

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3016, 76.2217,  
106.0364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3016, 76.2217, 106.0364)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.3470, 76.3125,  
106.0515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99F0FF
RGB	153, 240, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 80%
HSV	189°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515
YIQ	215.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

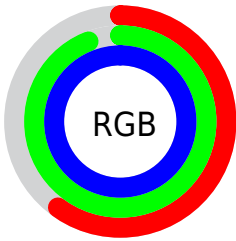
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 200, 255
Decimal	10088703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, -22.48, -15.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 27.294, 214.566
Yxy	76.3125, 0.2548, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288278783 (0xFF99F0FF)
YUV	215.6970, 19.3764, -54.9853
Hunter-Lab	87.3570, -25.4788, -10.8282

# Details

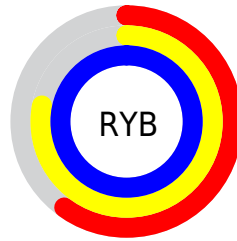
The XYZ color **62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.9929, 51.5655, 36.8775**, and the grayscale version is **64.9660, 68.3493, 74.4324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **32.1574, 40.8450, 59.6151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9467, 71.9087, 105.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8026, 81.2978, 106.6735**.

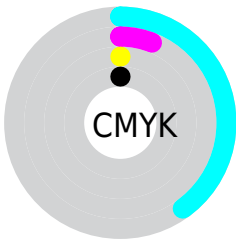
# Distribution



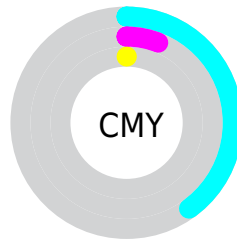
- Red (60%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 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 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3470, 76.3125,  
106.0515

62.3470, 76.3125,  
106.0515

422.8931,  
482.4168, 600.8366

45.5698, 56.6888,  
80.7190

107.3140,  
128.1685, 171.5729

32.1097, 40.7554,  
59.7805

136.2345,  
161.1697, 212.5989

21.6012, 28.1280,  
42.8176

169.9335,  
199.3987, 259.6931

13.6791, 18.4222,  
29.4117

208.7763,  
243.2401, 313.2741

7.9780, 11.2535,  
19.1442

253.1283,  
293.0782, 373.7604

4.1326, 6.2376,  
11.5967

303.3549,

1.7774, 2.9901,

349.2974, 441.5705

6.3505

359.8214,  
412.2821, 517.1231

■ 0.5040, 1.1266,  
2.9871

■ 0.0000, 0.0005,  
1.0881

■ 62.3470, 76.3125,  
106.0515

■ 62.3470, 76.3125,  
106.0515

■ 56.9467, 71.9087,  
105.4861

■ 68.8026, 81.2978,  
106.6735

■ 52.5292, 68.0435,  
104.9729

■ 76.3677, 86.8873,  
107.3537

■ 49.0228, 64.6813,  
104.5087

■ 85.1002, 93.1128,  
108.0950

■ 46.3427, 61.7785,  
104.0897

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.3882, 59.2826,  
103.7109

■ 42.9944, 57.1087,  
103.3648

■ 42.9942, 57.1083,  
103.3647

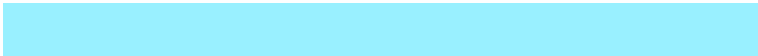
# Harmonies

## Analogous

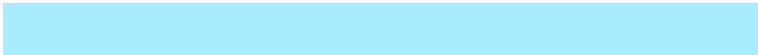
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.3321, 76.3125, 86.0901



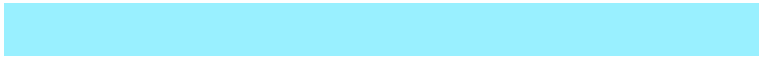
62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



67.0924, 76.3125, 121.4467

# Triad

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



62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



84.9157, 76.3125, 100.1260



71.5029, 76.3125, 51.2336

# Complementary

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



62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



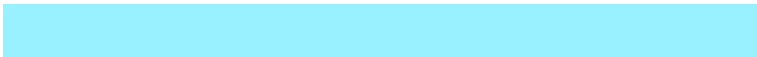
60.9929, 51.5655, 36.8775

# 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.



78.2595, 76.3125, 53.8035



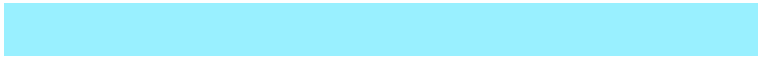
62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



