.1624, 64.7625, 77.5921



# Rectangle

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



63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943



71.1475, 64.7625, 84.3348



59.1930, 64.7625, 45.7600



52.8656, 64.7625, 58.2946

# Sweetspot

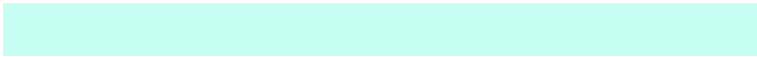
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.9806, 64.7651, 102.8958



84.3790, 87.9580, 107.1381



74.8794, 89.3497, 97.9367



17.8730, 18.6142, 22.9008



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.



63.9806, 64.7651, 102.8958



60.0181, 60.1128, 103.0474



66.0507, 61.9625, 102.2457



17.2919, 17.9553, 22.8043



10.1111, 5.1317, 49.8922



1.0562, 0.6432, 4.8817



# Inverse Universe

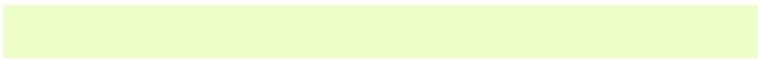
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5774, 66.0643, 69.2509



70.0013, 61.7775, 63.9416



80.6281, 93.0011, 67.1293



18.1552, 18.0454, 19.4345



21.8918, 11.2460, 2.8147

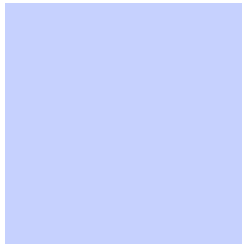


2.1677, 1.1095, 0.4648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

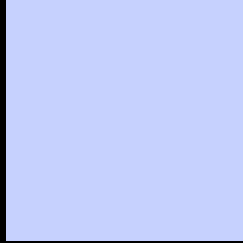
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

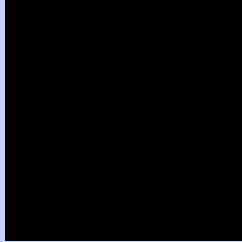
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9786, 64.7625,



# 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

63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943

### Protanopia

64.2647, 64.5469, 102.8376

### Deuteranopia

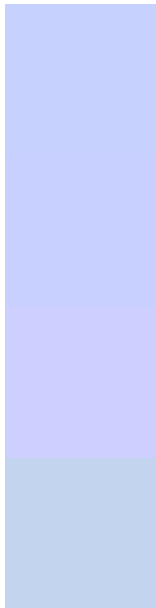
66.4158, 64.9179, 103.6377



## Tritanopia

60.0695, 64.6391, 84.1735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943

## Protanomaly

63.9985, 64.4096, 102.8252

## Deuteranomaly

65.5397, 64.8248, 103.6659

## Tritanomaly

61.6291, 64.9211, 90.9442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.3653, 64.7610, 81.8862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 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(198, 209, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 209, 254)  
}
```

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(198, 209, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 209, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 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(198, 209, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 209, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 209, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 209, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 209, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 209,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9786, 64.7625, 102.8943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 209, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
209, 254) }
```

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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