

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4435, 93.9388, 92.5008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4435, 93.9388, 92.5008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5602, 84.1359,  
90.7318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98FFEA
RGB	152, 255, 234
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.4039, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 80%
HSV	168°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318
YIQ	221.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

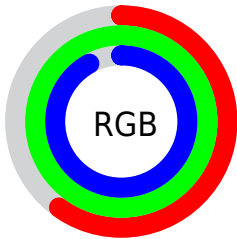
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 209, 255
Decimal	10026986
CIELab	93.51, -34.78, 0.61
CIELCh	94, 34.790, 179.003
Yxy	84.1359, 0.2666, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217066 (0xFF98FEEA)
YUV	221.8090, 6.0102, -61.2225
Hunter-Lab	91.7256, -36.8303, 5.5603

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0119, 46.7349, 45.3939**, and the grayscale version is **69.2831, 72.8912, 79.3785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **32.8461, 45.9822, 49.2638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5541, 81.6402, 86.6567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6161, 87.1702, 94.9732**.

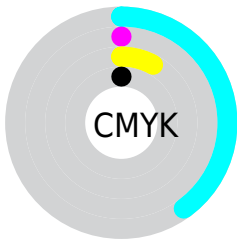
# Distribution



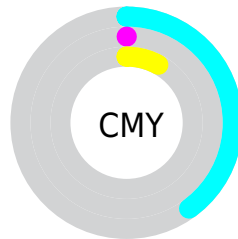
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- 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 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 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 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5602, 84.1359,  
90.7318

 63.5602, 84.1359,  
90.7318

427.2271,  
508.7644, 551.0399

 46.5549, 63.1276,  
68.0106


 109.0546,  
139.1653, 150.2989

 32.8904, 45.9445,  
49.4396


 138.2744,  
173.9552, 187.9818

 22.2013, 32.2020,  
34.6003


172.2964,  
214.1077, 231.4892

 14.1223, 21.5158,  
23.0741

211.4860,  
260.0074, 281.2394

 8.2881, 13.5016,  
14.4424

256.2085,  
312.0384, 337.6510

 4.3332, 7.7748,  
8.2867

306.8293,

 1.8923, 3.9512,

370.5854, 401.1426

4.1886

363.7137,  
436.0326, 472.1327

■ 0.5724, 1.6463,  
1.7294

■ 0.0000, 0.3885,  
0.3807

■ 63.5602, 84.1359,  
90.7318

■ 63.5602, 84.1359,  
90.7318

■ 58.5541, 81.6402,  
86.6567

■ 69.6161, 87.1702,  
94.9732

■ 54.5282, 79.6473,  
82.7396

■ 76.7795, 90.7730,  
99.3805

■ 51.4093, 78.1195,  
78.9773

■ 85.1073, 94.9734,  
103.9585

■ 49.1121, 77.0128,  
75.3651

94.6518, 99.7985,  
108.7108

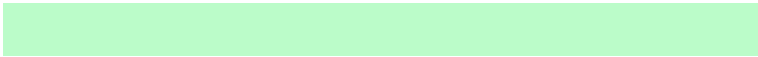
■ 47.5349, 76.2749, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
71.8969 108.9000

■ 46.5410, 75.8324,  
68.6919

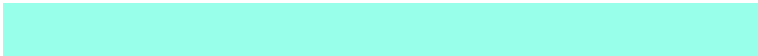
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7491, 84.1359, 67.9273



