

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2947, 82.5649, 50.0256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2947, 82.5649, 50.0256)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3976, 82.5503,  
50.1812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFBA9
RGB	188, 251, 169
RGB Percent	74%, 98%, 66%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0157, 0.3372
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	106°, 91%, 82%
HSV	106°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812
YIQ	222.8150, -11.2260, -38.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

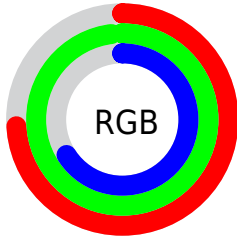
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 251, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12385193</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.82, -34.48, 33.13</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 47.819, 136.147</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5503, 0.3198, 0.4231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290575273</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBCFBA9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">222.8150, -26.5308, -30.5328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8572, -36.4124, 30.8537</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.8829, 52.4993, 97.9849**, and the grayscale version is **70.1978, 73.8535, 80.4265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0068, 96.3687, 85.2494**, and **32.1170, 44.8311, 23.4835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8266, 79.4119, 38.7319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0601, 86.2040, 64.0461**.

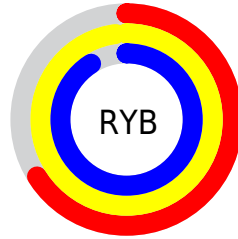
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (98%)

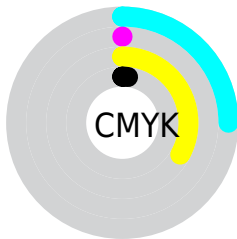
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (91%)

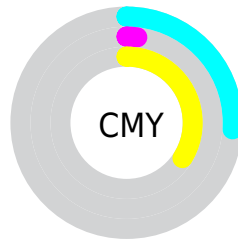


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 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 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3976, 82.5503,  
50.1812

 62.3976, 82.5503,  
50.1812


423.0744,  
503.4866, 404.1295

 45.6109, 61.8192,  
35.1852


 107.3867,  
136.9454, 91.8424

 32.1422, 44.8867,  
23.5209


136.3197,  
171.3783, 119.3446

 21.6262, 31.3682,  
14.7697


170.0322,  
211.1472, 151.8527

 13.6976, 20.8794,  
8.5131

208.8896,  
256.6366, 189.7851

 7.9909, 13.0358,  
4.3325

253.2571,  
308.2308, 233.5605

 4.1409, 7.4532,  
1.8095

303.5002,

 1.7821, 3.7471,

366.3143, 283.5973

0.4342

359.9842,  
431.2714, 340.3141

■ 0.5069, 1.5331,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3119,  
0.0000

■ 62.3976, 82.5503,  
50.1812

■ 62.3976, 82.5503,  
50.1812

■ 55.8266, 79.4119,  
38.7319

■ 70.0601, 86.2040,  
64.0461

■ 50.2897, 76.7549,  
29.5549

■ 78.8554, 90.3842,  
80.4482

■ 45.7340, 74.5578,  
22.5001

■ 88.8300, 95.1148,  
99.5074

■ 42.0985, 72.7928,  
17.3970

■ 93.7889, 97.4777,  
108.4796

■ 39.3153, 71.4293,  
14.0490

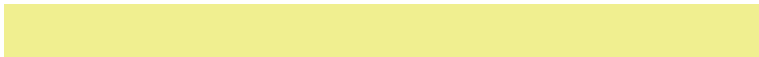
■ 37.3054, 70.4316,  
12.2180

■ 36.2526, 69.9018,  
11.5817

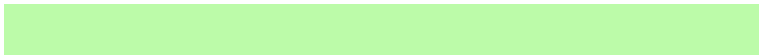
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9753, 82.5503, 38.7104



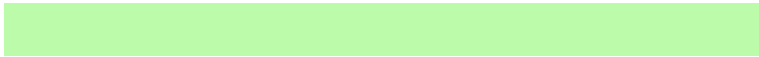
62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



57.3923, 82.5503, 74.4113

# Triad

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



62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



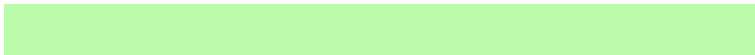
72.8548, 82.5503, 174.4860



103.8435, 82.5503, 72.0930

# Complementary

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



62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



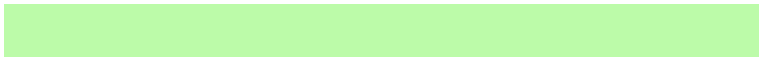
64.8829, 52.4993, 97.9849

# Split Complementary

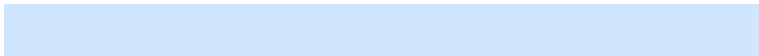
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



