

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.7625, 132.4928,  
172.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.7625, 132.4928, 172.9180)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301)</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(63.6415, 83.8083,  
107.4301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FFFF
RGB	134, 255, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 76%
HSV	180°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301
YIQ	218.8210, -72.1160, -25.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

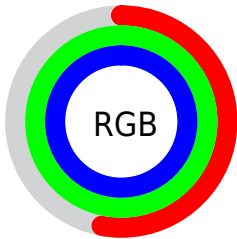
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 195, 255
Decimal	8847359
CIELab	93.37, -33.98, -10.54
CIELCh	93, 35.582, 197.234
Yxy	83.8083, 0.2497, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037439 (0xFF86FFFF)
YUV	218.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880
Hunter-Lab	91.5469, -36.1175, -5.4939

# Details

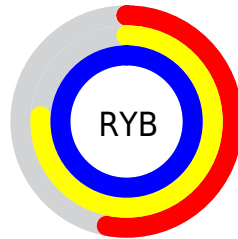
The XYZ color **63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.0693, 40.0331, 27.4337**, and the grayscale version is **67.1244, 70.6201, 76.9053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **32.9129, 45.7675, 60.5254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0560, 81.9599, 107.2623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2085, 86.1627, 107.6438**.

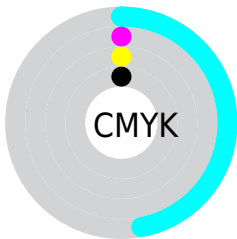
# Distribution



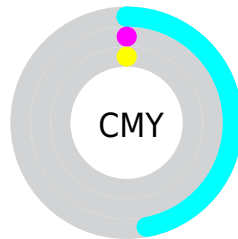
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 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 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6415, 83.8083,  
107.4301


 63.6415, 83.8083,  
107.4301

427.5166,  
507.6764, 605.2095

 46.6210, 62.8572,  
81.8687


 109.1711,  
138.7070, 173.4716

 32.9428, 45.7257,  
60.7221


 138.4109,  
173.4233, 214.7887

 22.2417, 32.0294,  
43.5719

172.4545,  
213.4969, 262.1949

 14.1522, 21.3840,  
29.9993

211.6672,  
259.3120, 316.1086

 8.3090, 13.4050,  
19.5860

256.4144,  
311.2532, 376.9484

 4.3468, 7.7080,  
11.9134

307.0615,

 1.9001, 3.9087,

369.7047, 445.1327

6.5629

363.9738,  
435.0510, 521.0803

■ 0.5769, 1.6226,  
3.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.3728,  
1.1542

■ 63.6415, 83.8083,  
107.4301

■ 63.6415, 83.8083,  
107.4301

■ 60.0560, 81.9599,  
107.2623

■ 68.2085, 86.1627,  
107.6438

■ 57.3778, 80.5792,  
107.1370

■ 73.8189, 89.0550,  
107.9064

■ 55.5263, 79.6248,  
107.0503

■ 80.5325, 92.5160,  
108.2206

■ 54.4058, 79.0472,  
106.9979

■ 88.4039, 96.5738,  
108.5890

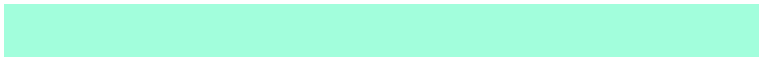
■ 53.8914, 78.7820, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
106.9738 108.9000

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3286, 83.8083, 80.3075



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



68.0266, 83.8083, 134.6741

# Triad

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



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



93.6468, 83.8083, 131.0158



83.7098, 83.8083, 49.5744

# Complementary

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



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



54.0693, 40.0331, 27.4337

# 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.



92.5434, 83.8083, 58.3395



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



98.5760, 83.8083, 103.1504

# Square

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



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



85.1219, 83.8083, 150.0191



98.1570, 83.8083, 76.7873



74.4317, 83.8083, 50.2717



# Rectangle

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



63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



72.8792, 83.8083, 147.6566



98.1570, 83.8083, 76.7873



86.8431, 83.8083, 51.4263

# Sweetspot

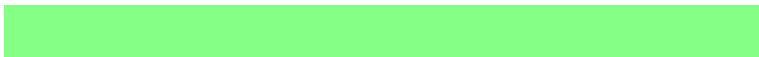
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6424, 83.8088, 107.4301



83.1138, 93.8466, 108.3414



49.8958, 78.3102, 35.0419



17.4406, 19.9071, 23.1732



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.



63.6424, 83.8088, 107.4301



60.1969, 82.0326, 107.2689



47.2863, 51.0965, 101.9781



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8159, 45.5317, 99.8220



64.8282, 39.5565, 98.8261



64.9473, 61.7891, 31.0597



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

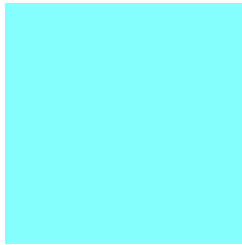


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

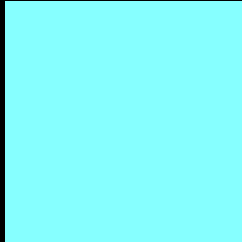
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 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 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301.



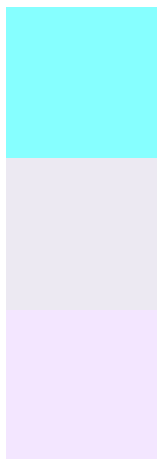
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6415, 83.8083,



# 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

63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301

### Protanopia

79.7580, 82.5215, 95.7289

### Deuteranopia

83.3090, 82.8683, 106.2121



## Tritanopia

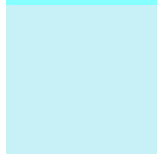
72.3930, 83.2588, 106.8628

# Trichromacy



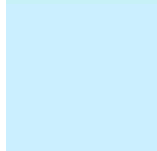
## Original Color

63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



## Protanomaly

71.7970, 81.7681, 99.9944



## Deuteranomaly

73.5451, 81.6495, 106.4914



## Tritanomaly

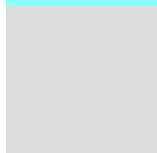
68.6307, 83.1255, 107.0353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.1611, 74.2308, 87.2903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 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(134, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 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(134, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 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(134, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor