

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5235, 87.4875,  
202.1525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5235, 87.4875, 202.1525)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4715, 80.4658,  
106.7939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F8FF
RGB	146, 248, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 79%
HSV	184°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939
YIQ	218.3000, -63.0390, -19.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

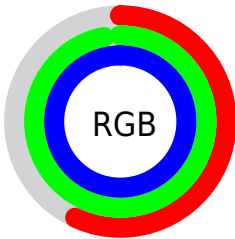
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 199, 255
Decimal	9631999
CIELab	91.89, -28.02, -12.69
CIElCh	92, 30.762, 204.362
Yxy	80.4658, 0.2531, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287822079 (0xFF92F8FF)
YUV	218.3000, 18.0931, -63.4071
Hunter-Lab	89.7027, -30.6775, -7.7947

# Details

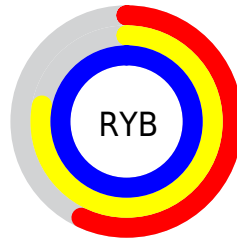
The XYZ color **63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.8201, 46.1182, 33.0505**, and the grayscale version is **66.7597, 70.2364, 76.4875**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **32.7543, 43.3651, 60.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9336, 77.3846, 106.4383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0289, 84.0830, 107.1992**.

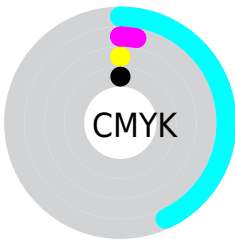
# Distribution



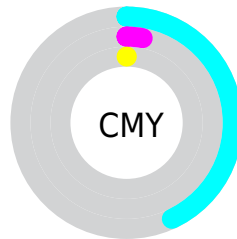
- Red (57%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 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 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4715, 80.4658,  
106.7939


 63.4715, 80.4658,  
106.7939


426.9112,  
496.5012, 603.1935

 46.4828, 60.1017,  
81.3380


 108.9275,  
134.0204, 172.5957

 32.8332, 43.5006,  
60.2874


 138.1255,  
167.9798, 213.7786

 22.1573, 30.2781,  
43.2235


172.1239,  
207.2397, 261.0410

 14.0898, 20.0498,  
29.7278

211.2883,  
252.1845, 314.8014

 8.2653, 12.4312,  
19.3818

255.9838,  
303.1987, 375.4783

 4.3184, 7.0381,  
11.7669

306.5759,

 1.8838, 3.4859,

360.6666, 443.4903

6.4645

363.4299,  
424.9727, 519.2558

■ 0.5674, 1.3904,  
3.0562

■ 0.0000, 0.2096,  
1.1234

■ 63.4715, 80.4658,  
106.7939

■ 63.4715, 80.4658,  
106.7939

■ 58.9336, 77.3846,  
106.4383

■ 69.0289, 84.0830,  
107.1992

■ 55.3408, 74.7952,  
106.1279

■ 75.6613, 88.2589,  
107.6556

■ 52.6190, 72.6612,  
105.8595

■ 83.4274, 93.0259,  
108.1665

■ 50.6798, 70.9373,  
105.6289

■ 92.3801, 98.4113,  
108.7341

■ 49.4163, 69.5681, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.4312 108.9000

■ 48.8091, 68.7382,  
105.3030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3495, 80.4658, 83.4129



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



67.9741, 80.4658, 127.8981

# Triad

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



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



89.4896, 80.4658, 115.4568



77.9809, 80.4658, 51.0869

# Complementary

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



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



57.8201, 46.1182, 33.0505

# 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.



85.6682, 80.4658, 56.8239



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



92.5995, 80.4658, 91.9530

# Square

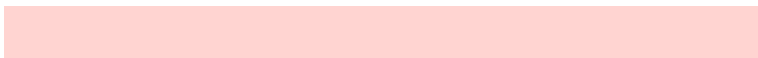
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



82.9132, 80.4658, 133.4717



91.1552, 80.4658, 70.8793



70.3891, 80.4658, 53.6844

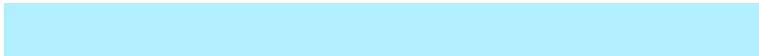


# Rectangle

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



63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



72.4620, 80.4658, 136.4884



91.1552, 80.4658, 70.8793



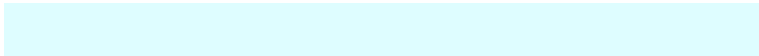
80.6445, 80.4658, 52.0693

# Sweetspot

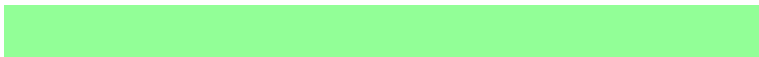
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.4736, 80.4688, 106.7944



83.2132, 92.8959, 108.1526



53.2379, 79.8806, 42.0848



17.4241, 19.6479, 23.1240



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.



63.4736, 80.4688, 106.7944



59.6548, 77.8855, 106.4970



49.4319, 52.3853, 102.1138



18.4492, 20.2699, 23.1901



25.5465, 36.0026, 55.0373



2.5163, 3.5633, 5.3684



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4636, 48.5969, 94.5820



65.3022, 42.6086, 92.4975



68.4885, 67.4551, 36.6066



18.7394, 18.2791, 22.5106



29.6829, 14.3625, 43.8421

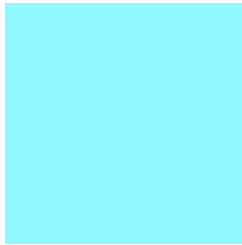


2.9047, 1.4043, 4.3457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

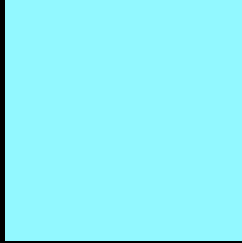
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

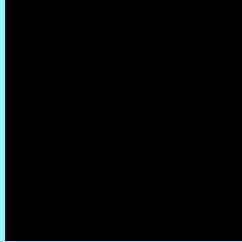
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939.



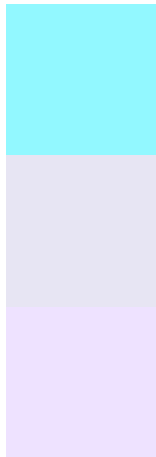
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4715, 80.4658,



# 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

63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939

### Protanopia

77.1520, 79.4986, 96.0724

### Deuteranopia

80.5063, 79.7899, 105.7656



## Tritanopia

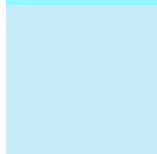
68.5614, 79.9544, 106.4269

# Trichromacy



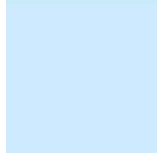
## Original Color

63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



## Protanomaly

70.6034, 78.9857, 99.5203



## Deuteranomaly

72.6497, 79.0448, 106.0359



## Tritanomaly

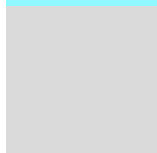
66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.1813, 73.0146, 86.3118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 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(146, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 248, 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(146, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 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(146, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4715, 80.4658, 106.7939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
248, 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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