

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2666, 60.9194, 75.0969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2666, 60.9194, 75.0969)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2917, 60.9689,  
74.8147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC7DA
RGB	219, 199, 218
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2196, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	303°, 22%, 82%
HSV	303°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147
YIQ	207.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

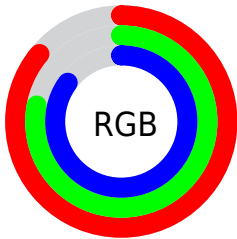
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 199, 218
Decimal	14403546
CIE Lab	82.36, 10.34, -6.89
CIE LCh	82, 12.425, 326.297
Yxy	60.9689, 0.3145, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593626 (0xFFDBC7DA)
YUV	207.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960
Hunter-Lab	78.0826, 5.7569, -2.1508

# Details

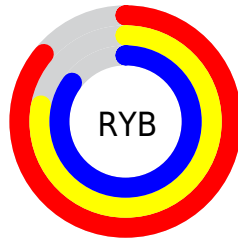
The XYZ color **62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3123, 66.9769, 64.4485**, and the grayscale version is **59.3677, 62.4595, 68.0184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.0461, 30.7877, 38.9039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4689, 51.5509, 72.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8441, 71.8427, 77.3757**.

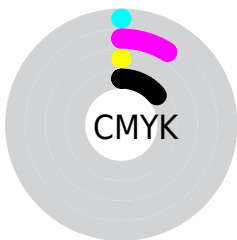
# Distribution



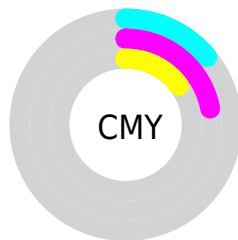
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 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 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2917, 60.9689,  
74.8147

■ 62.2917, 60.9689,  
74.8147

422.6949,  
428.1600, 496.5188

■ 45.5249, 44.2001,  
54.9603

107.2346,  
106.2339, 127.7947

■ 32.0741, 30.8278,  
38.9715

136.1414,  
135.4989, 161.7574

■ 21.5740, 20.4678,  
26.4299

169.8256,  
169.6980, 201.2599

■ 13.6590, 12.7355,  
16.9169

208.6525,  
209.2157, 246.7208

■ 7.9640, 7.2467,  
10.0139

252.9876,  
254.4363, 298.5586

■ 4.1235, 3.6168,  
5.3025

303.1961,

■ 1.7723, 1.4616,

305.7443, 357.1918

2.3640

359.6434,  
363.5241, 423.0391

■ 0.5009, 0.2615,  
0.7667

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2917, 60.9689,  
74.8147

■ 62.2917, 60.9689,  
74.8147

■ 57.4689, 51.5509,  
72.5030

■ 67.8441, 71.8427,  
77.3757

■ 53.3395, 43.5193,  
70.4265

■ 74.1499, 84.2225,  
80.1917

■ 49.8724, 36.8106,  
68.5753

■ 78.0632, 91.8160,  
82.2150

■ 47.0317, 31.3533,  
66.9376

■ 78.2099, 91.8747,  
82.9874

44.7784, 27.0693,  
65.5003

78.3575, 91.9337,  
83.7649

43.0690, 23.8716,  
64.2489

78.5061, 91.9932,  
84.5473

41.8539, 21.6611,  
63.1670

78.6556, 92.0530,  
85.3349

41.0748, 20.3208,  
62.2350

78.8062, 92.1132,  
86.1274

40.6375, 19.6628,  
61.4215

78.9576, 92.1738,  
86.9251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2356, 60.9689, 80.3436



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



63.1833, 60.9689, 67.3316

# Triad

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



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



58.2788, 60.9689, 52.8629



53.5006, 60.9689, 73.0609

# Complementary

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



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



59.3123, 66.9769, 64.4485

# 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.



53.0123, 60.9689, 65.4468



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



55.7212, 60.9689, 54.1443

# Square

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



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



60.8223, 60.9689, 54.9711



53.8132, 60.9689, 58.6131



55.1678, 60.9689, 79.2782



# Rectangle

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



62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



62.9780, 60.9689, 62.3739



53.8132, 60.9689, 58.6131



53.1954, 60.9689, 70.5639

# Sweetspot

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



62.2935, 60.9715, 74.8160



92.5964, 95.1912, 107.7786



57.0317, 58.2438, 75.2550



19.6826, 20.1067, 23.0061



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.



62.2935, 60.9715, 74.8160



86.5204, 83.3008, 104.9467



61.0240, 60.4637, 68.1311



13.5848, 13.2630, 16.3407



24.0890, 11.6367, 36.4445



1.5694, 0.7574, 2.4076



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2935, 60.9715, 74.8160



86.5204, 83.3008, 104.9467



60.5197, 67.4598, 70.8061



13.5848, 13.2630, 16.3407



24.0890, 11.6367, 36.4445

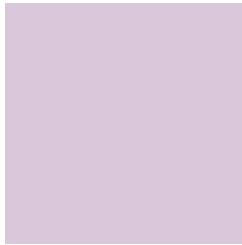


1.5694, 0.7574, 2.4076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 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 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

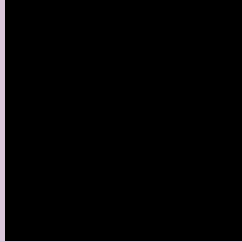
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2917, 60.9689,



# 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

62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147

### Protanopia

59.5459, 61.2436, 77.0894

### Deuteranopia

62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147



## Tritanopia

61.9026, 60.8132, 72.7655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147

## Protanomaly

60.3333, 60.9637, 76.2974

## Deuteranomaly

62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147

## Tritanomaly

62.0315, 60.8648, 73.4444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 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(219, 199, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 199, 218)  
}
```

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(219, 199, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 199, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 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(219, 199, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 199, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 199, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 199, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 199, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 199,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2917, 60.9689, 74.8147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 199, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
199, 218) }
```

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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