

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8541, 90.0998, 58.8363)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.8541, 90.0998, 58.8363)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.1296, 84.6422,
57.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B4FFB7 |
| RGB | 180, 255, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 100%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.2941, 0.0000, 0.2823 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00 |
| HSL | 122°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 122°, 29%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 |
| YIQ | 224.3670, -21.5880, -38.2920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

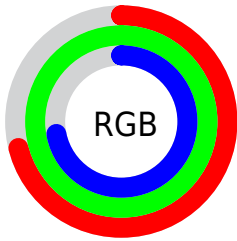
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 180, 252, 255 |
| Decimal | 11861943 |
| CIELab | 93.73, -36.72, 27.24 |
| CIELCh | 94, 45.719, 143.432 |
| Yxy | 84.6422, 0.3071, 0.4117 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290052023 (0xFFB4FFB7) |
| YUV | 224.3670, -20.3939, -38.9099 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.0012, -38.5185, 27.1453 |

Details

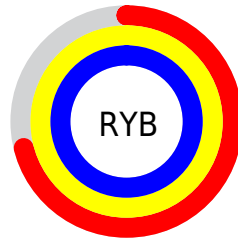
The XYZ color **63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1320, 60.9312, 99.8955**, and the grayscale version is **71.2661, 74.9775, 81.6505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2650, 95.7565, 95.5976**, and **32.6808, 46.3598, 28.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3987, 80.9260, 45.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3968, 89.0991, 72.7230**.

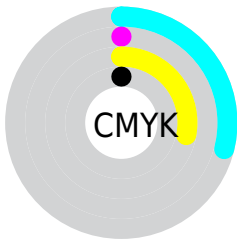
Distribution



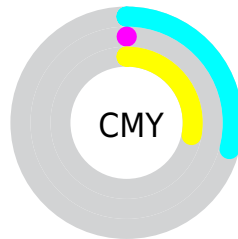
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 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 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1296, 84.6422,
57.8100

63.1296, 84.6422,
57.8100

425.6919,
510.4434, 434.0560

46.2051, 63.5458,
41.2422

108.4372,
139.8732, 103.1582

32.6130, 46.2829,
28.1873

137.5511,
174.7765, 132.7756

21.9880, 32.4691,
18.2266

171.4587,
215.0509, 167.5801

13.9646, 21.7201,
10.9417

210.5256,
261.0809, 207.9901

8.1776, 13.6514,
5.9140

255.1170,
313.2507, 254.4241

4.2616, 7.8786,
2.7249

305.5982,

1.8511, 4.0174,

371.9448, 307.3008

0.9559

362.3347,
437.5475, 367.0386

■ 0.5482, 1.6833,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4128,
0.0000

■ 63.1296, 84.6422,
57.8100

■ 63.1296, 84.6422,
57.8100

■ 55.3987, 80.9260,
45.2846

■ 72.3968, 89.0991,
72.7230

■ 49.1195, 77.9096,
35.0192

■ 83.2754, 94.3331,
90.1343

■ 44.2019, 75.5496,
26.8804

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 40.5450, 73.7970,
20.7191

■ 38.0338, 72.5961,
16.3671

■ 36.5324, 71.8812,
13.6281

■ 35.8430, 71.5554,
12.2590

■ 35.8159, 71.5424,
12.2144

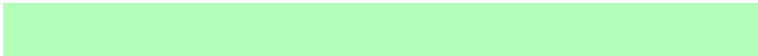
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5247, 84.6422, 43.4444



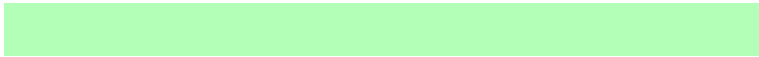
63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



59.4275, 84.6422, 84.7273

Triad

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



63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



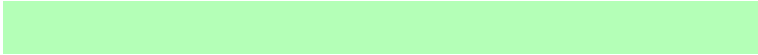
77.8106, 84.6422, 175.7480



103.8106, 84.6422, 68.0632

Complementary

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



63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



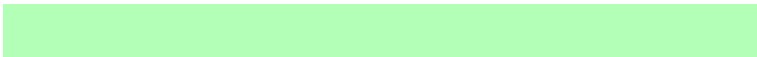
75.1320, 60.9312, 99.8955

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.



