

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1833, 78.6176, 86.5601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1833, 78.6176, 86.5601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1507, 78.4139,  
86.7226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F4E6
RGB	165, 244, 230
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0431, 0.0980
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	169°, 78%, 80%
HSV	169°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226
YIQ	218.7830, -42.5900, -21.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

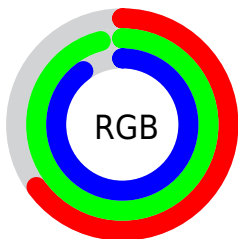
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 208, 244
Decimal	10876134
CIE Lab	90.97, -27.09, -0.96
CIE LCh	91, 27.105, 182.034
Yxy	78.4139, 0.2734, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289066214 (0xFFA5F4E6)
YUV	218.7830, 5.5300, -47.1677
Hunter-Lab	88.5516, -29.6836, 3.9208

# Details

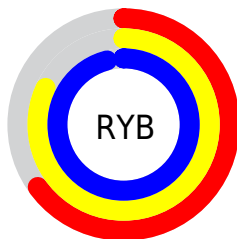
The XYZ color **62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.9028, 49.4003, 49.0817**, and the grayscale version is **67.1675, 70.6654, 76.9546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **32.1515, 42.3766, 47.0424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9523, 75.8053, 83.3494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3369, 81.5339, 90.2241**.

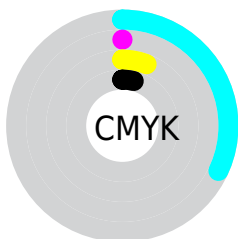
# Distribution



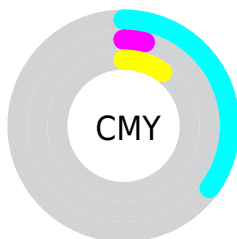
- Red (65%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 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 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.1507, 78.4139,  
86.7226


 62.1507, 78.4139,  
86.7226


422.1894,  
489.5713, 537.6034

 45.4105, 58.4140,  
64.7074


 107.0320,  
131.1334, 144.6729

 31.9836, 42.1416,  
46.7740


 135.9039,  
164.6219, 181.4450

 21.5044, 29.2122,  
32.5040


169.5504,  
203.3753, 223.9732

 13.6078, 19.2414,  
21.4787

208.3368,  
247.7782, 272.6759

 7.9283, 11.8448,  
13.2797

252.6286,  
298.2148, 327.9717

 4.1005, 6.6381,  
7.4885

302.7910,

 1.7591, 3.2368,

355.0696, 390.2793

3.6864

359.1895,  
418.7270, 460.0170

0.4929, 1.2566,  
1.4549

0.0000, 0.1072,  
0.1840

62.1507, 78.4139,  
86.7226

62.1507, 78.4139,  
86.7226

56.9523, 75.8053,  
83.3494

68.3369, 81.5339,  
90.2241

52.6795, 73.6702,  
80.0959

75.5550, 85.1822,  
93.8514

49.2738, 71.9804,  
76.9606

83.8548, 89.3863,  
97.6091

46.6669, 70.7006,  
73.9396

90.4271, 92.6982,  
101.3663

■ 44.7800, 69.7904,  
71.0288

■ 91.1036, 92.9687,  
104.9284

■ 43.5182, 69.2007,  
68.2230

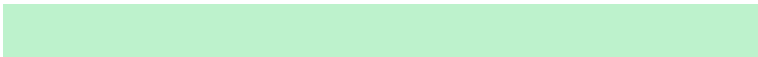
■ 91.6421, 93.1841,  
107.7640

■ 42.8659, 68.9097,  
66.1491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5130, 78.4139, 68.9151



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



63.9333, 78.4139, 106.9439

# Triad

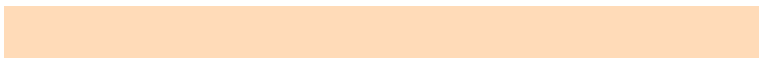
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



