

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2356, 58.6055, 78.9841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2356, 58.6055, 78.9841)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2590, 58.5077,  
79.2459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDC0E1
RGB	221, 192, 225
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2470, 0.1176
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	293°, 35%, 82%
HSV	293°, 15%, 88%
XYZ	62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459
YIQ	204.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

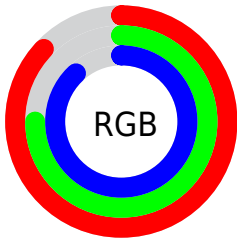
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">221, 192, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14532833</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.02, 16.04, -12.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 20.416, 321.800</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.5077, 0.3113, 0.2925</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292722913 (0xFFDDC0E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4903, 11.4313, -7.8827</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2068, 69.3936, 60.1460**, and the grayscale version is **57.6048, 60.6047, 65.9985**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **32.0701, 29.1862, 41.9734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8683, 48.9482, 77.6857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4219, 69.5896, 81.0610**.

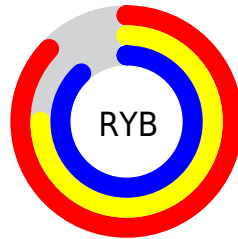
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (75%)

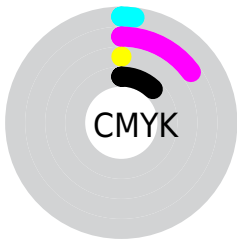
Blue (88%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (88%)

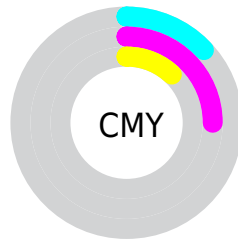


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 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 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.2590, 58.5077,  
79.2459

62.2590, 58.5077,  
79.2459

422.5777,  
419.0751, 512.0274

45.4984, 42.2169,  
58.5755

107.1876,  
102.6618, 134.1068

32.0531, 29.2712,  
41.8537

136.0863,  
131.2940, 169.1343

21.5578, 19.2861,  
28.6621

169.7618,  
164.8087, 209.7847

13.6471, 11.8772,  
18.5819

208.5793,  
203.5904, 256.4764

7.9557, 6.6601,  
11.1949

252.9044,  
248.0235, 309.6280

4.1182, 3.2505,  
6.0822

303.1022,

1.7692, 1.2638,

298.4924, 369.6580

2.8256

359.5382,  
355.3815, 436.9849

■ 0.4990, 0.1129,  
1.0063

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2590, 58.5077,  
79.2459

■ 62.2590, 58.5077,  
79.2459

■ 56.8683, 48.9482,  
77.6857

■ 68.4219, 69.5896,  
81.0610

■ 52.2102, 40.8352,  
76.3653

■ 75.3839, 82.2505,  
83.1378

■ 48.2498, 34.0975,  
75.2735

■ 81.7226, 93.6446,  
85.0030

■ 44.9469, 28.6550,  
74.3971

■ 82.6008, 94.0973,  
85.0441

42.2571, 24.4191,  
73.7212

83.4927, 94.5571,  
85.0859

40.1306, 21.2904,  
73.2294

84.3984, 95.0240,  
85.1283

38.5096, 19.1532,  
72.9023

85.3180, 95.4981,  
85.1713

37.3234, 17.8662,  
72.7164

86.2515, 95.9793,  
85.2150

36.8072, 17.4048,  
72.6546

87.1990, 96.4678,  
85.2593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6896, 58.5077, 87.9094



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



64.0670, 58.5077, 67.0902

# Triad

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



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



56.7796, 58.5077, 43.2945



48.3852, 58.5077, 72.7658

# Complementary

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



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



59.2068, 69.3936, 60.1460

# 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.



47.9317, 58.5077, 60.4355



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



52.6397, 58.5077, 44.4090

# Square

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



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



60.8001, 58.5077, 47.0764



49.4517, 58.5077, 50.3415



50.7236, 58.5077, 83.8498



# Rectangle

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



62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459



63.9694, 58.5077, 59.0531



49.4517, 58.5077, 50.3415



48.0122, 58.5077, 68.5949

# Sweetspot

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



62.2607, 58.5102, 79.2472



91.4285, 93.4301, 107.8228



55.1617, 56.3061, 79.1959



19.4278, 19.7416, 23.0365



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.



62.2607, 58.5102, 79.2472



80.0974, 73.0899, 104.4939



61.9004, 58.5085, 70.9168



14.1229, 13.8469, 17.3160



21.2764, 10.0637, 41.8695



1.5214, 0.7216, 2.9043



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8669, 57.6951, 60.2086



76.2876, 71.7991, 73.9018



59.5766, 69.4229, 67.4519



13.7745, 13.7274, 14.5827



18.0316, 9.2797, 1.5664

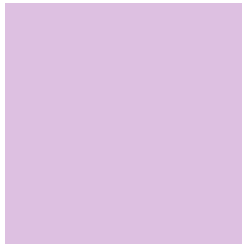


1.2724, 0.6522, 0.2275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

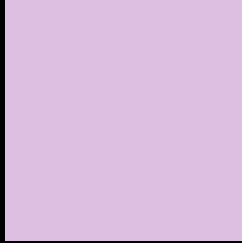
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

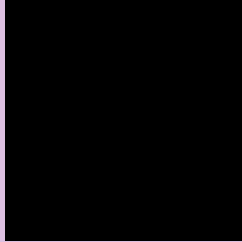
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2590, 58.5077,



# 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

62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459

### Protanopia

57.7022, 58.7575, 83.1630

### Deuteranopia

59.7728, 58.5633, 78.6745



## Tritanopia

60.3614, 58.7434, 69.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459

## Protanomaly

59.1467, 58.5131, 81.5756

## Deuteranomaly

60.7012, 58.7082, 78.6535

## Tritanomaly

61.0727, 58.7055, 72.4024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.1163, 59.7637, 70.7071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 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(221, 192, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 192, 225)  
}
```

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(221, 192, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 192, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 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(221, 192, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 192, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 192, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 192, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 192, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 192,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2590, 58.5077, 79.2459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 192, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
192, 225) }
```

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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