

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8001, 88.4637,  
107.0499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8001, 88.4637, 107.0499)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4809, 83.7441,  
106.5844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FFFE
RGB	134, 255, 254
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 76%
HSV	180°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844
YIQ	218.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 195, 255
Decimal	8847358
CIELab	93.34, -34.23, -10.07
CIELCh	93, 35.682, 196.387
Yxy	83.7441, 0.2501, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037438 (0xFF86FFFE)
YUV	218.7070, 17.3994, -74.2880
Hunter-Lab	91.5118, -36.3218, -4.9972

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.1392, 40.0610, 27.8020**, and the grayscale version is **67.0484, 70.5401, 76.8182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **32.7979, 45.7215, 59.9198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8620, 81.8823, 106.2407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0819, 86.1121, 106.9772**.

# Distribution



- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 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 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4809, 83.7441,  
106.5844


 63.4809, 83.7441,  
106.5844


426.9447,  
507.4631, 602.5289

 46.4905, 62.8042,  
81.1633


 108.9409,  
138.6172, 172.3071

 32.8393, 45.6828,  
60.1443


 138.1412,  
173.3191, 213.4458

 22.1620, 31.9956,  
43.1089

172.1422,  
213.3771, 260.6608

 14.0933, 21.3581,  
29.6385

211.3092,  
259.1757, 314.3706

 8.2677, 13.3860,  
19.3147

256.0076,  
311.0992, 374.9938

 4.3200, 7.6949,  
11.7188

306.6028,

 1.8847, 3.9004,

369.5320, 442.9489

6.4323

363.4600,  
434.8585, 518.6544

■ 0.5679, 1.6180,  
3.0367

■ 0.0000, 0.3697,  
1.1134

■ 63.4809, 83.7441,  
106.5844

■ 63.4809, 83.7441,  
106.5844

■ 59.8620, 81.8823,  
106.2407

■ 68.0819, 86.1121,  
106.9772

■ 57.1501, 80.4882,  
105.9382

■ 73.7260, 89.0178,  
107.4175

■ 55.2650, 79.5203,  
105.6746

■ 80.4734, 92.4923,  
107.9096

■ 54.1110, 78.9292,  
105.4454

■ 88.3786, 96.5637,  
108.4561

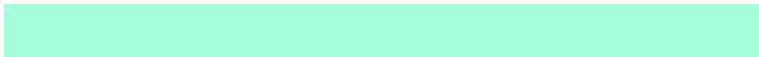
■ 53.5631, 78.6506, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.2447 108.9000

■ 53.4731, 78.6052,  
105.1959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2863, 83.7441, 79.5313



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



67.7655, 83.7441, 134.0424

# Triad

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



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



93.4164, 83.7441, 131.7643



83.9277, 83.7441, 49.5503

# Complementary

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



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



54.1392, 40.0610, 27.8020

# 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.



92.7296, 83.7441, 58.5984



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



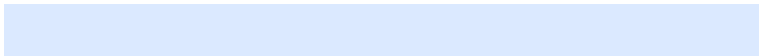
98.4921, 83.7441, 103.9207

# Square

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



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



84.8065, 83.7441, 150.4233



98.2313, 83.7441, 77.3418



74.6039, 83.7441, 49.9835



# Rectangle

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



63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



72.5719, 83.7441, 147.3285



98.2313, 83.7441, 77.3418



87.0599, 83.7441, 51.4934

# Sweetspot

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



63.4820, 83.7446, 106.5859



83.0664, 93.8277, 108.0918



50.2203, 78.4774, 35.0570



17.4289, 19.9024, 23.1115



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

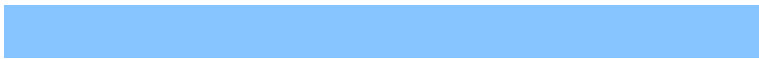
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.4820, 83.7446, 106.5859



60.0045, 81.9556, 106.2553



47.7396, 52.0033, 102.1292



18.5481, 20.4788, 23.1891



27.9438, 41.0741, 54.9829



2.7228, 4.0000, 5.3641



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1392, 40.0610, 27.8020



49.6392, 33.4809, 18.8416



64.5000, 60.8945, 30.9105



18.0155, 17.9895, 18.6988



21.5574, 11.1123, 1.0540

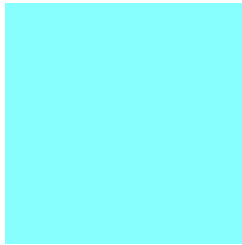


2.1010, 1.0828, 0.1134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

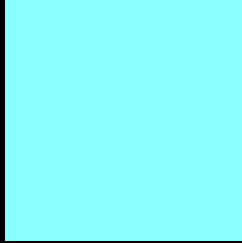
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 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 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844.



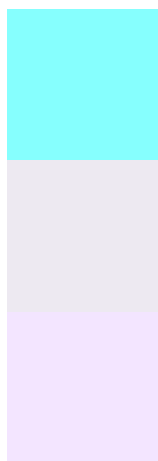
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4809, 83.7441,



# 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

63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844

### Protanopia

79.9411, 82.6332, 94.9555

### Deuteranopia

83.0315, 82.3133, 106.1196



## Tritanopia

72.3930, 83.2588, 106.8628

# Trichromacy



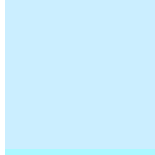
## Original Color

63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



## Protanomaly

71.9093, 81.8438, 99.1962



## Deuteranomaly

73.2531, 81.0656, 106.3941



## Tritanomaly

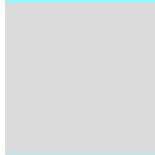
68.6307, 83.1255, 107.0353

# Monochromacy



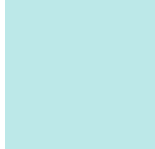
## Original Color

63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.1611, 74.2308, 87.2903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 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(134, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 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(134, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 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(134, 255, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4809, 83.7441, 106.5844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 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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