

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.4095, 100.0000,
83.5856)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.4095, 100.0000, 83.5856)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.5786, 84.3687,
80.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FFDC
RGB	162, 255, 220
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 82%
HSV	157°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440
YIQ	223.2030, -44.1930, -30.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

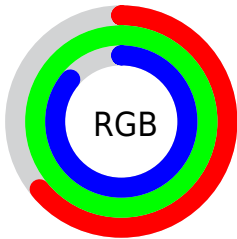
Format	Color
RYB	162, 219, 255
Decimal	10682332
CIELab	93.61, -35.18, 8.03
CIELCh	94, 36.082, 167.142
Yxy	84.3687, 0.2781, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872412 (0xFFA2FFDC)
YUV	223.2030, -1.5791, -53.6750
Hunter-Lab	91.8524, -37.1873, 12.2417

Details

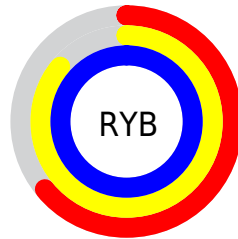
The XYZ color **63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2390, 51.1330, 59.3078**, and the grayscale version is **70.3169, 73.9788, 80.5629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **32.9295, 46.1690, 42.7732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6787, 81.4698, 73.9232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6034, 87.8390, 87.8011**.

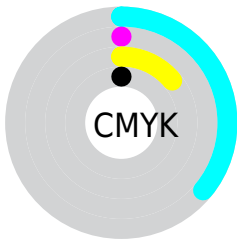
Distribution



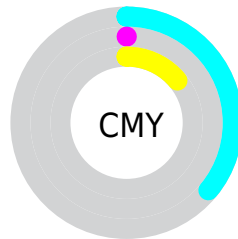
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 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 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.5786, 84.3687,
80.6440

 63.5786, 84.3687,
80.6440


427.2927,
509.5368, 516.8644

 46.5699, 63.3199,
59.7192


 109.0810,
139.4908, 136.0904

 32.9023, 46.1000,
42.7685


 138.3053,
174.3329, 171.4489

 22.2105, 32.3248,
29.3735


172.3322,
214.5415, 212.4559

 14.1291, 21.6097,
19.1155

211.5270,
260.5011, 259.5297

 8.2928, 13.5704,
11.5761

256.2551,
312.5961, 313.0889

 4.3363, 7.8225,
6.3367

306.8819,

 1.8941, 3.9816,

371.2107, 373.5520

2.9788

363.7726,
436.7295, 441.3377

■ 0.5734, 1.6633,
1.0838

■ 0.0000, 0.3997,
0.0000

■ 63.5786, 84.3687,
80.6440

■ 63.5786, 84.3687,
80.6440

■ 57.6787, 81.4698,
73.9232

■ 70.6034, 87.8390,
87.8011

■ 52.8361, 79.1078,
67.6251

■ 78.8103, 91.9101,
95.3992

■ 48.9795, 77.2459,
61.7413

■ 88.2554, 96.6109,
103.4484

■ 46.0275, 75.8423,
56.2612

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.8846, 74.8480,
51.1736

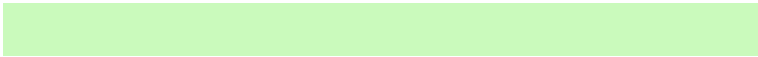
■ 42.4319, 74.2018,
46.4658

■ 42.0210, 74.0244,
44.8901

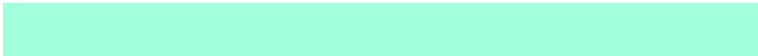
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4620, 84.3687, 60.5199



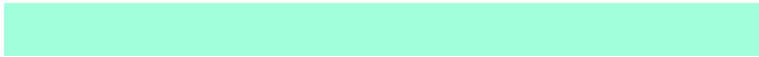
63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



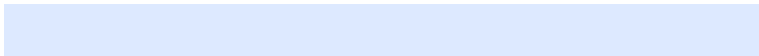
63.8835, 84.3687, 108.2605

Triad

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



63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



85.7278, 84.3687, 151.8750



93.3472, 84.3687, 58.4388

Complementary

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



63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



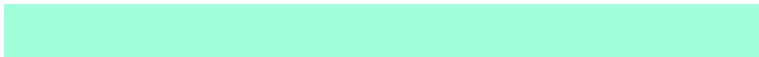
64.2390, 51.1330, 59.3078

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.