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



65.4796, 84.1359, 118.4220

# Triad

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



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



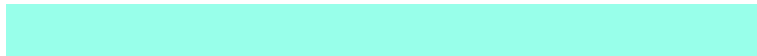
88.8520, 84.1359, 143.4194



89.4246, 84.1359, 54.6966

# Complementary

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



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



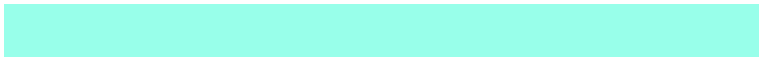
60.0119, 46.7349, 45.3939

# 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.



96.4514, 84.1359, 69.1846



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



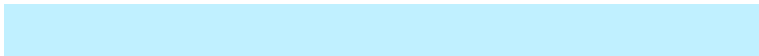
96.1034, 84.1359, 120.2414

# Square

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



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



79.6615, 84.1359, 152.1427



98.9828, 84.1359, 92.4932

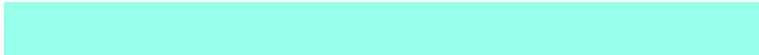


80.2766, 84.1359, 49.7328



# Rectangle

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



63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



68.9209, 84.1359, 135.3917



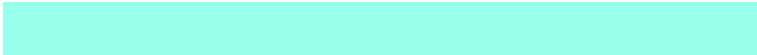
98.9828, 84.1359, 92.4932



92.1381, 84.1359, 58.4582

# Sweetspot

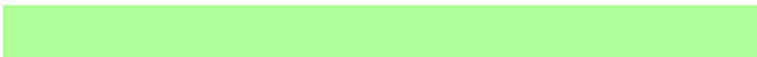
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5612, 84.1364, 90.7333



83.6863, 94.2560, 103.2101



58.9547, 82.8226, 42.5865



17.6703, 20.0525, 21.9619



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

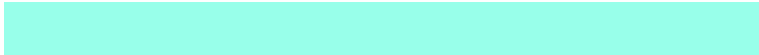


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

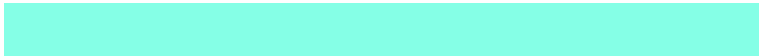


# Same Dimension

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



63.5612, 84.1364, 90.7333



59.6592, 82.1898, 87.6166



58.1464, 68.1894, 104.7050



18.3868, 20.4143, 22.3400



24.3741, 39.6462, 36.1851



2.4114, 3.8755, 3.7245



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0119, 46.7349, 45.3939



55.7061, 40.3790, 37.0047



63.4695, 56.6506, 37.2969



18.1608, 18.0476, 19.4639



21.9148, 11.2552, 2.9361

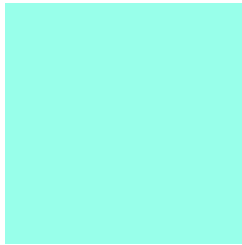


2.1708, 1.1107, 0.4806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

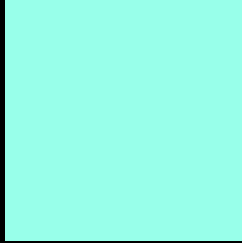
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

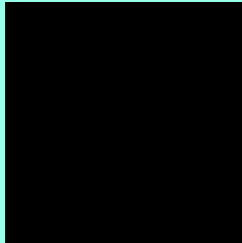
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318.



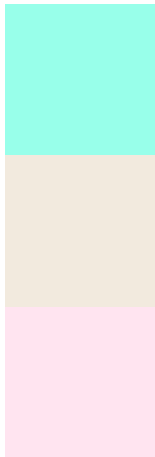
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5602, 84.1359,



# 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

63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318

### Protanopia

79.2256, 82.9968, 80.9516

### Deuteranopia

84.7116, 83.0381, 94.0012



## Tritanopia

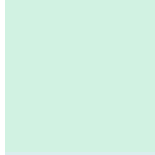
73.6538, 83.4633, 106.8358

# Trichromacy



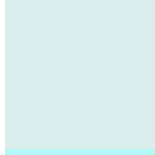
## Original Color

63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



## Protanomaly

71.7741, 82.5506, 84.1025



## Deuteranomaly

74.9206, 82.2275, 92.8117



## Tritanomaly

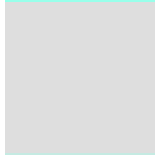
69.3407, 83.1820, 100.3968

# Monochromacy



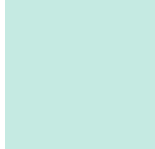
## Original Color

63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.1762, 76.2069, 83.1731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 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(152, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(152, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 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(152, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 255,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5602, 84.1359, 90.7318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
255, 234) }
```

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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