

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2677, 64.0595, 53.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2677, 64.0595, 53.1059)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.1934, 63.8509,  
53.3025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3CEB6
RGB	227, 206, 182
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 71%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1921, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	32°, 45%, 80%
HSV	32°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025
YIQ	209.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

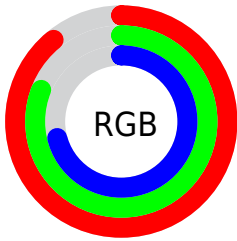
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 227, 182
Decimal	14929590
CIE Lab	83.89, 3.53, 14.60
CIE LCh	84, 15.016, 76.403
Yxy	63.8509, 0.3468, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293119670 (0xFFE3CEB6)
YUV	209.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098
Hunter-Lab	79.9068, -0.9059, 16.3848

# Details

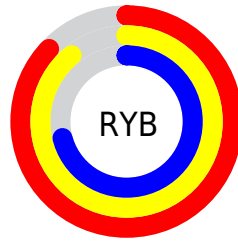
The XYZ color **62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.5122, 58.2018, 81.0346**, and the grayscale version is **61.0373, 64.2160, 69.9312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **31.9853, 32.6994, 25.3947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5711, 58.0609, 41.1108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3713, 70.1425, 67.5570**.

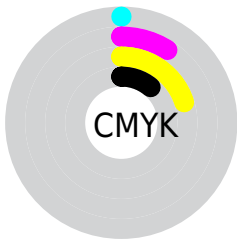
# Distribution



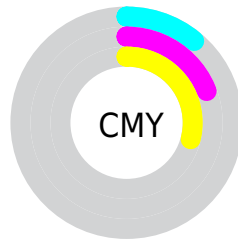
- Red (89%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 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 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.1934, 63.8509,  
53.3025

 62.1934, 63.8509,  
53.3025


422.3425,  
438.6510, 416.5438

 45.4452, 46.5299,  
37.6549


 107.0934,  
110.3962, 96.4954

 32.0110, 32.6642,  
25.4152


135.9758,  
140.3893, 124.8778

 21.5255, 21.8693,  
16.1649


169.6337,  
175.3752, 158.3422

 13.6233, 13.7609,  
9.4853

208.4324,  
215.7383, 197.3073

 7.9391, 7.9546,  
4.9579

252.7373,  
261.8631, 242.1914

 4.1075, 4.0659,  
2.1643

302.9137,

 1.7631, 1.7105,

314.1339, 293.4131

0.6536

359.3270,  
372.9350, 351.3911

■ 0.4953, 0.4304,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.1934, 63.8509,  
53.3025

■ 62.1934, 63.8509,  
53.3025

■ 57.5711, 58.0609,  
41.1108

■ 67.3713, 70.1425,  
67.5570

■ 53.4776, 52.7497,  
30.8805

■ 73.1200, 76.9403,  
83.9613

■ 49.8914, 47.9055,  
22.5073

■ 79.4603, 84.2600,  
102.6021

■ 46.7871, 43.5124,  
15.8759

■ 83.4101, 90.9137,  
107.7597

■ 44.1369, 39.5533,  
10.8577

■ 85.4888, 95.0710,  
108.4525

■ 41.9094, 36.0094,  
7.3059

■ 40.0678, 32.8599,  
5.0467

■ 38.5520, 30.0739,  
3.7844

■ 38.5270, 30.0274,  
3.7653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1733, 63.8509, 57.1667



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



58.9128, 63.8509, 53.4959

# Triad

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



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



54.7985, 63.8509, 74.7859



65.4042, 63.8509, 82.8323

# Complementary

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



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



54.5122, 58.2018, 81.0346

# 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.



62.4993, 63.8509, 88.4681



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



56.4141, 63.8509, 83.5422

# Square

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



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



54.7233, 63.8509, 65.3346



59.2078, 63.8509, 88.7391



67.0719, 63.8509, 73.8862



# Rectangle

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



62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025



56.9974, 63.8509, 55.8891



59.2078, 63.8509, 88.7391



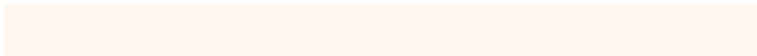
64.5354, 63.8509, 85.2109

# Sweetspot

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



62.1951, 63.8538, 53.3038



90.4485, 94.5831, 95.6938



59.1867, 54.0995, 63.8235



19.2561, 20.1216, 20.1882



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.



62.1951, 63.8538, 53.3038



78.2729, 79.7816, 62.1952



67.1207, 74.4042, 55.0807



15.0104, 15.6347, 15.1311



22.5869, 17.7479, 2.2352



1.7619, 1.4971, 0.1961



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5122, 58.2018, 81.0346



66.4623, 71.0937, 104.8273



50.2415, 49.1316, 79.5089



14.1344, 14.9902, 18.2928



11.2011, 9.4643, 43.6196

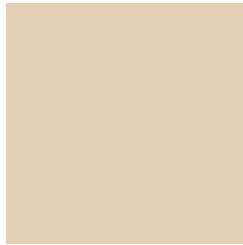


0.9200, 0.8839, 3.2541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 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 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

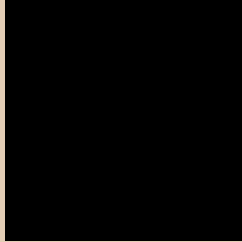
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1934, 63.8509,



# 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

62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025

### Protanopia

60.5611, 64.0799, 53.9765

### Deuteranopia

65.2644, 64.0107, 53.7152



## Tritanopia

66.3660, 63.7720, 74.4570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025

## Protanomaly

61.2273, 64.0602, 53.9376

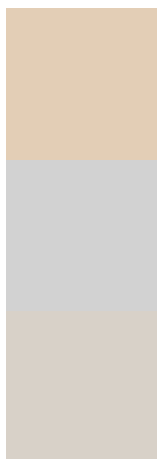
## Deuteranomaly

64.1641, 63.7929, 53.7312

## Tritanomaly

64.8881, 63.8945, 66.0396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.5447, 64.3700, 63.8245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 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(227, 206, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 206, 182)  
}
```

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(227, 206, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 206, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 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(227, 206, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 206, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 206, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 206, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 206, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 206, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1934, 63.8509, 53.3025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 206, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
206, 182) }
```

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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