

Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2311, 65.0453, 69.4821)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(62.2311, 65.0453, 69.4821)
contains.

XYZ(62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(62.2868, 64.9928,
69.5836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D2D1
RGB	214, 210, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	12°, 6%, 83%
HSV	12°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836
YIQ	211.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

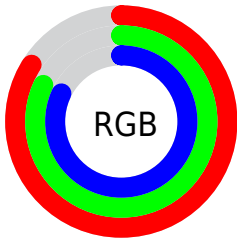
Format	Color
R_YB	214, 210, 209
Decimal	14078673
CIE Lab	84.48, 1.20, 0.97
CIE LCh	84, 1.540, 39.059
Yxy	64.9928, 0.3164, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292268753 (0xFFD6D2D1)
YUV	211.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	80.6181, -3.1698, 5.2579

Details

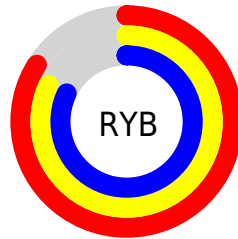
The XYZ color **62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2264, 65.9980, 73.0785**, and the grayscale version is **61.9779, 65.2056, 71.0089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.1029, 33.5144, 35.7873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8142, 56.0061, 55.2205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5704, 75.0302, 85.9745**.

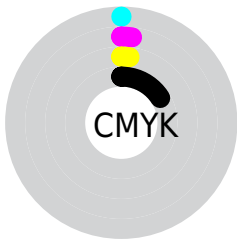
Distribution



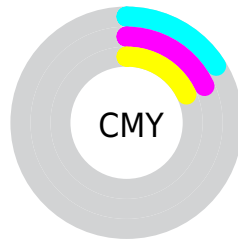
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 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 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62.2868, 64.9928,
69.5836

■ 62.2868, 64.9928,
69.5836

422.6774,
442.7661, 477.8362

■ 45.5210, 47.4552,
50.7124

107.2275,
112.0395, 120.2903

■ 32.0710, 33.3957,
35.6047

136.1331,
142.3174, 152.9629

■ 21.5715, 22.4297,
23.8418

169.8160,
177.6110, 191.0731

■ 13.6572, 14.1730,
15.0052

208.6416,
218.3045, 235.0393

■ 7.9628, 8.2411,
8.6763

252.9751,
264.7823, 285.2802

■ 4.1227, 4.2496,
4.4368

303.1820,

■ 1.7718, 1.8141,

317.4290, 342.2143

1.8679

359.6277,
376.6287, 406.2601

■ 0.5006, 0.4960,
0.4722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.2868, 64.9928,
69.5836

■ 62.2868, 64.9928,
69.5836

■ 55.8142, 56.0061,
55.2205

■ 69.5704, 75.0302,
85.9745

■ 50.1188, 48.0279,
42.8020

■ 77.6863, 86.1421,
104.4634

■ 45.1728, 41.0251,
32.2455

■ 81.5420, 93.0363,
108.2678

■ 40.9441, 34.9601,
23.4607

■ 37.3987, 29.7925,
16.3500

■ 34.4996, 25.4791,
10.8059

■ 32.2060, 21.9730,
6.7088

■ 30.4724, 19.2226,
3.9211

■ 29.2459, 17.1698,
2.2787

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4267, 64.9928, 70.4694



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



62.0095, 64.9928, 69.0182

Triad

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



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



61.1603, 64.9928, 70.0937



61.8775, 64.9928, 72.6462

Complementary

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



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



62.2264, 65.9980, 73.0785

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.



61.5385, 64.9928, 72.5433



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



61.1253, 64.9928, 71.0637

Square

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



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



61.3594, 64.9928, 69.3108



61.2634, 64.9928, 71.9619



62.1899, 64.9928, 72.2417

Rectangle

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



62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836



61.7845, 64.9928, 68.8959



61.2634, 64.9928, 71.9619



61.7629, 64.9928, 72.6699

Sweetspot

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



62.2886, 64.9956, 69.5850



93.9954, 98.5433, 106.5365



62.5432, 64.7022, 72.1441



20.1300, 21.1077, 22.8281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



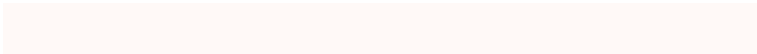
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



62.2886, 64.9956, 69.5850



91.9229, 95.6777, 101.9019



62.9098, 66.2379, 69.7921



13.4321, 13.9431, 14.7669



17.3425, 9.8022, 0.9780



1.1055, 0.7101, 0.0788

Inverse Universe

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



62.2264, 65.9980, 73.0785



91.8034, 97.6020, 108.6082



61.6033, 64.7518, 72.8708



13.4103, 14.2940, 15.9897



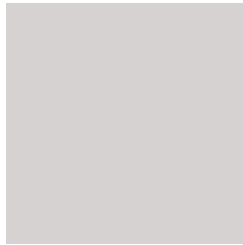
16.2187, 20.6992, 41.5937



1.0332, 1.3584, 2.5271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

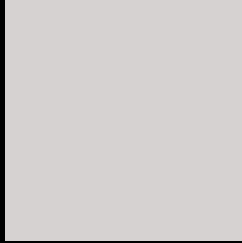
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

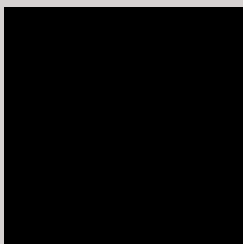
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

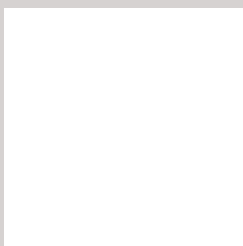
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836.

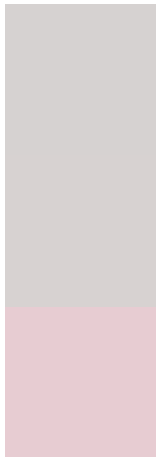


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2868, 64.9928,

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

62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836

Protanopia

62.5795, 65.1437, 69.5973

Deuteranopia

66.1807, 64.8278, 69.9977



Tritanopia

64.3293, 65.0925, 79.6946

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836

Protanomaly

62.5795, 65.1437, 69.5973

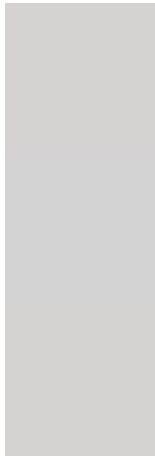
Deuteranomaly

64.7555, 64.8033, 70.0681

Tritanomaly

63.6110, 65.1625, 76.2428

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

62.0785, 65.2387, 70.2932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 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(214, 210, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 210, 209)  
}
```

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(214, 210, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 210, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 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(214, 210, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 210, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 210, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 210, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 210, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 210,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 210, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
210, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor