

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8079, 68.2339, 77.3856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8079, 68.2339, 77.3856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0647, 68.4958,  
77.6600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DCDC
RGB	199, 220, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1372, 0.1372
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 23%, 82%
HSV	180°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600
YIQ	213.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

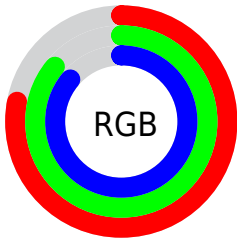
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	199, 210, 220
Decimal	13098204
CIELab	86.25, -6.97, -2.39
CIElCh	86, 7.366, 198.966
Yxy	68.4958, 0.2981, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291288284 (0xFFC7DCDC)
YUV	213.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	82.7622, -10.9738, 2.2987

# Details

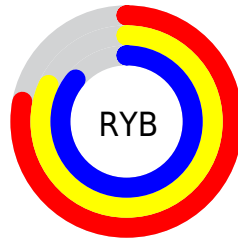
The XYZ color **62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2500, 60.1880, 62.4780**, and the grayscale version is **63.7165, 67.0347, 73.0008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.9237, 35.6466, 40.7952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6443, 65.7034, 77.4054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3329, 71.7290, 77.9571**.

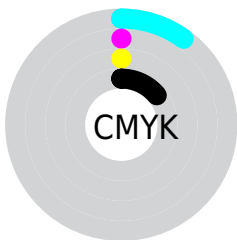
# Distribution



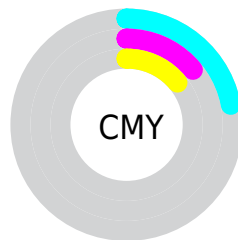
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 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 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.0647, 68.4958,  
77.6600

■ 62.0647, 68.4958,  
77.6600

421.8809,  
455.2507, 506.5087

■ 45.3408, 50.3012,  
57.2799

106.9084,  
117.0611, 131.8522

■ 31.9284, 35.6528,  
40.8192

135.7590,  
148.2007, 166.5015

■ 21.4621, 24.1661,  
27.8592

169.3824,  
184.4240, 206.7442

■ 13.5766, 15.4569,  
17.9814

208.1441,  
226.1154, 252.9989

■ 7.9065, 9.1407,  
10.7673

252.4095,  
273.6594, 305.6842

■ 4.0865, 4.8331,  
5.7984

302.5438,

■ 1.7512, 2.1496,

327.4403, 365.2185

2.6561

358.9125,  
387.8426, 432.0205

■ 0.4880, 0.6923,  
0.9212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0647, 68.4958,  
77.6600

■ 62.0647, 68.4958,  
77.6600

■ 56.6443, 65.7034,  
77.4054

■ 68.3329, 71.7290,  
77.9571

■ 52.0298, 63.3246,  
77.1872


■ 75.4770, 75.4119,  
78.2937


■ 48.1846, 61.3423,  
77.0049


■ 79.7542, 77.6168,  
78.4962


■ 45.0667, 59.7351,  
76.8567


■ 79.7547, 77.6170,  
78.4986


 42.6305, 58.4792,  
76.7404


 79.7551, 77.6172,  
78.5009

 40.8249, 57.5485,  
76.6536


 79.7556, 77.6173,  
78.5032


 39.5919, 56.9129,  
76.5935

 79.7560, 77.6175,  
78.5056

 38.8627, 56.5370,  
76.5571

 79.7565, 77.6177,  
78.5079

 38.5214, 56.3611,  
76.5388

 79.7569, 77.6179,  
78.5102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9516, 68.4958, 72.8053



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



62.9836, 68.4958, 81.8566

# Triad

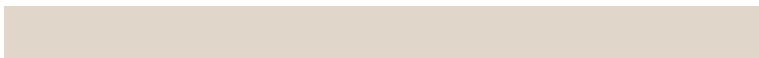
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



67.5966, 68.4958, 80.8876



65.7300, 68.4958, 65.7757

# Complementary

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



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



60.2500, 60.1880, 62.4780

# 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.



67.2698, 68.4958, 67.7485



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



68.3599, 68.4958, 76.3839

# Square

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



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



66.1699, 68.4958, 83.7753



68.2393, 68.4958, 71.5831



64.0481, 68.4958, 66.0840



# Rectangle

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



62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600



63.9386, 68.4958, 83.6506



68.2393, 68.4958, 71.5831



66.2819, 68.4958, 66.1905

# Sweetspot

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



62.0667, 68.4987, 77.6615



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7699



59.5502, 67.5028, 63.9248



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2740



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.



62.0667, 68.4987, 77.6615



85.4721, 95.0625, 108.4482



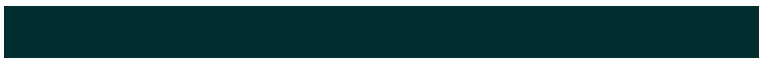
59.4831, 63.3308, 76.8024



13.4448, 14.8296, 16.8054



22.5994, 33.0724, 44.9175



1.4641, 2.1426, 2.9101



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2500, 60.1880, 62.4780



82.5542, 81.7143, 84.0613



62.6638, 65.0162, 63.2808



13.0562, 13.0516, 13.5571



17.3223, 8.9300, 0.8114

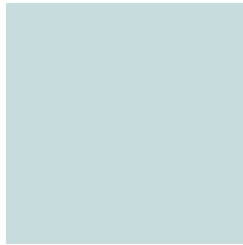


1.1223, 0.5785, 0.0527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

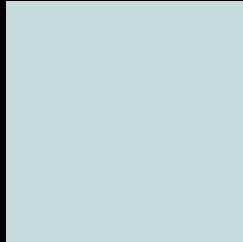
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

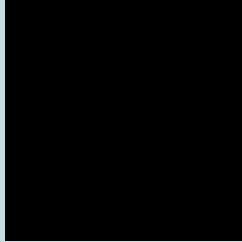
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

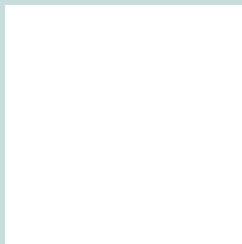
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0647, 68.4958,



# 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

62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600

### Protanopia

65.7844, 68.1630, 75.3352

### Deuteranopia

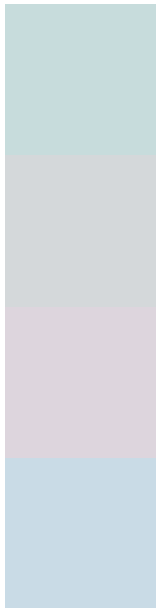
69.5896, 68.1985, 78.6031



## Tritanopia

64.4239, 68.6975, 88.4617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600

## Protanomaly

64.3621, 68.1707, 76.0957

## Deuteranomaly

66.6642, 68.1811, 78.0533

## Tritanomaly

63.7018, 68.7937, 84.7840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.2450, 67.6249, 74.6853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 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(199, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 220, 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(199, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 220, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 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(199, 220, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 220, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 220, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 220, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 220,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0647, 68.4958, 77.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
220, 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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