104.1435, 82.5503, 107.3636



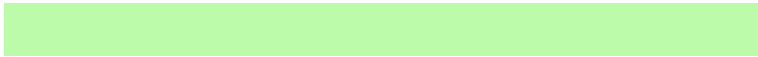
62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



85.3263, 82.5503, 173.3804

# Square

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



62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



62.9824, 82.5503, 149.1106



97.0700, 82.5503, 146.4011

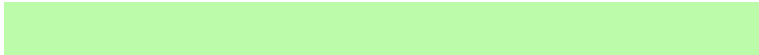


96.2894, 82.5503, 48.8738



# Rectangle

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



62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



56.9388, 82.5503, 97.4449



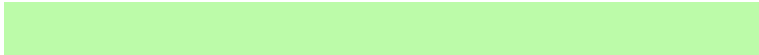
97.0700, 82.5503, 146.4011



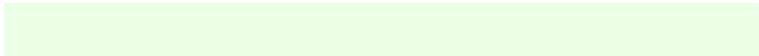
104.8214, 82.5503, 82.7232

# Sweetspot

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



62.3997, 82.5538, 50.1830



84.3685, 94.9368, 88.3732



75.7677, 81.0157, 49.1816



17.7585, 20.1781, 18.3465



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

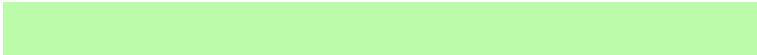


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

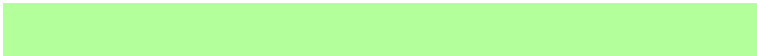


# Same Dimension

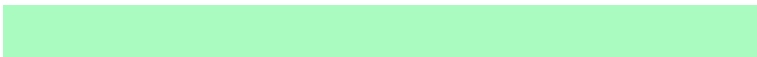
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.3997, 82.5538, 50.1830



60.2185, 83.4400, 44.1848



60.2512, 81.1889, 61.7106



17.3936, 19.5032, 18.3101



19.1597, 36.7955, 6.0924



1.8633, 3.4537, 0.5684



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8829, 52.4993, 97.9849



63.1288, 47.9953, 100.5445



68.1362, 54.5519, 81.1682



17.5768, 17.3100, 21.8001



20.8268, 9.6793, 48.7441

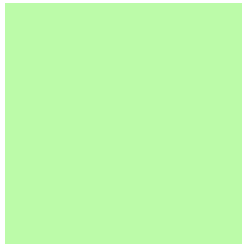


2.0210, 0.9439, 4.5189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

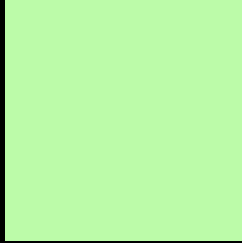
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

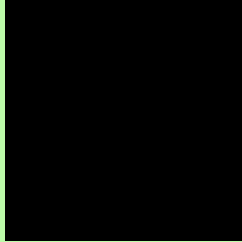
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812.



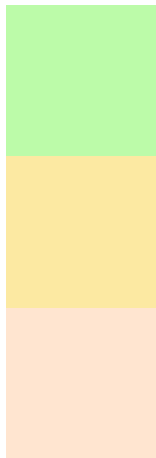
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3976, 82.5503,



# 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

62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812

### Protanopia

75.8054, 81.5819, 45.9339

### Deuteranopia

80.6445, 81.8527, 71.2232



## Tritanopia

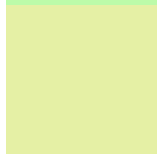
74.9289, 82.3629, 106.5562

# Trichromacy



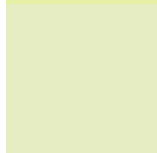
## Original Color

62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



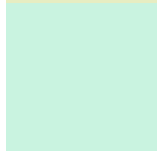
## Protanomaly

70.2647, 81.6948, 47.6626



## Deuteranomaly

72.9768, 81.4523, 62.9145



## Tritanomaly

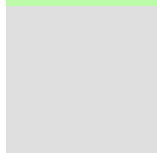
69.5925, 81.9005, 82.6615

# Monochromacy



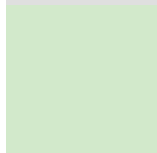
## Original Color

62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.4967, 76.2913, 67.7208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 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(188, 251, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 251, 169)  
}
```

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(188, 251, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 251, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 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(188, 251, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 251, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 251, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 251, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 251, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 251,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3976, 82.5503, 50.1812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 251, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
251, 169) }
```

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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