

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5629, 82.8912,  
150.7804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5629, 82.8912, 150.7804)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.0384, 79.3346,  
106.5984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93F6FF
RGB	147, 246, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 79%
HSV	185°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984
YIQ	217.4250, -61.8930, -18.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

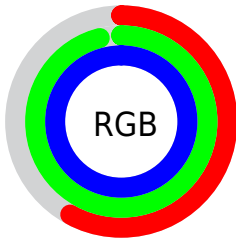
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 199, 255
Decimal	9697023
CIELab	91.39, -26.83, -13.44
CIELCh	91, 30.009, 206.615
Yxy	79.3346, 0.2532, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287887103 (0xFF93F6FF)
YUV	217.4250, 18.5245, -61.7627
Hunter-Lab	89.0700, -29.5408, -8.6089

# Details

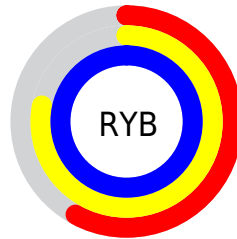
The XYZ color **63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3954, 47.1438, 33.6276**, and the grayscale version is **66.1541, 69.5992, 75.7936**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2636, 91.8618, 108.1612**, and **32.4151, 42.5471, 59.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3207, 75.9508, 106.1939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7811, 83.2616, 107.0537**.

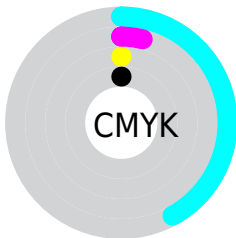
# Distribution



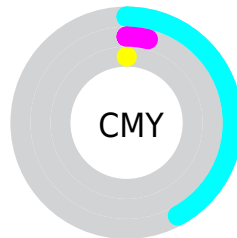
- Red (58%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 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 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0384, 79.3346,  
106.5984

63.0384, 79.3346,  
106.5984

425.3663,  
492.6876, 602.5733

46.1310, 59.1710,  
81.1750

108.3064,  
132.4298, 172.3264

32.5543, 42.7508,  
60.1539

137.3978,  
166.1302, 213.4681

21.9428, 29.6896,  
43.1166

171.2812,  
205.1115, 260.6862

13.9313, 19.6031,  
29.6445

210.3220,  
249.7583, 314.3994

8.1543, 12.1069,  
19.3192

254.8855,  
300.4549, 375.0262

4.2464, 6.8165,  
11.7220

305.3372,

1.8425, 3.3476,

357.5857, 442.9851

6.4344

362.0423,  
421.5351, 518.6946

■ 0.5431, 1.3158,  
3.0380

■ 0.0000, 0.1534,  
1.1141

■ 63.0384, 79.3346,  
106.5984

■ 63.0384, 79.3346,  
106.5984

■ 58.3207, 75.9508,  
106.1939

■ 68.7811, 83.2616,  
107.0537

■ 54.5539, 73.0662,  
105.8356

■ 75.6041, 87.7546,  
107.5613

■ 51.6642, 70.6446,  
105.5205

■ 83.5660, 92.8458,  
108.1244

■ 49.5638, 68.6409,  
105.2445

■ 92.7195, 98.5624,  
108.7453

■ 48.1468, 67.0002, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.0025 108.9000

■ 47.4043, 65.9285,  
104.8348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6917, 79.3346, 83.9256



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



67.6194, 79.3346, 126.4147

# Triad

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



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



88.3262, 79.3346, 111.6170



76.2744, 79.3346, 50.8706

# Complementary

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



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



58.3954, 47.1438, 33.6276

# 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.



83.7667, 79.3346, 55.8422



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



91.0137, 79.3346, 88.8856

# Square

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



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



82.1682, 79.3346, 129.6383



89.2919, 79.3346, 68.8981



69.0238, 79.3346, 54.0086

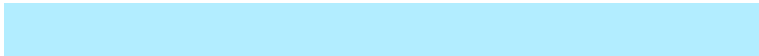


# Rectangle

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



63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



72.0608, 79.3346, 134.0255



89.2919, 79.3346, 68.8981



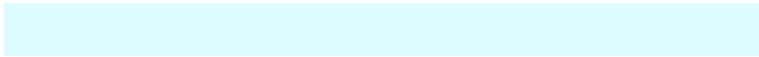
78.8514, 79.3346, 51.6244

# Sweetspot

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



63.0405, 79.3376, 106.5988



83.0137, 92.4967, 108.0861



53.6433, 80.0634, 43.2877



17.3743, 19.5482, 23.1074



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

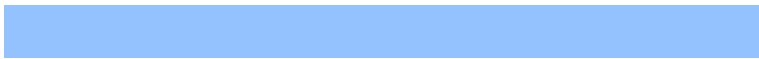
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.0405, 79.3376, 106.5988



58.9011, 76.3782, 106.2458



49.3314, 51.9193, 102.0291



18.4178, 20.2073, 23.1796



24.8237, 34.5570, 54.7964



2.4536, 3.4380, 5.3475



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3097, 48.7830, 93.0079



64.9218, 42.4564, 90.4942



69.1120, 68.5771, 37.1998



18.7235, 18.2727, 22.4273



29.3181, 14.2165, 41.9209

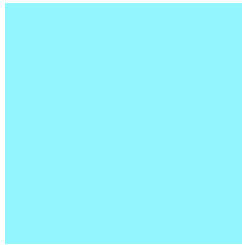


2.8731, 1.3916, 4.1791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

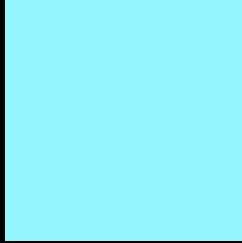
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 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 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984.



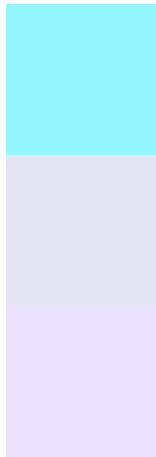
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0384, 79.3346,



# 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

63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984

### Protanopia

76.3856, 78.6765, 96.7481

### Deuteranopia

79.2977, 78.3642, 105.5541



## Tritanopia

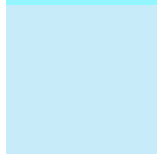
67.1146, 78.7703, 106.2746

# Trichromacy



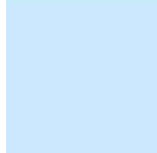
## Original Color

63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



## Protanomaly

70.2048, 78.3361, 100.2271



## Deuteranomaly

71.8085, 77.7706, 105.8343



## Tritanomaly

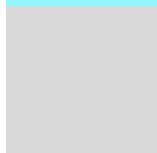
65.3192, 78.7236, 106.3602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.9054, 72.4628, 86.2198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 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(147, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(147, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 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(147, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0384, 79.3346, 106.5984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
246, 255) }
```

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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