

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1864, 82.0639, 88.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1864, 82.0639, 88.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1384, 82.0263,  
88.9016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FCE8
RGB	151, 252, 232
RGB Percent	59%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0117, 0.0902
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	168°, 94%, 79%
HSV	168°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016
YIQ	219.5210, -53.7760, -27.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

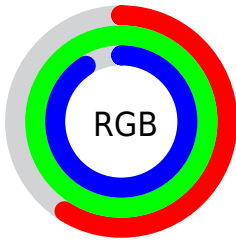
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 207, 252
Decimal	9960680
CIELab	92.59, -34.09, 0.29
CIELCh	93, 34.092, 179.516
Yxy	82.0263, 0.2666, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288150760 (0xFF97FCE8)
YUV	219.5210, 6.1521, -60.0929
Hunter-Lab	90.5684, -36.0269, 5.1990

# Details

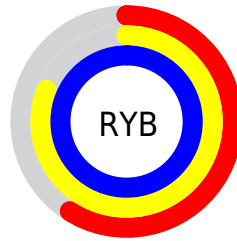
The XYZ color **62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.5650, 45.7712, 44.2792**, and the grayscale version is **67.6811, 71.2058, 77.5431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **31.9677, 44.5445, 47.9874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2537, 79.5910, 85.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0475, 84.9915, 92.9337**.

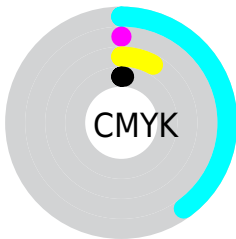
# Distribution



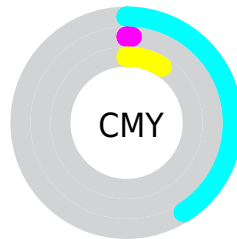
- Red (59%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 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 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.1384, 82.0263,  
88.9016


 62.1384, 82.0263,  
88.9016


422.1453,  
501.7357, 544.9289

 45.4006, 61.3872,  
66.5014

 107.0143,  
136.2109, 147.7339

 31.9757, 44.5377,  
48.2205


 135.8832,  
170.5252, 185.0031

 21.4984, 31.0935,  
33.6403


169.5263,  
210.1666, 228.0657

 13.6033, 20.6700,  
22.3423

208.3093,  
255.5197, 277.3402

 7.9251, 12.8830,  
13.9079

252.5972,  
306.9687, 333.2453

 4.0985, 7.3480,  
7.9186

302.7557,

 1.7580, 3.6807,

364.8981, 396.1994

3.9559

359.1499,  
429.6923, 466.6211

0.4922, 1.4966,  
1.6012

0.0000, 0.2863,  
0.2917

62.1384, 82.0263,  
88.9016

62.1384, 82.0263,  
88.9016

57.2537, 79.5910,  
85.0261

68.0475, 84.9915,  
92.9337

53.3218, 77.6425,  
81.2977

75.0326, 88.5071,  
97.1203

50.2733, 76.1470,  
77.7140

83.1504, 92.6042,  
101.4668

48.0257, 75.0623,  
74.2703

92.4514, 97.3088,  
105.9762

■ 46.4811, 74.3376,  
70.9611

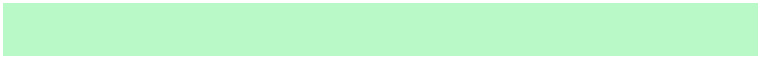
■ 94.1018, 98.1036,  
108.5839

■ 45.4839, 73.8925,  
67.8025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1842, 82.0263, 66.7775