86.2765, 76.3125, 80.1630

# Square

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



62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



80.1601, 76.3125, 117.6699



83.7715, 76.3125, 63.7101

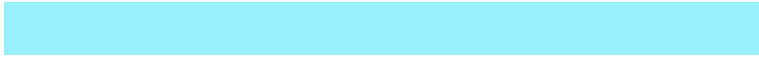


65.4053, 76.3125, 56.0522

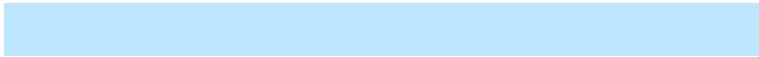


# Rectangle

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



62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



71.3088, 76.3125, 125.9320



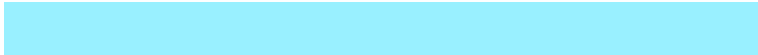
83.7715, 76.3125, 63.7101



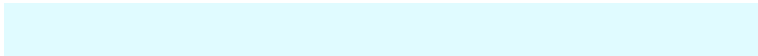
73.7706, 76.3125, 51.2692

# Sweetspot

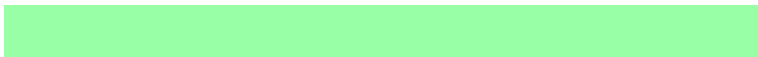
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.3491, 76.3154, 106.0519



83.2561, 91.8143, 107.9416



55.8363, 81.0682, 49.0725



17.5683, 19.4737, 23.0828



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

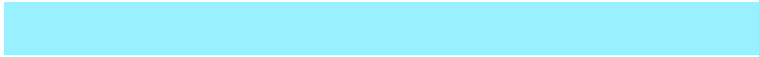


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

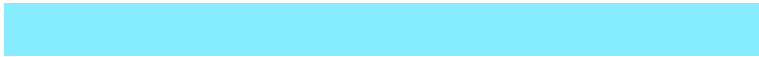


# Same Dimension

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



62.3491, 76.3154, 106.0519



57.9452, 72.7448, 105.5949



49.6886, 50.9945, 101.8318



18.3139, 19.9994, 23.1450



22.5521, 30.0137, 54.0392



2.2551, 3.0409, 5.2814



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3608, 50.3355, 88.5540



64.8595, 44.0404, 85.2061



71.9584, 73.4966, 40.5327



18.6711, 18.2517, 22.1510



28.1714, 13.7579, 35.8828

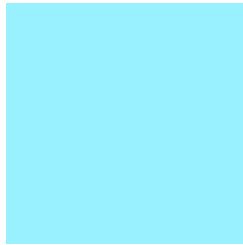


2.7729, 1.3515, 3.6514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

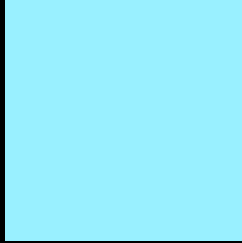
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

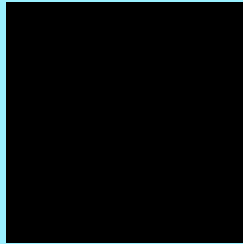
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515.



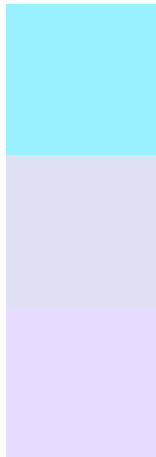
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3470, 76.3125,



# 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

62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515

### Protanopia

73.8776, 75.7512, 97.1139

### Deuteranopia

76.2763, 75.2294, 105.1083



## Tritanopia

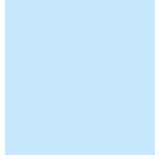
63.9344, 76.2616, 105.9580

# Trichromacy



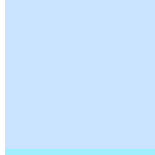
## Original Color

62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



## Protanomaly

68.6844, 75.4389, 100.5637



## Deuteranomaly

69.8762, 74.7147, 105.3463



## Tritanomaly

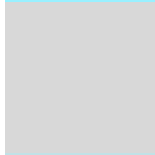
63.4137, 76.4266, 106.0173

# Monochromacy



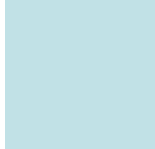
## Original Color

62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

63.2005, 70.9011, 85.2172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 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(153, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 240, 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(153, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 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(153, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3470, 76.3125, 106.0515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
240, 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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