

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1094, 66.4520, 71.7696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1094, 66.4520, 71.7696)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114)</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(61.9427, 66.2565,  
71.8114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D6D4
RGB	208, 214, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1608, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	160°, 7%, 83%
HSV	160°, 3%, 84%
XYZ	61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114
YIQ	211.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

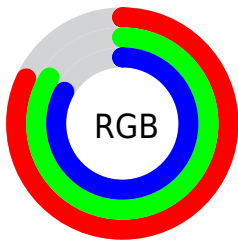
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 212, 214
Decimal	13686484
CIE Lab	85.13, -2.39, 0.27
CIE LCh	85, 2.409, 173.642
Yxy	66.2565, 0.3097, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291876564 (0xFFD0D6D4)
YUV	211.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887
Hunter-Lab	81.3981, -6.6109, 4.6716

# Details

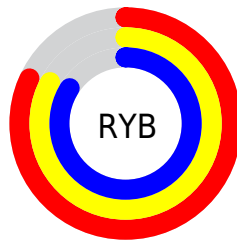
The XYZ color **61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9228, 64.0629, 70.0778**, and the grayscale version is **62.5676, 65.8260, 71.6845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.8104, 34.1006, 36.8038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4464, 63.0112, 66.9088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2945, 69.9419, 76.9648**.

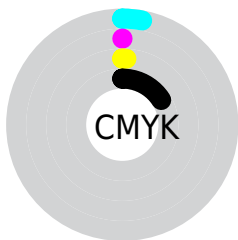
# Distribution



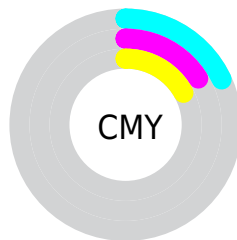
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 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 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.9427, 66.2565,  
71.8114

■ 61.9427, 66.2565,  
71.8114

421.4429,  
447.2937, 485.8448

■ 45.2418, 48.4807,  
52.5187

106.7331,  
113.8544, 123.4936

■ 31.8500, 34.2077,  
37.0336

135.5534,  
144.4452, 156.7202

■ 21.4020, 23.0532,  
24.9375

169.1441,  
180.0765, 195.4285

■ 13.5323, 14.6328,  
15.8119

207.8707,  
221.1327, 240.0371

■ 7.8756, 8.5621,  
9.2383

252.0986,  
267.9981, 290.9644

■ 4.0666, 4.4567,  
4.7980

302.1930,

■ 1.7399, 1.9322,

321.0571, 348.6291

2.0726

358.5193,  
380.6942, 413.4497

■ 0.4810, 0.5676,  
0.5994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.9427, 66.2565,  
71.8114

■ 61.9427, 66.2565,  
71.8114

■ 55.4464, 63.0112,  
66.9088

■ 69.2945, 69.9419,  
76.9648

■ 49.7671, 60.1807,  
62.2485

■ 77.5271, 74.0749,  
82.3688

■ 44.8719, 57.7499,  
57.8276

■ 80.0569, 75.2633,  
87.7191

■ 40.7230, 55.6995,  
53.6415

■ 81.1007, 75.6808,  
93.2156

■ 37.2799, 54.0085,  
49.6856

■ 82.1863, 76.1151,  
98.9322

■ 34.4978, 52.6539,  
45.9549

■ 83.3142, 76.5662,  
104.8715

■ 32.3266, 51.6101,  
42.4440

■ 83.3378, 76.5757,  
104.9959

■ 30.7087, 50.8473,  
39.1473

■ 29.5748, 50.3300,  
36.0585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1376, 66.2565, 70.3836



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



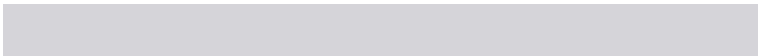
62.0231, 66.2565, 73.3480

# Triad

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



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



63.3945, 66.2565, 74.9165



63.5959, 66.2565, 69.7604

# Complementary

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



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



61.9228, 64.0629, 70.0778

# 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.



63.9363, 66.2565, 70.9494



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



63.8195, 66.2565, 73.9295

# Square

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



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



62.8593, 66.2565, 75.1553



64.0183, 66.2565, 72.4737



63.0905, 66.2565, 69.2105



# Rectangle

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



61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114



62.2222, 66.2565, 74.2258



64.0183, 66.2565, 72.4737



63.7335, 66.2565, 70.0977

# Sweetspot

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



61.9446, 66.2593, 71.8128



93.9813, 99.4649, 108.1364



62.0408, 66.3665, 69.2157



20.1271, 21.2952, 23.1537



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.



61.9446, 66.2593, 71.8128



91.8830, 98.4145, 106.6204



61.9717, 65.9065, 73.0766



13.4250, 14.4427, 15.6261



17.5623, 30.2803, 20.7887



1.0970, 1.8414, 1.4524



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9228, 64.0629, 70.0778



91.8480, 94.8918, 103.8378



61.8948, 64.4040, 68.8446



13.4186, 13.8004, 15.1187



17.5009, 8.9367, 4.6757

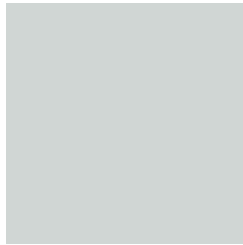


1.0935, 0.5542, 0.4816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

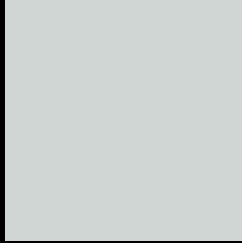
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

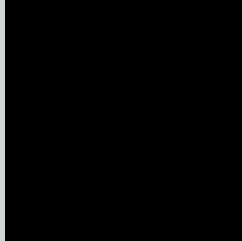
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

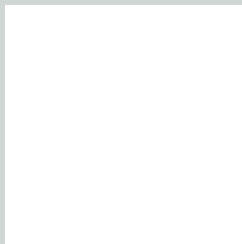
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114.



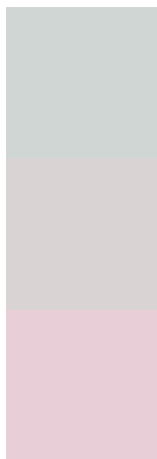
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9427, 66.2565,



# 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

61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114

### Protanopia

63.6674, 66.0434, 71.0200

### Deuteranopia

67.4876, 66.1535, 72.8302



## Tritanopia

64.4110, 66.5373, 82.8469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114

## Protanomaly

63.0329, 66.0863, 71.0617

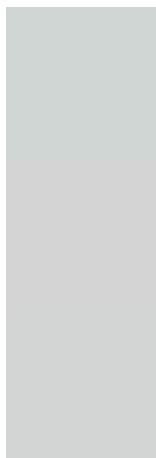
## Deuteranomaly

65.2421, 66.0930, 72.2694

## Tritanomaly

63.5574, 66.5641, 78.6056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.5419, 66.1908, 71.7672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 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(208, 214, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 214, 212)  
}
```

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(208, 214, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 214, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 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(208, 214, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 214, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 214, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 214, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 214, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 214,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9427, 66.2565, 71.8114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 214, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
214, 212) }
```

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