

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9353, 73.2933, 89.4476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9353, 73.2933, 89.4476)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.0388, 73.5061,  
89.5156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E9EB
RGB	176, 233, 235
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0863, 0.0784
CMYK	0.25, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	182°, 60%, 81%
HSV	182°, 25%, 92%
XYZ	62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156
YIQ	216.1850, -34.6140, -11.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

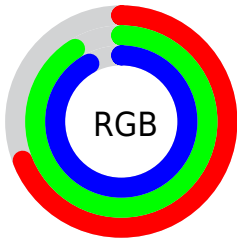
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 205, 235
Decimal	11594219
CIELab	88.69, -17.52, -6.86
CIElCh	89, 18.817, 201.388
Yxy	73.5061, 0.2757, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289784299 (0xFFB0E9EB)
YUV	216.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422
Hunter-Lab	85.7357, -20.8739, -1.8890

# Details

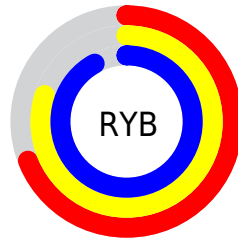
The XYZ color **62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0186, 52.6379, 48.1779**, and the grayscale version is **65.3537, 68.7572, 74.8766**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **31.8849, 38.8365, 48.4635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9543, 70.5532, 89.2148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0484, 76.9411, 89.8631**.

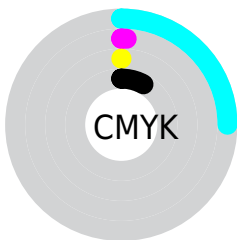
# Distribution



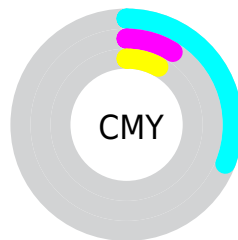
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 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 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.0388, 73.5061,  
89.5156

62.0388, 73.5061,  
89.5156

421.7879,  
472.7670, 546.9832

45.3198, 54.3899,  
67.0075

106.8712,  
124.1954, 148.5950

31.9117, 38.9135,  
48.6291

135.7153,  
156.5373, 186.0034

21.4493, 26.6924,  
33.9618

169.3318,  
194.0566, 229.2156

13.5671, 17.3424,  
22.5871

208.0861,  
237.1376, 278.6502

7.8999, 10.4789,  
14.0865

252.3435,  
286.1647, 334.7257

4.0822, 5.7176,  
8.0414

302.4694,

1.7488, 2.6741,

341.5224, 397.8607

4.0333

358.8290,  
403.5950, 468.4737

■ 0.4865, 0.9641,  
1.6436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3217

■ 62.0388, 73.5061,  
89.5156

■ 62.0388, 73.5061,  
89.5156

■ 56.9543, 70.5532,  
89.2148

■ 68.0484, 76.9411,  
89.8631

■ 52.7411, 68.0492,  
88.9536

■ 75.0207, 80.8720,  
90.2544

■ 49.3496, 65.9703,  
88.7310

■ 82.9988, 85.3230,  
90.6930

■ 46.7230, 64.2871,  
88.5446

■ 86.2848, 87.3566,  
90.9123

■ 44.7967, 62.9666,  
88.3912

■ 86.5146, 87.8162,  
90.9889

■ 43.4960, 61.9700,  
88.2674

■ 86.7454, 88.2778,  
91.0659

■ 42.7289, 61.2499,  
88.1689

■ 86.9772, 88.7415,  
91.1431

■ 42.4775, 60.9620,  
88.1266

■ 87.2101, 89.2072,  
91.2208

■ 87.4440, 89.6750,  
91.2987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

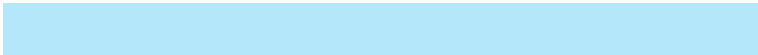
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5749, 73.5061, 76.3454



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



64.5516, 73.5061, 101.2318

# Triad

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



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



76.9199, 73.5061, 96.6950



71.1824, 73.5061, 57.7496

# Complementary

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



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



58.0186, 52.6379, 48.1779

# 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.



75.4629, 73.5061, 62.0262



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



78.8684, 73.5061, 83.8429

# Square

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



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



73.1015, 73.5061, 105.6794



78.3239, 73.5061, 71.2498



66.7262, 73.5061, 58.9171

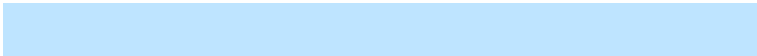


# Rectangle

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



62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



67.1127, 73.5061, 106.1793



78.3239, 73.5061, 71.2498



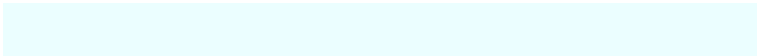
72.6922, 73.5061, 58.5796

# Sweetspot

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



62.0410, 73.5091, 89.5173



87.7191, 95.8944, 108.4939



55.6467, 71.8612, 53.0411



18.4991, 20.3697, 23.2067



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.



62.0410, 73.5091, 89.5173



71.4645, 86.6231, 107.5611



54.3834, 58.1940, 86.9648



15.4714, 17.0293, 19.3938



23.6603, 33.9676, 49.0523



1.8716, 2.6947, 3.8564



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4960, 54.5977, 84.2333



74.8959, 60.3545, 100.1390



64.5248, 65.6503, 50.3467



15.6915, 15.3045, 18.9267



26.7979, 12.9219, 41.5988

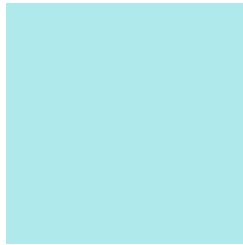


2.1112, 1.0174, 3.3030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

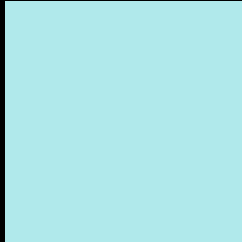
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

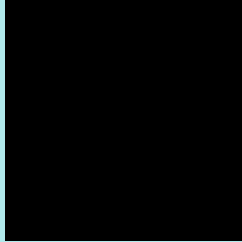
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156.



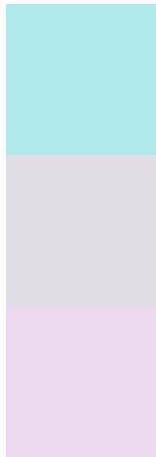
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0388, 73.5061,



# 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

62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156

### Protanopia

70.6005, 73.1616, 83.7993

### Deuteranopia

74.7279, 73.1766, 91.8473



## Tritanopia

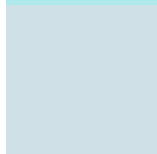
64.2652, 73.5751, 100.4368

# Trichromacy



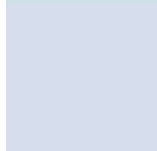
## Original Color

62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



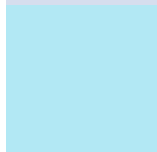
## Protanomaly

67.0811, 72.8853, 86.1340



## Deuteranomaly

69.2854, 72.7117, 91.2720



## Tritanomaly

63.5458, 73.7099, 96.4662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

63.5280, 69.9878, 79.9727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 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(176, 233, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 233, 235)  
}
```

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(176, 233, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 233, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 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(176, 233, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 233, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 233, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 233, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 233, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 233,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0388, 73.5061, 89.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 233, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
233, 235) }
```

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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