

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2123, 75.6853, 66.5077)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2123, 75.6853, 66.5077)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.3127, 75.8618,  
66.6169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFEDC9
RGB	191, 237, 201
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0706, 0.2118
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.07
HSL	133°, 56%, 84%
HSV	133°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169
YIQ	219.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

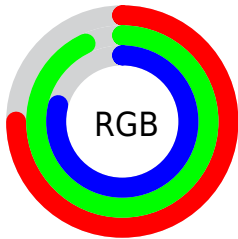
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 229, 237
Decimal	12578249
CIELab	89.80, -21.65, 12.62
CIElCh	90, 25.062, 149.770
Yxy	75.8618, 0.3043, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290768329 (0xFFBFEDC9)
YUV	219.1420, -8.9440, -24.6805
Hunter-Lab	87.0987, -24.7191, 15.6215

# Details

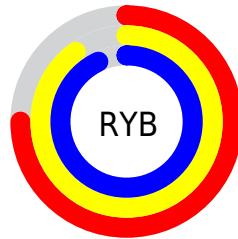
The XYZ color **62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.4237, 60.8140, 80.8612**, and the grayscale version is **67.5002, 71.0155, 77.3359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5214, 98.6965, 108.7817**, and **32.1069, 40.4727, 33.7236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7761, 72.2158, 55.5541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0814, 80.1168, 79.1161**.

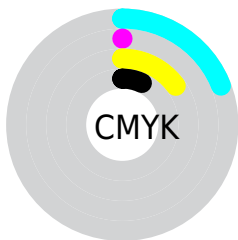
# Distribution



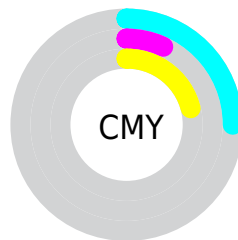
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 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 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3127, 75.8618,  
66.6169

 62.3127, 75.8618,  
66.6169


422.7702,  
480.8745, 467.0442

 45.5420, 56.3192,  
48.3137

 107.2647,  
127.5315, 116.0067

 32.0876, 40.4589,  
33.7136


136.1767,  
160.4275, 147.9305

 21.5843, 27.8965,  
22.3981


169.8666,  
198.5433, 185.2314

 13.6667, 18.2477,  
13.9486

208.6996,  
242.2634, 228.3282

 7.9693, 11.1279,  
7.9466

253.0411,  
291.9721, 277.6394

 4.1270, 6.1530,  
3.9735

303.2564,

 1.7742, 2.9383,

348.0540, 333.5834


1.6108


359.7110,  
410.8933, 396.5788


 0.5021, 1.0996,  
0.2985


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 62.3127, 75.8618,  
66.6169


 62.3127, 75.8618,  
66.6169


 54.7761, 72.2158,  
55.5541


 71.0814, 80.1168,  
79.1161

 48.4099, 69.1416,  
45.8711

 81.1281, 84.9971,  
93.0953

 43.1559, 66.6126,  
37.5153

 89.5756, 89.0513,  
107.0752

 38.9488, 64.5962,  
30.4286

■ 35.7161, 63.0565,  
24.5485

■ 33.3758, 61.9525,  
19.8074

■ 31.8315, 61.2362,  
16.1307

■ 30.9369, 60.8338,  
13.4333

■ 30.8947, 60.8149,  
13.3026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3612, 75.8618, 56.4310



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



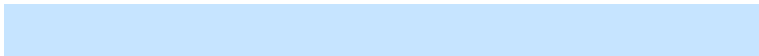
60.8574, 75.8618, 82.4638

# Triad

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



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



72.0566, 75.8618, 121.5402



82.9240, 75.8618, 66.8226

# Complementary

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



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



67.4237, 60.8140, 80.8612

# 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.



84.6580, 75.8618, 82.7376



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



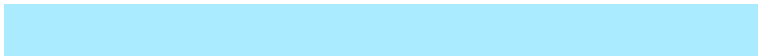
78.1697, 75.8618, 115.8198

# Square

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



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



66.2829, 75.8618, 115.6484



82.8715, 75.8618, 100.9560



78.2571, 75.8618, 56.5373



# Rectangle

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



62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



61.4853, 75.8618, 94.6603



82.8715, 75.8618, 100.9560



83.8807, 75.8618, 71.6113

# Sweetspot

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



62.3148, 75.8650, 66.6186



87.7750, 96.4654, 98.8080



71.3802, 80.6700, 61.0999



18.6252, 20.5688, 20.9222



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

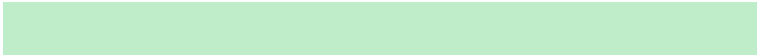


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

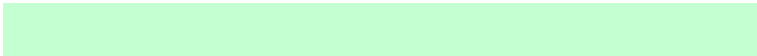


# Same Dimension

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



62.3148, 75.8650, 66.6186



70.1370, 87.9111, 73.6580



65.2225, 77.0281, 81.9305



15.0023, 16.9158, 16.6952



16.9062, 33.2169, 7.4710



1.3625, 2.6223, 0.7708



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4237, 60.8140, 80.8612



77.1237, 67.3238, 93.1319



64.4613, 59.6291, 65.2615



15.5665, 15.2544, 18.2683



23.9273, 11.7736, 26.4821

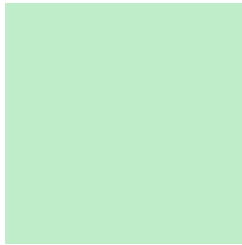


1.9136, 0.9384, 2.2623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 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 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

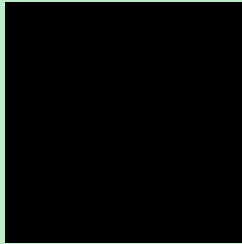
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169.



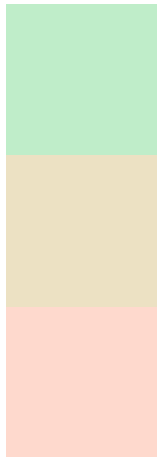
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3127, 75.8618,



# 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

62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169

### Protanopia

71.3676, 75.6234, 62.4651

### Deuteranopia

76.7053, 75.1043, 68.2114



## Tritanopia

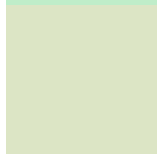
68.9489, 75.5753, 100.5760

# Trichromacy



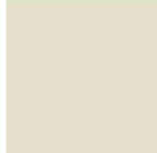
## Original Color

62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



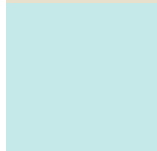
## Protanomaly

67.6126, 75.2855, 63.7913



## Deuteranomaly

70.5097, 74.6599, 67.8213



## Tritanomaly

66.4694, 75.8398, 87.4792

# Monochromacy



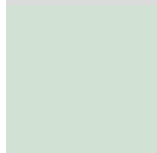
## Original Color

62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

65.3745, 72.7015, 72.8745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 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(191, 237, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 237, 201)  
}
```

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(191, 237, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 237, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 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(191, 237, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 237, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 237, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 237, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 237, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 237,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3127, 75.8618, 66.6169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 237, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
237, 201) }
```

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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