

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1494, 80.5505,  
106.8799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1494, 80.5505, 106.8799)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.2273, 80.7421,  
106.9128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FAFF
RGB	135, 250, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 76%
HSV	182°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128
YIQ	216.1850, -70.1450, -22.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

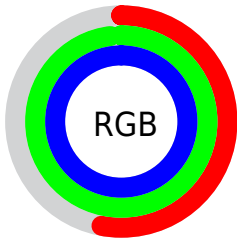
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 194, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8911615</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.02, -31.43, -12.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 33.842, 201.768</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7421, 0.2490, 0.3231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287101695 (0xFF87FAFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.1850, 19.1358, -71.1992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8566, -33.6346, -7.6445</a>

# Details

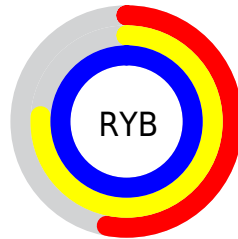
The XYZ color **62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9919, 41.7660, 28.0870**, and the grayscale version is **65.3063, 68.7073, 74.8222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3157, 90.3421, 108.0232**, and **31.9355, 43.5949, 60.1576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2769, 78.2191, 106.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1662, 83.7813, 107.2391**.

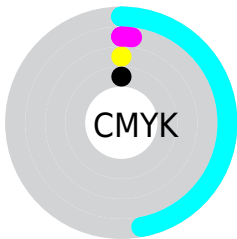
# Distribution



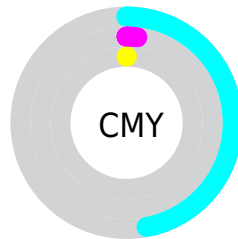
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 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 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.2273, 80.7421,  
106.9128

62.2273, 80.7421,  
106.9128

422.4641,  
497.4303, 603.5706

45.4727, 60.3292,  
81.4372

107.1421,  
134.4086, 172.7594

32.0328, 43.6840,  
60.3686

136.0329,  
168.4310, 213.9675

21.5422, 30.4222,  
43.2886

169.6999,  
207.7587, 261.2568

13.6356, 20.1593,  
29.7785

208.5084,  
252.7760, 315.0458

7.9477, 12.5109,  
19.4199

252.8236,  
303.8675, 375.7532

4.1130, 7.0926,  
11.7942

303.0111,

1.7663, 3.5201,

361.4174, 443.7974

6.4829

359.4362,  
425.8102, 519.5970

■ 0.4972, 1.4089,  
3.0674

■ 0.0000, 0.2233,  
1.1291

■ 62.2273, 80.7421,  
106.9128

■ 62.2273, 80.7421,  
106.9128

■ 58.2769, 78.2191,  
106.6340

■ 67.1662, 83.7813,  
107.2391

■ 55.2374, 76.1666,  
106.3980

■ 73.1515, 87.3607,  
107.6145

■ 53.0299, 74.5457,  
106.2015

■ 80.2441, 91.5137,  
108.0423

■ 51.5594, 73.3074,  
106.0400

■ 88.4984, 96.2684,  
108.5250

■ 50.7044, 72.3893,  
105.9079

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5161, 72.1522,  
105.8720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3438, 80.7421, 81.2296



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



66.8458, 80.7421, 131.1906

# Triad

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



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



90.6529, 80.7421, 121.0334



79.1639, 80.7421, 48.5010

# Complementary

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



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



54.9919, 41.7660, 28.0870

# 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.



87.5717, 80.7421, 55.3857



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



94.5250, 80.7421, 94.9563

# Square

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



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



83.1178, 80.7421, 140.3567



93.3567, 80.7421, 71.3116



70.7027, 80.7421, 50.4945

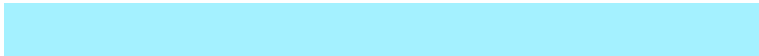


# Rectangle

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



62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



71.6256, 80.7421, 141.7432



93.3567, 80.7421, 71.3116



82.0984, 80.7421, 49.7987

# Sweetspot

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



62.2295, 80.7451, 106.9133



82.6414, 92.9020, 108.1839



50.4132, 78.5356, 36.9300



17.3240, 19.6738, 23.1343



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

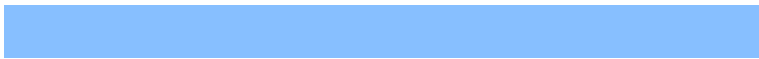
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.2295, 80.7451, 106.9133



58.6501, 78.4630, 106.6614



46.6740, 49.6343, 101.7281



18.4862, 20.3441, 23.2024



26.4243, 37.7583, 55.3299



2.5922, 3.7150, 5.3937



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1607, 45.4919, 95.6869



64.1637, 39.7355, 93.9551



66.0376, 63.8575, 31.7689



18.7581, 18.2865, 22.6091



30.1260, 14.5397, 46.1754

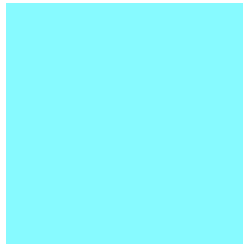


2.9430, 1.4196, 4.5473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

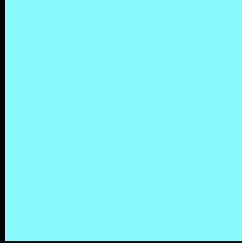
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 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 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128.



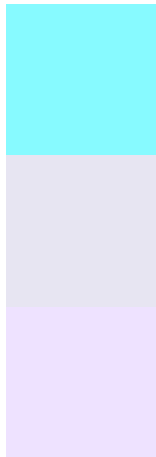
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2273, 80.7421,



# 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

62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128

### Protanopia

77.0013, 79.4384, 95.2791

### Deuteranopia

80.5063, 79.7899, 105.7656



## Tritanopia

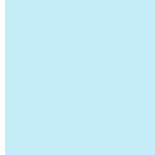
68.6245, 80.4276, 106.5149

# Trichromacy



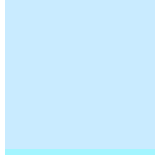
## Original Color

62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



## Protanomaly

69.8376, 79.0195, 99.5671



## Deuteranomaly

71.8457, 79.0542, 106.0800



## Tritanomaly

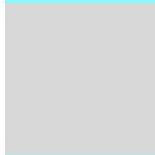
66.0122, 80.4173, 106.6506

# Monochromacy



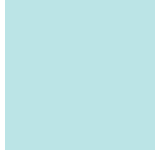
## Original Color

62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.5198, 71.7648, 85.4198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 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(135, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(135, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 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(135, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2273, 80.7421, 106.9128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
250, 255) }
```

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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