105.9235, 84.6422, 100.0172



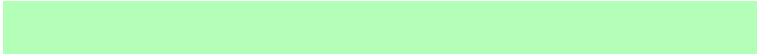
63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



90.0883, 84.6422, 168.0642

Square

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



63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



67.3355, 84.6422, 156.9123



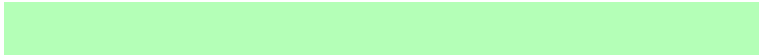
100.6795, 84.6422, 137.9746



95.1653, 84.6422, 48.2401

Rectangle

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



63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



59.8247, 84.6422, 108.5685



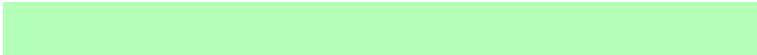
100.6795, 84.6422, 137.9746



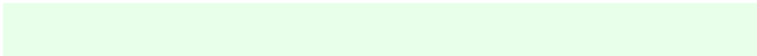
105.3420, 84.6422, 77.4958

Sweetspot

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



63.1301, 84.6424, 57.8113



83.7584, 94.5656, 90.9056



84.3246, 95.6043, 57.1897



17.5648, 20.0663, 18.8778



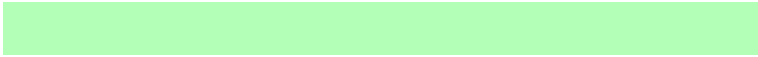
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



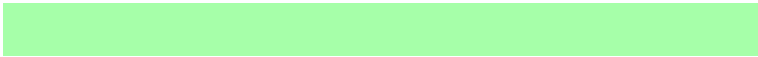
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

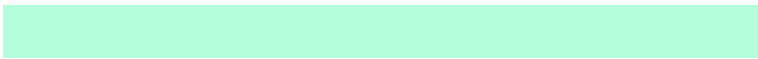
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.1301, 84.6424, 57.8113



58.6252, 82.4767, 50.5243



67.5010, 86.3908, 80.8279



17.8010, 20.1799, 19.2552



18.7273, 37.3875, 6.4493



1.8333, 3.6442, 0.6800

Inverse Universe

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



75.1320, 60.9312, 99.8955



72.3110, 55.4337, 98.5099



69.8273, 58.8093, 71.9614



18.7594, 18.2871, 22.6162



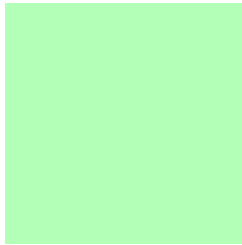
30.1583, 14.5526, 46.3455



2.9458, 1.4207, 4.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 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 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

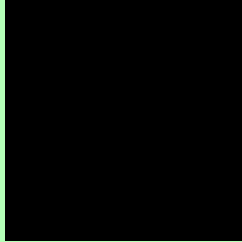
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100.



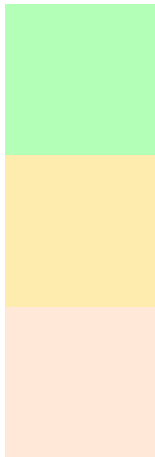
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1296, 84.6422,

57.8100.

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

63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100

Protanopia

78.1434, 83.9295, 52.1258

Deuteranopia

82.4913, 83.9311, 76.8183



Tritanopia

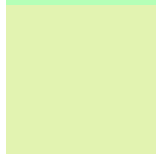
76.3805, 84.4259, 106.8779

Trichromacy



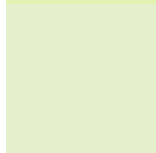
Original Color

63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



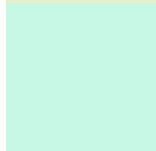
Protanomaly

71.3504, 83.4443, 53.9408



Deuteranomaly

74.0541, 83.1738, 69.2778



Tritanomaly

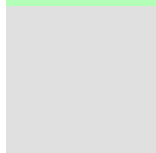
70.9568, 84.3208, 86.6645

Monochromacy



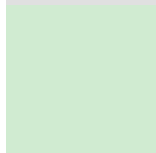
Original Color

63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100



Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



Achromatomaly

67.2294, 77.4300, 71.7237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 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(180, 255, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 183)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 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(180, 255, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1296, 84.6422, 57.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 183) }
```

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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