

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1313, 80.3810,  
58.6948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F7BA
RGB	185, 247, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 97%, 73%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0314, 0.2706
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	121°, 79%, 85%
HSV	121°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948
YIQ	221.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

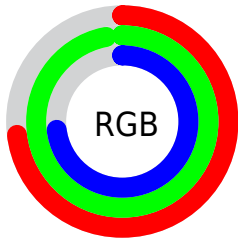
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	185, 246, 247
Decimal	12187578
CIELab	91.86, -30.96, 23.19
CIELCh	92, 38.678, 143.166
Yxy	80.3810, 0.3088, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290377658 (0xFFB9F7BA)
YUV	221.5080, -17.5054, -32.0175
Hunter-Lab	89.6555, -33.1964, 23.9434

# Details

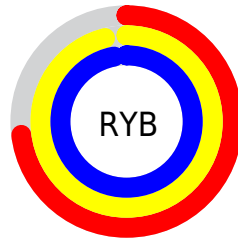
The XYZ color **62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.3441, 61.1277, 95.1781**, and the grayscale version is **69.2142, 72.8188, 79.2996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308**, and **31.8530, 43.2662, 28.8627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3147, 76.6273, 45.9708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4267, 84.8509, 73.7848**.

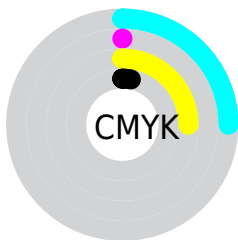
# Distribution



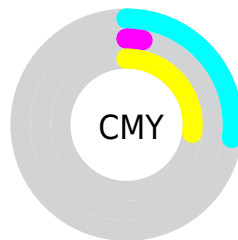
- Red (73%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 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 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1313, 80.3810,  
58.6948

62.1313, 80.3810,  
58.6948

422.1198,  
496.2159, 437.4403

45.3948, 60.0319,  
41.9491

107.0041,  
133.9013, 104.4587

31.9711, 43.4444,  
28.7362

135.8712,  
167.8412, 134.3140

21.4949, 30.2339,  
18.6375

169.5125,  
207.0803, 169.3762

13.6007, 20.0162,  
11.2345

208.2933,  
252.0029, 210.0639

7.9233, 12.4068,  
6.1086

252.5792,  
302.9933, 256.7956

4.0973, 7.0214,  
2.8414


302.7353,


1.7573, 3.4755,


360.4361, 309.9899


1.0142


359.1270,  
424.7154, 370.0653


 0.4918, 1.3847,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2054,  
0.0000


 62.1313, 80.3810,  
58.6948


 62.1313, 80.3810,  
58.6948


 54.3147, 76.6273,  
45.9708


 71.4267, 84.8509,  
73.7848

 47.8949, 73.5431,  
35.4880

 82.2648, 90.0607,  
91.3466

 42.7914, 71.0921,  
27.1182

 92.5523, 95.0047,  
108.0674

 38.9130, 69.2304,  
20.7180

■ 36.1572, 67.9085,  
16.1264

■ 34.4043, 67.0688,  
13.1569

■ 33.5080, 66.6406,  
11.5828

■ 33.2842, 66.5334,  
11.2025

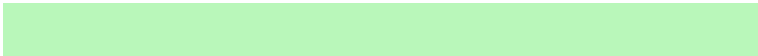
# Harmonies

## Analogous

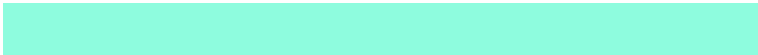
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.1409, 80.3810, 46.3024



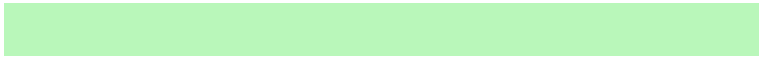
62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



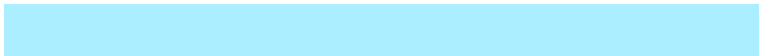
58.9875, 80.3810, 81.1828

# Triad

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



62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



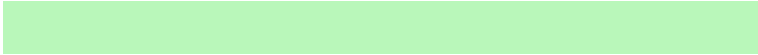
74.1532, 80.3810, 153.7132



95.3059, 80.3810, 67.7470

# Complementary

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



62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



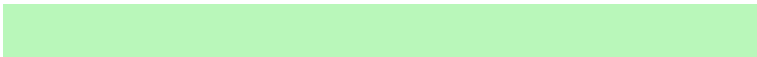
72.3441, 61.1277, 95.1781

# 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.



96.9400, 80.3810, 94.1813



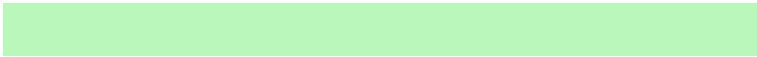
62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