99.0588, 84.3687, 77.2112



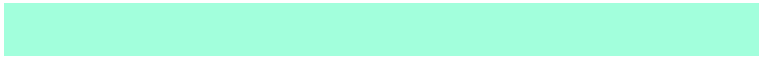
63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



94.4257, 84.3687, 132.5023

Square

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



63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



76.1703, 84.3687, 153.3025



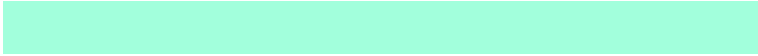
99.4685, 84.3687, 104.0774



84.3485, 84.3687, 49.5211

Rectangle

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



63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



66.4178, 84.3687, 127.4362



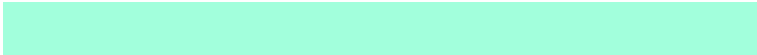
99.4685, 84.3687, 104.0774



95.7453, 84.3687, 63.6150

Sweetspot

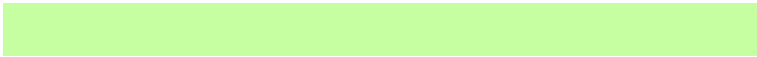
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.5794, 84.3691, 80.6454



83.8194, 94.4014, 99.7452



65.4789, 86.0872, 47.3492



17.6675, 20.0698, 21.1163



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

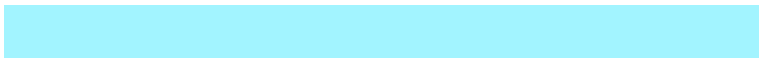
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.5794, 84.3691, 80.6454



59.0348, 82.1345, 75.5434



65.3468, 79.6936, 106.5460



18.2480, 20.3587, 21.6090



22.0317, 38.7093, 23.8502



2.1982, 3.7902, 2.6018

Inverse Universe

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



64.2390, 51.1330, 59.3078



59.7920, 44.3488, 51.3214



62.6772, 53.6994, 41.2454



18.2921, 18.1002, 20.1555



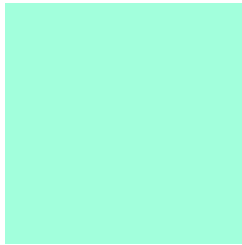
22.7176, 11.5763, 7.1635



2.2629, 1.1475, 0.9659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

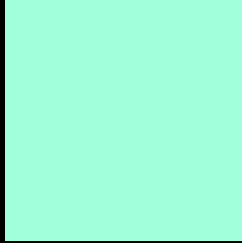
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

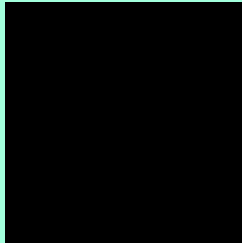
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440.



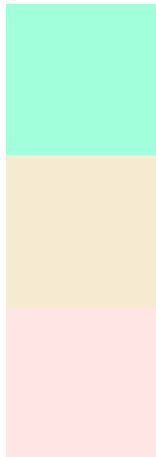
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5786, 84.3687,

80.6440.

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

63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440

Protanopia

79.2230, 83.6129, 72.2850

Deuteranopia

83.5404, 83.4551, 85.1042



Tritanopia

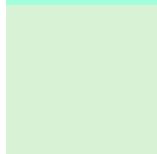
74.4577, 83.8777, 106.8734

Trichromacy



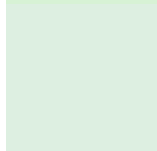
Original Color

63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



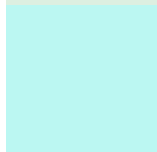
Protanomaly

71.7867, 82.7554, 75.1406



Deuteranomaly

74.2759, 82.5414, 83.2515



Tritanomaly

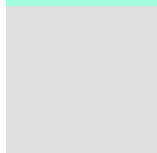
69.7813, 83.4971, 96.4431

Monochromacy



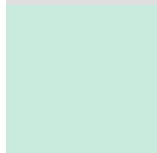
Original Color

63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440



Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



Achromatomaly

66.9805, 77.1081, 80.4603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 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(162, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(162, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 255, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 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(162, 255, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 255,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5786, 84.3687, 80.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
255, 220) }
```

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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