

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1401, 68.6431, 60.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1401, 68.6431, 60.4170)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1085, 68.5103,  
60.4024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | D4DBC1                    |
| RGB         | 212, 219, 193             |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 86%, 76%             |
| CMY         | 0.1686, 0.1412, 0.2431    |
| CMYK        | 0.03, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14    |
| HSL         | 76°, 27%, 81%             |
| HSV         | 76°, 12%, 86%             |
| XYZ         | 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 |
| YIQ         | 213.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

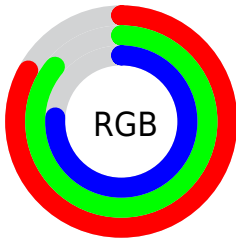
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 193, 219, 200                  |
| Decimal                             | 13949889                       |
| CIELab                              | 86.26, -6.90, 11.98            |
| CIELCh                              | 86, 13.821, 119.929            |
| Yxy                                 | 68.5103, 0.3251,<br>0.3587     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292139969<br>(0xFFD4DBC1)     |
| YUV                                 | 213.9430, -10.3249,<br>-1.7040 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 82.7709, -10.9088,<br>14.6726  |

# Details

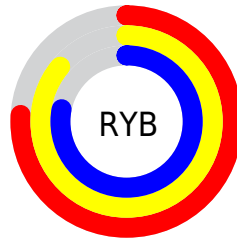
The XYZ color **62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.6782, 55.5356, 74.8063**, and the grayscale version is **63.9450, 67.2751, 73.2626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **31.8403, 35.5831, 29.6162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1751, 66.7463, 48.3958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4696, 70.4571, 74.3204**.

# Distribution



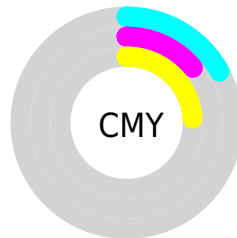
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 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 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.1085, 68.5103,  
60.4024

62.1085, 68.5103,  
60.4024

422.0380,  
455.3019, 443.9252

45.3763, 50.3130,  
43.3156

106.9714,  
117.0819, 106.9623

31.9565, 35.6622,  
29.7996

135.8328,  
148.2249, 137.2724

21.4836, 24.1734,  
19.4358

169.4680,  
184.4520, 172.8275

13.5925, 15.4623,  
11.8056

208.2423,  
226.1475, 214.0460

7.9176, 9.1445,  
6.4905

252.5211,  
273.6959, 261.3465

4.0936, 4.8355,  
3.0720

302.6697,

1.7552, 2.1511,

327.4815, 315.1475

1.1315

359.0536,  
387.8887, 375.8675

■ 0.4905, 0.6931,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.1085, 68.5103,  
60.4024

■ 62.1085, 68.5103,  
60.4024

■ 58.1751, 66.7463,  
48.3958

■ 66.4696, 70.4571,  
74.3204

■ 54.6473, 65.1494,  
38.2127

■ 71.2684, 72.5839,  
90.2236

■ 51.5094, 63.7155,  
29.7649

■ 75.9193, 74.6589,  
105.0170

■ 48.7421, 62.4367,  
22.9551

■ 77.8414, 75.6498,  
105.1069

■ 46.3245, 61.3048,  
17.6764

■ 79.8282, 76.6740,  
105.1999

■ 44.2333, 60.3101,  
13.8096

■ 81.8803, 77.7319,  
105.2959

■ 42.4416, 59.4420,  
11.2172

■ 83.9983, 78.8238,  
105.3951

■ 40.9176, 58.6875,  
9.7349

■ 84.6229, 79.1458,  
105.4243

■ 39.8329, 58.1408,  
9.1229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1246, 68.5103, 58.3928



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



59.9587, 68.5103, 66.1467

# Triad

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



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



62.0957, 68.5103, 90.8305



71.4364, 68.5103, 74.6179

# Complementary

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



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



55.6782, 55.5356, 74.8063

# 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.



70.5630, 68.5103, 83.7360



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



65.1094, 68.5103, 93.5495

# Square

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



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



59.9514, 68.5103, 83.6951



68.2211, 68.5103, 90.8554



70.5710, 68.5103, 66.1816



# Rectangle

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



62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024



59.2703, 68.5103, 71.5702



68.2211, 68.5103, 90.8554



71.3360, 68.5103, 77.7060

# Sweetspot

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



62.1104, 68.5133, 60.4039



92.4473, 98.8430, 100.4323



59.4803, 60.1901, 58.9360



19.6852, 21.1109, 21.1667



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

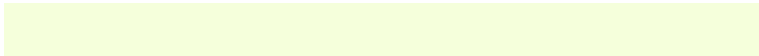


# Same Dimension

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



62.1104, 68.5133, 60.4039



86.3760, 96.1319, 81.2279



58.5303, 66.6677, 60.2363



13.8023, 15.0783, 13.9085



23.7271, 34.5293, 5.4143



1.6176, 2.2784, 0.3545



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6782, 55.5356, 74.8063



75.7462, 74.6839, 105.0309



59.2797, 57.3922, 74.9749



12.6661, 12.7860, 16.4525



8.7404, 3.6300, 39.9784



0.6479, 0.2773, 2.5938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 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 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

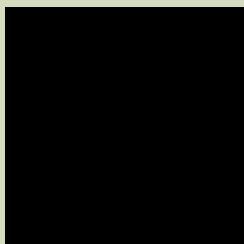
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

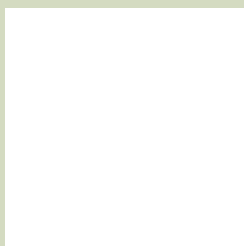
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024.



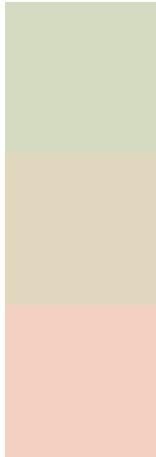
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1085, 68.5103,



# 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

62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024

### Protanopia

64.7557, 68.3700, 59.0740

### Deuteranopia

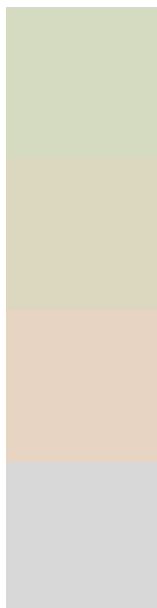
69.7144, 68.2850, 61.1357



## Tritanopia

67.2429, 68.7117, 84.5815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024

## Protanomaly

63.5855, 68.1331, 59.6689

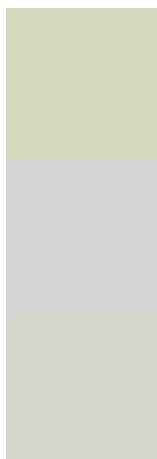
## Deuteranomaly

66.5598, 68.1378, 60.6828

## Tritanomaly

65.3992, 68.7204, 75.4631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.1370, 67.7141, 68.1350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 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(212, 219, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 219, 193)  
}
```

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(212, 219, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 219, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 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(212, 219, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 219, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 219, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 219, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 219, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 219,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1085, 68.5103, 60.4024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 219, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
219, 193) }
```

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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