84.1496, 80.3810, 147.9416

# Square

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



62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



65.5289, 80.3810, 138.9112



92.7007, 80.3810, 124.5121

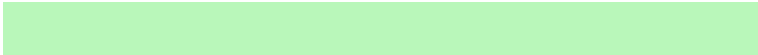


88.4109, 80.3810, 50.6842



# Rectangle

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



62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



59.2959, 80.3810, 100.5592



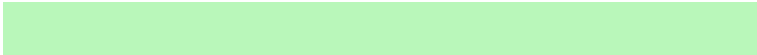
92.7007, 80.3810, 124.5121



96.5119, 80.3810, 75.6619

# Sweetspot

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



62.1334, 80.3844, 58.6966



84.8742, 95.1082, 92.4281



80.3790, 89.8026, 58.9969



17.7835, 20.1729, 19.1628



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

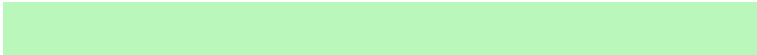


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

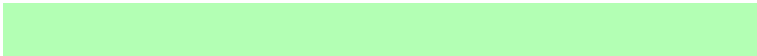


# Same Dimension

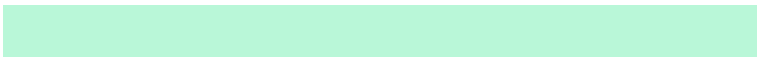
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.1334, 80.3844, 58.6966



62.4463, 84.3287, 56.0243



65.6653, 81.7972, 77.2955



16.2931, 18.4764, 17.5617



17.6070, 35.1876, 5.9502



1.5512, 3.0941, 0.5427



# Inverse Universe

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



72.3441, 61.1277, 95.1781



75.1119, 60.4408, 101.2763



68.1039, 59.4316, 72.8499



17.2014, 16.7634, 20.8072



28.8485, 13.8828, 46.0382

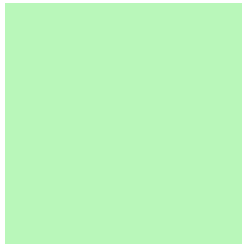


2.5391, 1.2216, 4.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

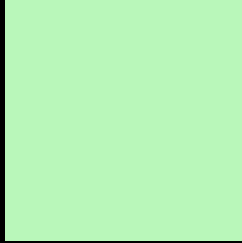
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

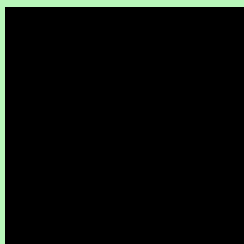
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

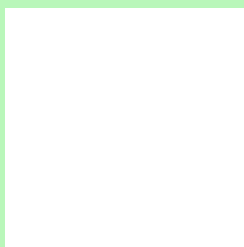
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948.



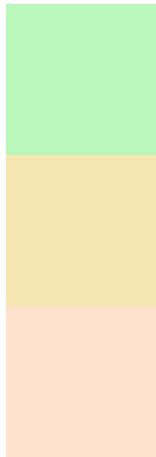
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1313, 80.3810,

58.6948.

# 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

62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948

### Protanopia

74.3387, 79.4008, 53.5273

### Deuteranopia

79.3058, 79.5667, 69.5706



## Tritanopia

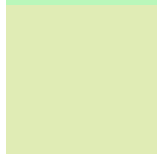
72.1536, 80.0677, 106.2595

# Trichromacy



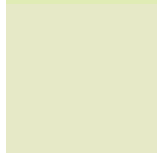
## Original Color

62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



## Protanomaly

69.0764, 79.1744, 55.3575



## Deuteranomaly

72.0808, 79.2243, 65.5256



## Tritanomaly

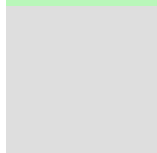
68.2439, 80.2259, 86.7512

# Monochromacy



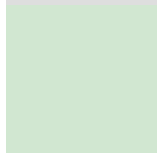
## Original Color

62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.3790, 75.3106, 71.3594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 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(185, 247, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 247, 186)  
}
```

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(185, 247, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 247, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 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(185, 247, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 247, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 247, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 247, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 247, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 247,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1313, 80.3810, 58.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 247, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
247, 186) }
```

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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