

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0615, 83.5896, 80.4372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0615, 83.5896, 80.4372)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0047, 83.5573,  
80.5703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFFDC
RGB	154, 255, 220
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 80%
HSV	159°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703
YIQ	220.8110, -48.9610, -32.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

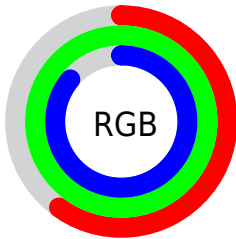
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 215, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10158044</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.26, -37.30, 7.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 38.039, 168.664</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.5573, 0.2742, 0.3695</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288348124 (0xFF9AFFDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.8110, -0.3998, -58.5932</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4097, -38.8874, 11.7274</a>

# Details

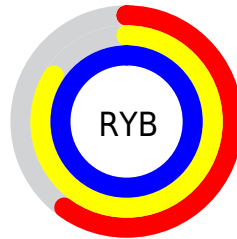
The XYZ color **62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9816, 48.0464, 54.1519**, and the grayscale version is **68.6220, 72.1957, 78.6211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **31.9154, 45.6462, 42.7258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5166, 80.8598, 74.3656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5872, 86.8119, 87.1519**.

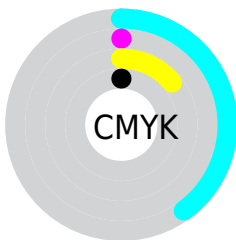
# Distribution



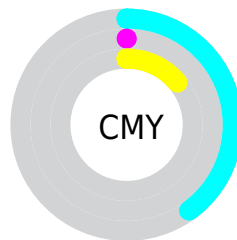
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 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 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.0047, 83.5573,  
80.5703


 62.0047, 83.5573,  
80.5703


421.6655,  
506.8420, 516.6101

 45.2921, 62.6500,  
59.6588


 106.8222,  
138.3557, 135.9859

 31.8898, 45.5581,  
42.7202


 135.6579,  
173.0157, 171.3271

 21.4325, 31.8973,  
29.3359


169.2652,  
213.0286, 212.3153

 13.5548, 21.2830,  
19.0873

208.0097,  
258.7789, 259.3690

 7.8913, 13.3311,  
11.5559

252.2566,  
310.6510, 312.9068

 4.0767, 7.6569,  
6.3232

302.3713,

 1.7456, 3.8762,

369.0293, 373.3472

2.9706

358.7192,  
434.2981, 441.1088

■ 0.4846, 1.6046,  
1.0797

■ 0.0000, 0.3607,  
0.0000

■ 62.0047, 83.5573,  
80.5703

■ 62.0047, 83.5573,  
80.5703

■ 56.5166, 80.8598,  
74.3656

■ 68.5872, 86.8119,  
87.1519

■ 52.0536, 78.6836,  
68.5256

■ 76.3226, 90.6535,  
94.1139

■ 48.5420, 76.9911,  
63.0431

■ 85.2680, 95.1116,  
101.4650

■ 45.8970, 75.7384,  
57.9089

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0176, 74.8738,  
53.1130

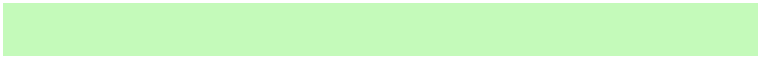
■ 42.7461, 74.3159,  
48.6426

■ 42.7014, 74.2966,  
48.4730

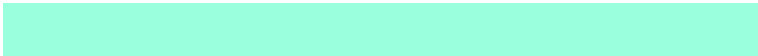
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8278, 83.5573, 59.2169



