

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0640, 60.3176, 81.8332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0640, 60.3176, 81.8332)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848)</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(62.2220, 60.4367,  
81.7848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7C6E4
RGB	215, 198, 228
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2235, 0.1059
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	274°, 36%, 84%
HSV	274°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848
YIQ	206.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

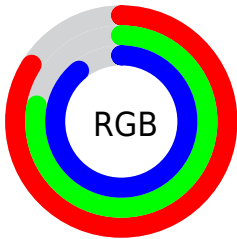
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	215, 198, 228
Decimal	14141156
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.07, 11.41, -12.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 17.080, 311.923
Yxy	60.4367, 0.3043, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292331236 (0xFFD7C6E4)
YUV	206.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519
Hunter-Lab	77.7410, 6.8201, -7.9553

# Details

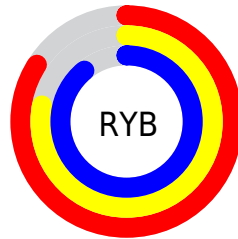
The XYZ color **62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.8027, 73.4145, 64.1840**, and the grayscale version is **58.9241, 61.9927, 67.5101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.0133, 30.4372, 43.7229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5838, 49.3376, 80.0459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8236, 73.2003, 83.7960**.

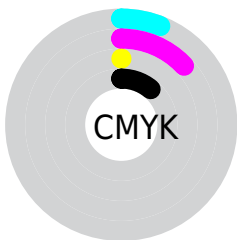
# Distribution



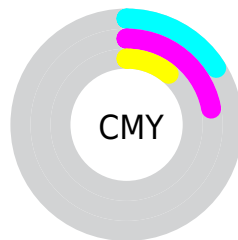
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 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 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2220, 60.4367,  
81.7848

■ 62.2220, 60.4367,  
81.7848

422.4451,  
426.2056, 520.7921

■ 45.4684, 43.7707,  
60.6534

107.1344,  
105.4629, 137.7061

■ 32.0294, 30.4903,  
43.5168

136.0240,  
134.5919, 173.3332

■ 21.5396, 20.2110,  
29.9564

169.6895,  
168.6440, 214.6291

■ 13.6337, 12.5485,  
19.5537

208.4965,  
208.0037, 262.0126

■ 7.9463, 7.1184,  
11.8902

252.8101,  
253.0553, 315.9021

■ 4.1121, 3.5363,  
6.5473

302.9959,

■ 1.7658, 1.4177,

304.1832, 376.7161

3.1065

359.4191,  
361.7718, 444.8733

■ 0.4969, 0.2297,  
1.1493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2220, 60.4367,  
81.7848

■ 62.2220, 60.4367,  
81.7848

■ 54.5838, 49.3376,  
80.0459

■ 70.8236, 73.2003,  
83.7960

■ 47.8655, 39.8236,  
78.5637

■ 80.4188, 87.6875,  
86.0866

■ 42.0281, 31.8207,  
77.3266

■ 87.2961, 96.4701,  
87.4193

■ 37.0277, 25.2455,  
76.3210

■ 90.8295, 98.2917,  
87.5847

■ 32.8159, 20.0063,  
75.5317

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5928

■ 29.3388, 16.0004,  
74.9418

■ 26.5346, 13.1096,  
74.5316

■ 24.3291, 11.1908,  
74.2775

■ 23.0861, 10.2836,  
74.1679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8938, 60.4367, 87.3073



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



64.3198, 60.4367, 72.1886

# Triad

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



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



59.6309, 60.4367, 48.6109



50.8966, 60.4367, 70.0117

# Complementary

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



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



64.8027, 73.4145, 64.1840

# 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.



51.0752, 60.4367, 59.8099



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



56.0167, 60.4367, 48.1596

# Square

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



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



62.7811, 60.4367, 53.3612



52.9157, 60.4367, 52.0558



52.4169, 60.4367, 80.0477



# Rectangle

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



62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848



64.6868, 60.4367, 65.1383



52.9157, 60.4367, 52.0558



50.7617, 60.4367, 66.4768

# Sweetspot

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



62.2238, 60.4393, 81.7861



90.2743, 92.8351, 107.7687



60.7133, 64.4470, 82.6393



19.1351, 19.5907, 23.0228



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.



62.2238, 60.4393, 81.7861



77.1786, 73.4738, 104.7218



65.9869, 62.4032, 80.8799



14.3605, 14.2881, 18.1453



13.4690, 6.0094, 42.8332



1.1014, 0.4987, 3.1702



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9490, 61.5880, 70.1483



79.8859, 75.2739, 86.5747



61.4013, 71.6410, 64.9325



14.6350, 14.4712, 16.2785



19.8273, 10.0651, 7.9853

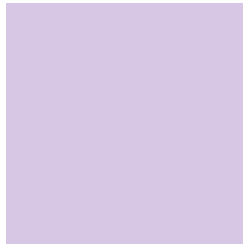


1.5110, 0.7621, 0.8317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

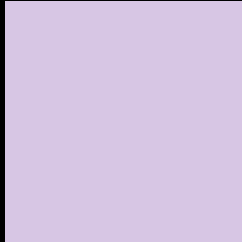
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 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 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2220, 60.4367,



# 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

62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848

### Protanopia

59.5992, 60.7608, 84.1881

### Deuteranopia

61.8676, 60.5944, 81.8339



## Tritanopia

60.4895, 60.4126, 73.4384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848

## Protanomaly

60.3464, 60.4656, 83.3533

## Deuteranomaly

62.1586, 60.7444, 81.8475

## Tritanomaly

61.0732, 60.3103, 76.1323

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.4369, 61.7937, 73.0320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 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(215, 198, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 198, 228)  
}
```

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(215, 198, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 198, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 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".

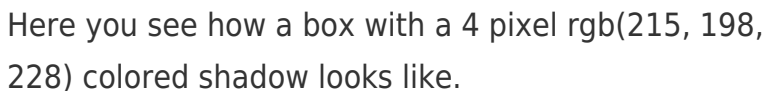
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 198, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 198, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 198, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 198, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 198, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 198, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2220, 60.4367, 81.7848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 198, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
198, 228) }
```

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