

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1954, 70.9038, 66.9571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1954, 70.9038, 66.9571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0618, 70.7188,  
66.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE1CB
RGB	202, 225, 203
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.12
HSL	123°, 28%, 84%
HSV	123°, 10%, 88%
XYZ	62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790
YIQ	215.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

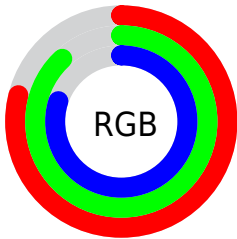
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 224, 225
Decimal	13296075
CIE Lab	87.35, -11.69, 8.18
CIE LCh	87, 14.267, 145.029
Yxy	70.7188, 0.3108, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486155 (0xFFCAE1CB)
YUV	215.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404
Hunter-Lab	84.0945, -15.4322, 11.7137

# Details

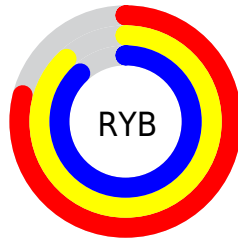
The XYZ color **62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6289, 63.6321, 79.3475**, and the grayscale version is **65.0542, 68.4421, 74.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.0123, 37.2153, 33.9298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0228, 66.8526, 54.0312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3485, 75.1911, 81.6468**.

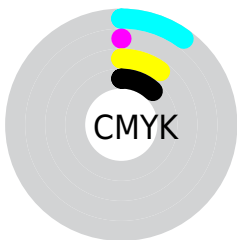
# Distribution



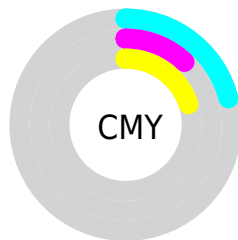
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 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 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.0618, 70.7188,  
66.8790

■ 62.0618, 70.7188,  
66.8790

421.8704,  
463.0698, 468.0037

■ 45.3384, 52.1127,  
48.5253

106.9043,  
120.2332, 116.3860

■ 31.9265, 37.0950,  
33.8801

135.7541,  
151.9104, 148.3764

■ 21.4606, 25.2810,  
22.5249

169.3768,  
188.7134, 185.7495

■ 13.5755, 16.2865,  
14.0411

208.1377,  
231.0267, 228.9238

■ 7.9057, 9.7271,  
8.0102

252.4021,  
279.2346, 278.3178

■ 4.0860, 5.2184,  
4.0136

302.5355,

■ 1.7509, 2.3760,

333.7214, 334.3501

1.6328

358.9031,  
394.8717, 397.4392

■ 0.4878, 0.8135,  
0.3141

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0618, 70.7188,  
66.8790

■ 62.0618, 70.7188,  
66.8790

■ 54.0228, 66.8526,  
54.0312

■ 71.3485, 75.1911,  
81.6468

■ 47.1728, 63.5579,  
43.0201

■ 81.9267, 80.2844,  
98.4038

■ 41.4570, 60.8103,  
33.7632

■ 86.2166, 82.3332,  
105.9555

■ 36.8144, 58.5802,  
26.1700

■ 33.1779, 56.8352,  
20.1418

■ 30.4729, 55.5391,  
15.5697

■ 28.6145, 54.6509,  
12.3307

■ 27.5025, 54.1218,  
10.2814

■ 26.9802, 53.8747,  
9.2579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5207, 70.7188, 61.4287



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



60.9855, 70.7188, 75.4092

# Triad

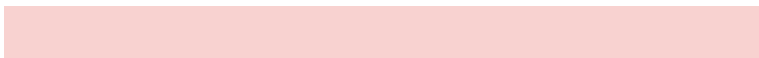
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



66.6580, 70.7188, 96.9352



73.2391, 70.7188, 69.4379

# Complementary

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



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



65.6289, 63.6321, 79.3475

# 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.



73.8573, 70.7188, 78.6146



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



69.9855, 70.7188, 95.0044

# Square

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



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



63.5821, 70.7188, 93.1726



72.6482, 70.7188, 88.0955



70.9859, 70.7188, 62.8176



# Rectangle

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



62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790



61.1699, 70.7188, 81.8970



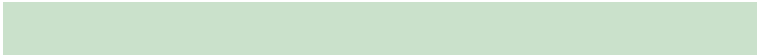
72.6482, 70.7188, 88.0955



73.6481, 70.7188, 72.3037

# Sweetspot

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



62.0637, 70.7218, 66.8806



91.1354, 98.1155, 102.6839



68.4018, 74.0030, 66.5567



19.2884, 20.8957, 21.6317



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

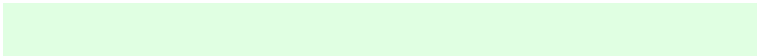


# Same Dimension

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



62.0637, 70.7218, 66.8806



80.3152, 92.9075, 85.4579



63.4562, 71.2788, 74.2129



13.5528, 15.3469, 14.6804



15.5575, 31.0478, 5.3926



1.0870, 2.1555, 0.4193



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6289, 63.6321, 79.3475



85.8397, 81.9211, 104.7765



64.1506, 63.0407, 71.5625



14.2679, 13.9248, 17.1810



24.9888, 12.0625, 38.2024

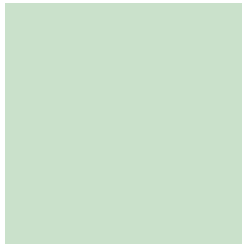


1.7402, 0.8393, 2.6906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

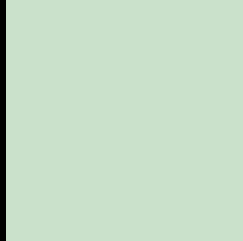
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

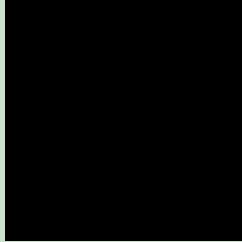
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

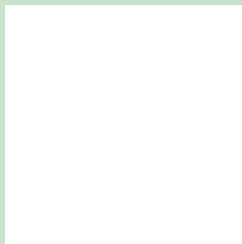
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0618, 70.7188,



# 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

62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790

### Protanopia

67.0588, 70.5972, 64.1251

### Deuteranopia

71.7431, 70.2779, 68.1762



## Tritanopia

66.8917, 70.7107, 90.2437

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790

## Protanomaly

65.1952, 70.7885, 64.8710

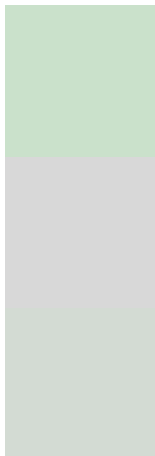
## Deuteranomaly

67.8884, 70.1775, 67.7251

## Tritanomaly

65.1655, 70.8006, 81.4655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.9534, 69.2151, 71.6172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 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(202, 225, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 225, 203)  
}
```

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(202, 225, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 225, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 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(202, 225, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 225, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 225, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 225, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0618, 70.7188, 66.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 225, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
225, 203) }
```

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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