

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.3254, 76.3034,  
166.5426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.3254, 76.3034, 166.5426)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6505, 71.5053,  
105.0549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E3FF
RGB	177, 227, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 85%
HSV	202°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549
YIQ	215.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

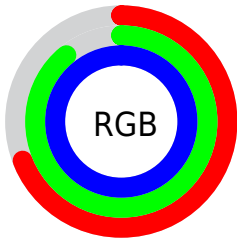
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 207, 255
Decimal	11658239
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.73, -9.67, -18.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 21.124, 242.770
Yxy	71.5053, 0.2650, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848319 (0xFFB1E3FF)
YUV	215.2420, 19.6007, -33.5382
Hunter-Lab	84.5608, -13.6211, -14.4669

# Details

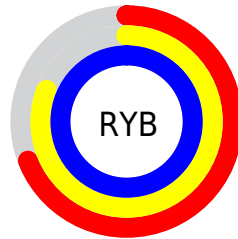
The XYZ color **63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.0072, 68.0965, 50.9981**, and the grayscale version is **64.6471, 68.0137, 74.0670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **32.9716, 37.7198, 58.9689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9390, 63.9134, 103.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5842, 79.9283, 106.2099**.

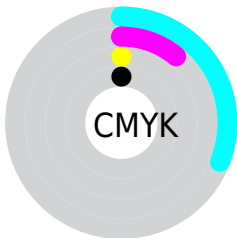
# Distribution



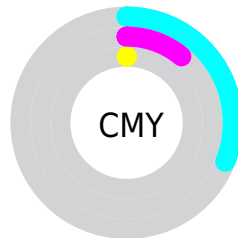
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 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 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.6505, 71.5053,  
105.0549

63.6505, 71.5053,  
105.0549

427.5487,  
465.8179, 597.6650

46.6283, 52.7547,  
79.8884

109.1840,  
121.3529, 170.1988

32.9486, 37.6070,  
59.1009

138.4260,  
153.2187, 211.0134

22.2461, 25.6778,  
42.2738

172.4719,  
190.2250, 257.8811

14.1555, 16.5827,  
28.9886

211.6872,  
232.7562, 311.2204

8.3113, 9.9374,  
18.8267

256.4372,  
281.1967, 371.4499

4.3483, 5.3575,  
11.3696

307.0872,

1.9010, 2.4585,

335.9309, 438.9881

6.1987

364.0026,  
397.3432, 514.2536

■ 0.5774, 0.8558,  
2.8955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0415

■ 63.6505, 71.5053,  
105.0549

■ 63.6505, 71.5053,  
105.0549

■ 55.9390, 63.9134,  
103.9960

■ 72.5842, 79.9283,  
106.2099

■ 49.3813, 57.1091,  
103.0282

■ 82.7922, 89.2070,  
107.4628

■ 43.9106, 51.0567,  
102.1483

■ 94.3303, 99.3749,  
108.8173

■ 39.4506, 45.7135,  
101.3521

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.9138, 41.0311,  
100.6347

■ 33.1960, 36.9526,  
99.9907

■ 31.2312, 33.5823,  
99.4437

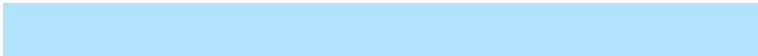
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1812, 71.5053, 93.7651



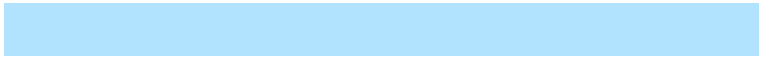
63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



68.4303, 71.5053, 108.7924

# Triad

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



63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



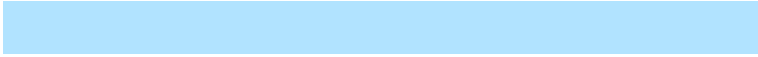
78.0467, 71.5053, 76.5314



62.8817, 71.5053, 56.8870

# Complementary

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



63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



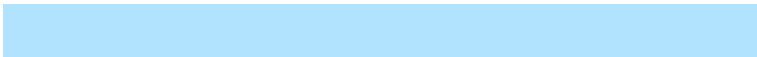
71.0072, 68.0965, 50.9981

# 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.



67.4991, 71.5053, 53.4240



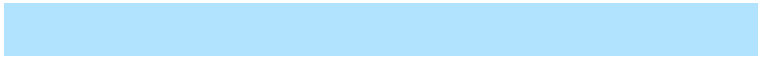
63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



