

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2827, 83.1078,  
107.3665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2827, 83.1078, 107.3665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2674, 83.1000,  
107.3658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DFFFF
RGB	125, 255, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 75%
HSV	180°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658
YIQ	216.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

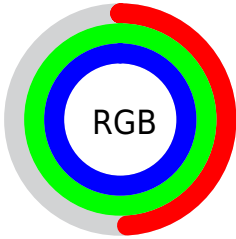
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 190, 255
Decimal	8257535
CIELab	93.06, -35.82, -11.04
CIElCh	93, 37.485, 197.121
Yxy	83.1000, 0.2464, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286447615 (0xFF7DFFFF)
YUV	216.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210
Hunter-Lab	91.1592, -37.6020, -6.0193

# Details

The XYZ color **62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.2763, 37.4094, 23.8694**, and the grayscale version is **65.2706, 68.6697, 74.7813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0597, 89.1791, 107.9177**, and **32.0745, 45.3352, 60.4862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0110, 81.4212, 107.2134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4809, 85.2721, 107.5630**.

# Distribution



- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 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 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2674, 83.1000,  
107.3658


 62.2674, 83.1000,  
107.3658


422.6078,  
505.3197, 605.0059

 45.5052, 62.2726,  
81.8151


 107.1997,  
137.7155, 173.3831

 32.0585, 45.2530,  
60.6782


 136.1005,  
172.2725, 214.6867

 21.5620, 31.6568,  
43.5366


 169.7782,  
212.1747, 262.0783

 13.6502, 21.0995,  
29.9719

208.5981,  
257.8067, 315.9765

 7.9578, 13.1967,  
19.5654

252.9257,  
309.5528, 376.7999

 4.1196, 7.5642,  
11.8986

303.1263,

 1.7700, 3.8174,

367.7974, 444.9669

6.5529

359.5652,  
432.9249, 520.8960

0.4995, 1.5719,  
3.1100

0.0000, 0.3386,  
1.1510

62.2674, 83.1000,  
107.3658

62.2674, 83.1000,  
107.3658

59.0110, 81.4212,  
107.2134

66.4809, 85.2721,  
107.5630

56.6345, 80.1961,  
107.1022

71.7157, 87.9708,  
107.8080

55.0529, 79.3807,  
107.0282

78.0335, 91.2277,  
108.1036

54.1635, 78.9222,  
106.9865

85.4903, 95.0718,  
108.4526

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

94.1382, 99.5300,  
108.8573

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9590, 83.1000, 78.9481



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



66.8118, 83.1000, 136.2116

# Triad

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



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



93.6552, 83.1000, 132.5250



83.2710, 83.1000, 47.3167

# Complementary

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



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



52.2763, 37.4094, 23.8694

# 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.



92.5516, 83.1000, 56.3381



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



98.8729, 83.1000, 103.0874

# Square

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



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



84.6782, 83.1000, 152.6770



98.4531, 83.1000, 75.4677



73.5511, 83.1000, 47.9928



# Rectangle

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



62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



71.8633, 83.1000, 150.0570



98.4531, 83.1000, 75.4677



86.5604, 83.1000, 49.2214

# Sweetspot

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



62.2683, 83.1004, 107.3658



82.3510, 93.4534, 108.3057



47.9203, 77.3612, 31.8104



17.2905, 19.8297, 23.1662



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.



62.2683, 83.1004, 107.3658



59.0049, 81.4181, 107.2131



44.9223, 48.4085, 101.5839



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6243, 43.1486, 99.4248



63.7946, 37.4892, 98.4815



63.3561, 59.5689, 27.5626



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

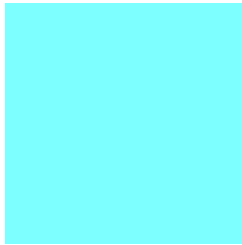


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

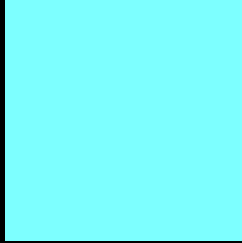
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 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 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658.



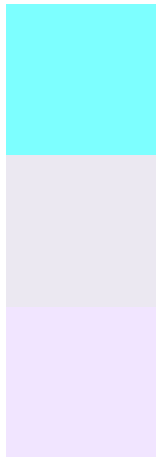
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2674, 83.1000,



# 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

62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658

### Protanopia

78.9947, 81.7263, 94.8304

### Deuteranopia

82.3449, 81.9594, 106.0874



## Tritanopia

71.1397, 82.6127, 106.8041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



## Protanomaly

70.3003, 80.5761, 99.0363



## Deuteranomaly

72.1777, 80.5112, 106.3438



## Tritanomaly

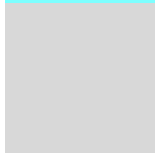
67.1345, 82.3541, 106.9653

# Monochromacy



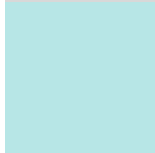
## Original Color

62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.1082, 72.3741, 85.5591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 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(125, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(125, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 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(125, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
255, 255) }
```

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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