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



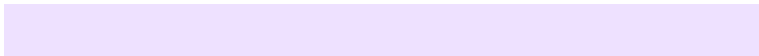
64.0580, 82.0263, 115.5719

# Triad

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



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



86.6618, 82.0263, 138.8550



86.9292, 82.0263, 53.5189

# Complementary

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



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



58.5650, 45.7712, 44.2792

# 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.



93.7485, 82.0263, 67.3667



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



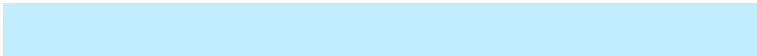
93.5860, 82.0263, 116.4208

# Square

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



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



77.8199, 82.0263, 147.5255



96.2703, 82.0263, 89.7251



78.1074, 82.0263, 48.8682



# Rectangle

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



62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



67.4178, 82.0263, 131.8001



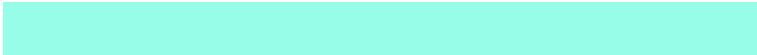
96.2703, 82.0263, 89.7251



89.5554, 82.0263, 57.1051

# Sweetspot

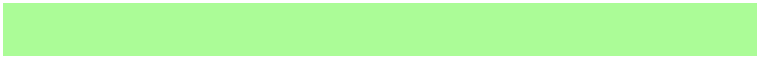
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.1407, 82.0296, 88.9035



83.7141, 94.2671, 103.3565



57.2370, 80.5389, 41.8086



17.6769, 20.0552, 21.9965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

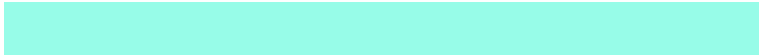


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

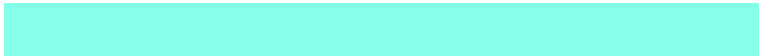


# Same Dimension

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



62.1407, 82.0296, 88.9035



59.7597, 82.2300, 88.1456



56.3774, 65.6938, 101.8079



17.6098, 19.5462, 21.4118



23.7458, 38.5113, 35.6004



2.2355, 3.5813, 3.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5650, 45.7712, 44.2792



55.6451, 40.3546, 36.6833



62.3184, 56.1022, 36.8240



17.3851, 17.2814, 18.6178



21.2517, 10.9164, 2.7679

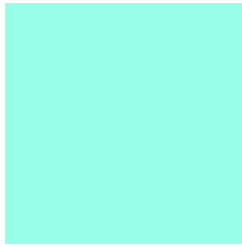


2.0039, 1.0253, 0.4440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

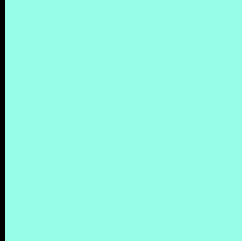
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 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

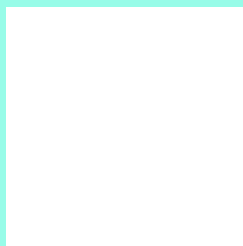
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016.



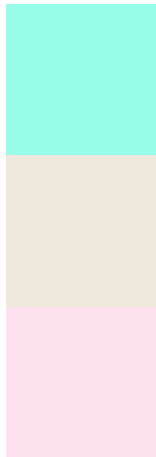
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1384, 82.0263,



# 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

62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016

### Protanopia

77.5044, 81.2844, 80.0112

### Deuteranopia

82.8658, 80.9061, 92.1379



## Tritanopia

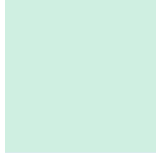
71.0373, 81.6714, 106.6278

# Trichromacy



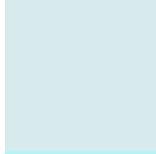
## Original Color

62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



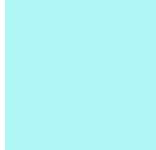
## Protanomaly

70.1892, 80.4346, 83.0602



## Deuteranomaly

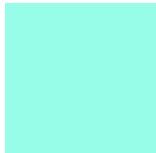
73.1676, 80.0717, 90.9559



## Tritanomaly

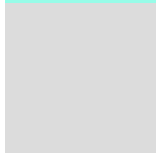
67.6488, 81.8570, 100.2302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.8168, 74.6971, 81.5228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 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(151, 252, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 252, 232)  
}
```

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(151, 252, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 252, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 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(151, 252, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 252, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 252, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 252, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 252, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 252,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1384, 82.0263, 88.9016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 252, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
252, 232) }
```

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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