76.3897, 71.5053, 63.8586

# Square

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



63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



76.8941, 71.5053, 91.1751



72.4674, 71.5053, 55.8122

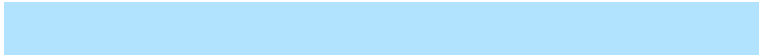


59.7529, 71.5053, 65.9036



# Rectangle

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



63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549



71.7606, 71.5053, 106.1667



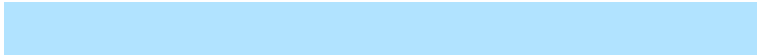
72.4674, 71.5053, 55.8122



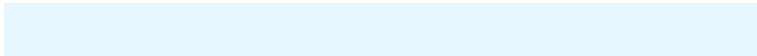
64.3030, 71.5053, 55.0886

# Sweetspot

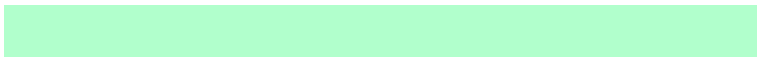
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6525, 71.5080, 105.0553



84.5331, 90.7605, 107.6709



64.8276, 85.2416, 70.3534



17.7517, 19.1215, 23.0051



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

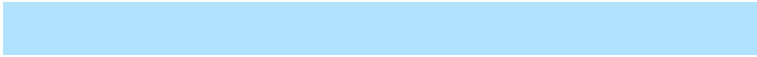


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

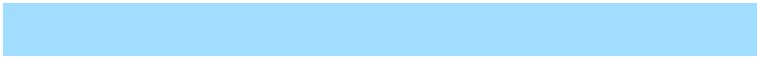


# Same Dimension

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



63.6525, 71.5080, 105.0553



58.5695, 66.5448, 104.3652



54.3159, 52.8349, 101.9431



17.9743, 19.3203, 23.0318



16.4654, 17.8405, 52.0103



1.7067, 1.9441, 5.0986



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8285, 58.2518, 80.1869



66.9929, 51.8552, 74.9789



81.3167, 88.7156, 54.4346



18.4997, 18.1832, 21.2485



25.0992, 12.5290, 19.7046

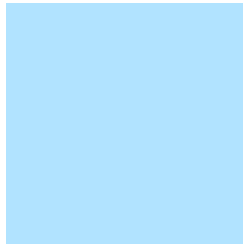


2.4961, 1.2408, 2.1937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

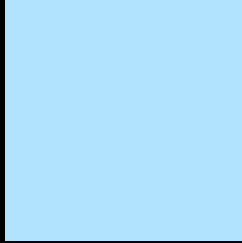
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

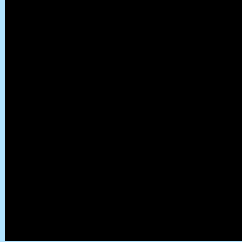
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6505, 71.5053,



# 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

63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549

### Protanopia

69.9018, 71.2785, 99.6964

### Deuteranopia

72.4746, 71.3505, 104.5599



## Tritanopia

62.2111, 71.3162, 98.4822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549

## Protanomaly

67.3564, 71.0954, 101.4395

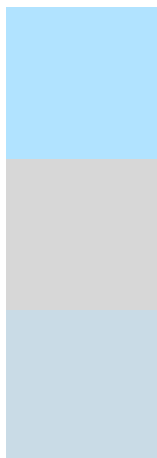
## Deuteranomaly

68.8351, 71.0048, 104.6850

## Tritanomaly

62.9032, 71.6190, 100.9510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

63.7018, 68.7937, 84.7840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 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(177, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 227, 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(177, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 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(177, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6505, 71.5053, 105.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
227, 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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