81.7218, 78.4139, 121.4327



80.8655, 78.4139, 56.2601

# Complementary

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



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



58.9028, 49.4003, 49.0817

# 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.



86.2374, 78.4139, 66.9281



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



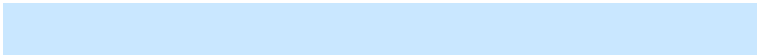
86.7527, 78.4139, 104.2771

# Square

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



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



74.9976, 78.4139, 128.7960



88.4529, 78.4139, 84.0502

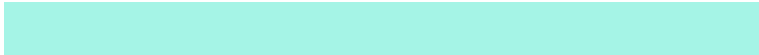


74.0645, 78.4139, 53.0139

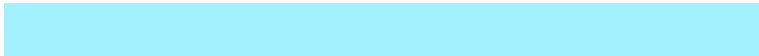


# Rectangle

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



62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



66.7327, 78.4139, 118.6288



88.4529, 78.4139, 84.0502



82.9123, 78.4139, 59.0074

# Sweetspot

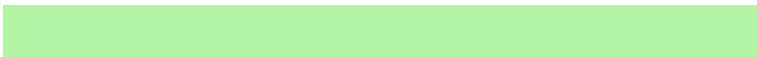
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.1529, 78.4171, 86.7244



85.5636, 95.1927, 104.7021



57.8470, 77.0627, 47.4246



18.0498, 20.2414, 22.2868



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.



62.1529, 78.4171, 86.7244



64.7240, 84.6793, 93.3400



57.1758, 65.1881, 95.1607



16.8633, 18.7044, 20.5643



23.3531, 37.4861, 36.2090



2.0848, 3.3076, 3.3525



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9028, 49.4003, 49.0817



60.6131, 47.9102, 45.6781



62.5195, 58.7863, 43.6506



16.6190, 16.5305, 17.7404



20.5606, 10.5677, 2.3946

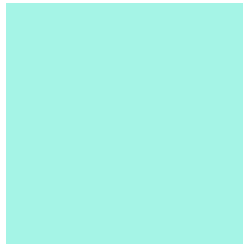


1.8399, 0.9419, 0.3834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

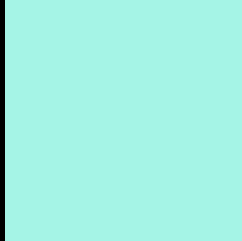
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 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 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226.



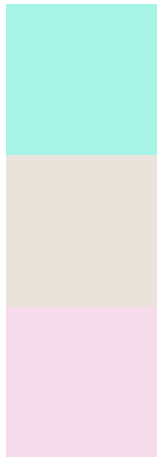
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1507, 78.4139,

86.7226.

# 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

62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226

### Protanopia

74.3190, 77.5979, 78.7710

### Deuteranopia

79.2096, 77.4852, 89.3786



## Tritanopia

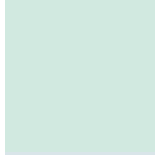
67.6806, 78.1928, 106.1333

# Trichromacy



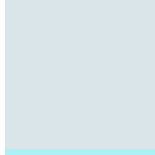
## Original Color

62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



## Protanomaly

68.8880, 77.2150, 81.7942



## Deuteranomaly

71.3426, 76.6735, 88.1301



## Tritanomaly

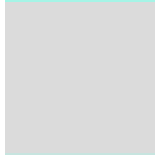
65.4738, 78.0880, 98.8104

# Monochromacy



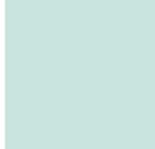
## Original Color

62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.6159, 72.9566, 80.4885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 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(165, 244, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 244, 230)  
}
```

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(165, 244, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 244, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 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(165, 244, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 244, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 244, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 244, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 244, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 244,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1507, 78.4139, 86.7226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 244, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
244, 230) }
```

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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