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



62.5460, 83.5573, 109.7812

# Triad

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



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



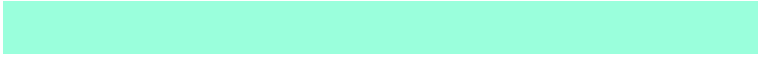
85.7377, 83.5573, 153.8223



92.8193, 83.5573, 55.5545

# Complementary

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



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



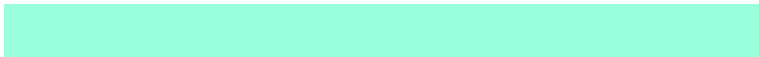
61.9816, 48.0464, 54.1519

# 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.



99.0819, 83.5573, 74.4576



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



94.7623, 83.5573, 132.4523

# Square

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



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



75.6956, 83.5573, 156.4241



99.8214, 83.5573, 102.2491

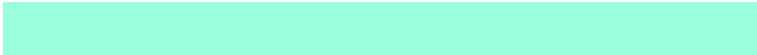


83.2619, 83.5573, 46.9337



# Rectangle

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



62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



65.3200, 83.5573, 129.9388



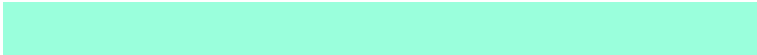
99.8214, 83.5573, 102.2491



95.4128, 83.5573, 60.7083

# Sweetspot

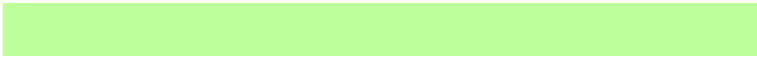
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.0056, 83.5577, 80.5717



83.0140, 93.9870, 99.6698



62.6667, 84.7171, 43.6224



17.5116, 19.9890, 21.1258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

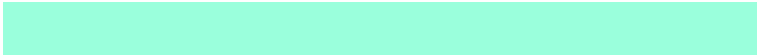


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

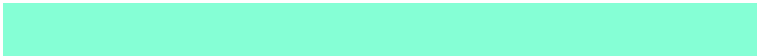


# Same Dimension

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



62.0056, 83.5577, 80.5717



57.3275, 81.2571, 75.3378



62.4931, 76.3225, 106.0457



18.2718, 20.3682, 21.7342



22.3856, 38.8508, 25.7134



2.2312, 3.8034, 2.7752



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9816, 48.0464, 54.1519



57.3122, 41.0215, 45.4623



61.2894, 52.0260, 37.3850



18.2692, 18.0910, 20.0348



22.5402, 11.5054, 6.2293

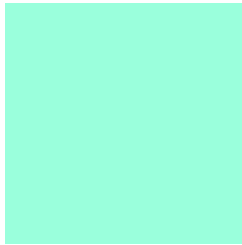


2.2438, 1.1399, 0.8654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

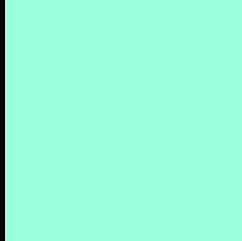
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 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 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703.



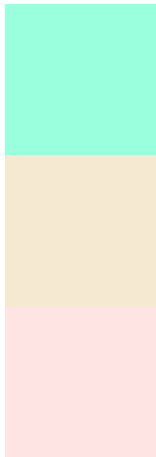
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0047, 83.5573,



# 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

62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703

### Protanopia

78.5876, 82.8616, 72.1735

### Deuteranopia

82.9870, 82.3482, 84.9197



## Tritanopia

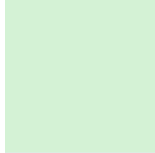
73.1265, 83.1915, 106.8111

# Trichromacy



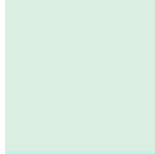
## Original Color

62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



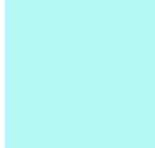
## Protanomaly

70.9137, 82.3054, 75.0998



## Deuteranomaly

73.0786, 81.4907, 83.1118



## Tritanomaly

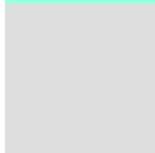
68.3438, 82.7561, 96.3758

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.2160, 75.3686, 79.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 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(154, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 255, 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(154, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 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(154, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0047, 83.5573, 80.5703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
255, 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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