

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3058, 84.2228, 55.5166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3058, 84.2228, 55.5166)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2568, 84.2397,  
55.6264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFB3
RGB	178, 255, 179
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	121°, 100%, 85%
HSV	121°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264
YIQ	223.3130, -21.4960, -39.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

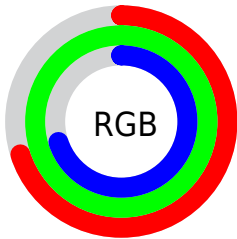
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 254, 255
Decimal	11730867
CIELab	93.55, -37.99, 29.00
CIELCh	94, 47.794, 142.639
Yxy	84.2397, 0.3080, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920947 (0xFFB2FFB3)
YUV	223.3130, -21.8463, -39.7395
Hunter-Lab	91.7822, -39.5404, 28.3137

# Details

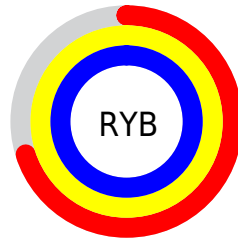
The XYZ color **62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.0498, 60.2570, 101.4402**, and the grayscale version is **70.5229, 74.1956, 80.7990**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0163, 95.1803, 92.4881**, and **32.1284, 46.1055, 26.9446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6218, 80.5714, 43.1724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4449, 88.6548, 70.5808**.

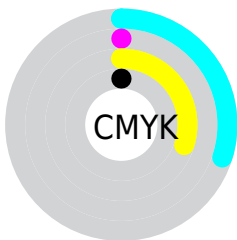
# Distribution



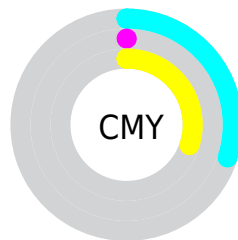
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 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 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2568, 84.2397,  
55.6264

 62.2568, 84.2397,  
55.6264


422.5698,  
509.1089, 425.6307

 45.4966, 63.2134,  
39.5015


 107.1844,  
139.3104, 99.9385

 32.0517, 46.0138,  
26.8392


136.0826,  
174.1236, 128.9627

 21.5567, 32.2567,  
17.2212


169.7575,  
214.3012, 163.1237

 13.6463, 21.5577,  
10.2287

208.5744,  
260.2276, 202.8402

 7.9552, 13.5322,  
5.4433

252.8988,  
312.2871, 248.5306

 4.1178, 7.7961,  
2.4464

303.0959,

 1.7690, 3.9647,

370.8643, 300.6134

0.8115

359.5311,  
436.3434, 359.5073

0.4989, 1.6539,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3935,  
0.0000

62.2568, 84.2397,  
55.6264

62.2568, 84.2397,  
55.6264

54.6218, 80.5714,  
43.1724

71.4449, 88.6548,  
70.5808

48.4528, 77.6082,  
33.0786

82.2638, 93.8543,  
88.1573

43.6563, 75.3050,  
25.1976

94.7876, 99.8739,  
108.4745

40.1275, 73.6113,  
19.3631

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.7465, 72.4694,  
15.3861

■ 36.3704, 71.8105,  
13.0420

■ 35.7782, 71.5273,  
12.0157

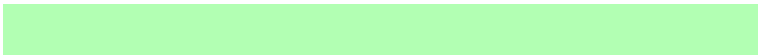
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0693, 84.2397, 41.3002



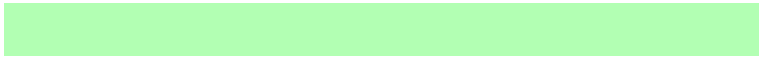
62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



58.2955, 84.2397, 83.0877

# Triad

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



62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



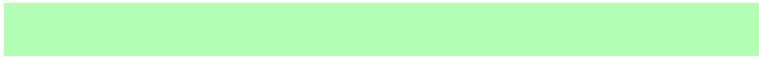
76.9925, 84.2397, 179.5529



104.6669, 84.2397, 67.4479

# Complementary

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



62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



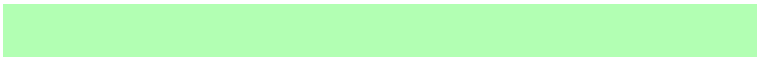
75.0498, 60.2570, 101.4402

# 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.



106.6796, 84.2397, 100.9362



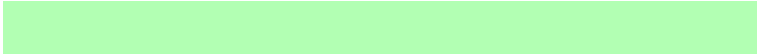
62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



89.7945, 84.2397, 172.1599

# Square

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



62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



66.2017, 84.2397, 158.9392



100.9868, 84.2397, 140.7946

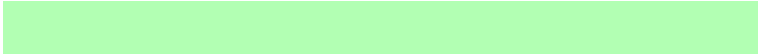


95.7452, 84.2397, 46.7659



# Rectangle

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



62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



58.6106, 84.2397, 107.8159



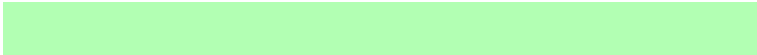
100.9868, 84.2397, 140.7946



106.2096, 84.2397, 77.3164

# Sweetspot

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



62.2573, 84.2399, 55.6277



83.6700, 94.5302, 90.4399



85.0360, 95.9944, 56.1670



17.5432, 20.0576, 18.7644



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

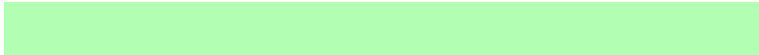


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

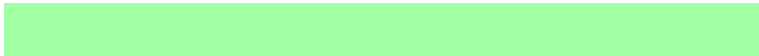


# Same Dimension

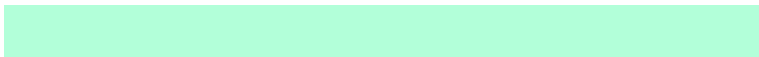
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.2573, 84.2399, 55.6277



57.6417, 82.0222, 48.1025



66.5799, 85.9689, 78.3901



17.7812, 20.1720, 19.1507



18.6990, 37.3762, 6.3002



1.8239, 3.6405, 0.6304



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0498, 60.2570, 101.4402



72.2311, 54.6688, 100.3486



69.6201, 58.0851, 72.8478



18.7819, 18.2961, 22.7346



30.7084, 14.7727, 49.2424

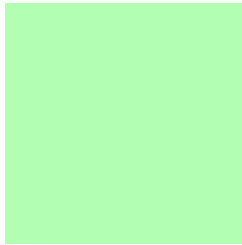


2.9931, 1.4396, 4.8112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 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 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 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

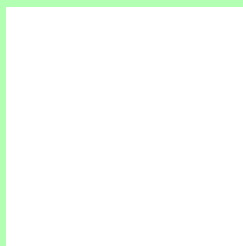
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264.



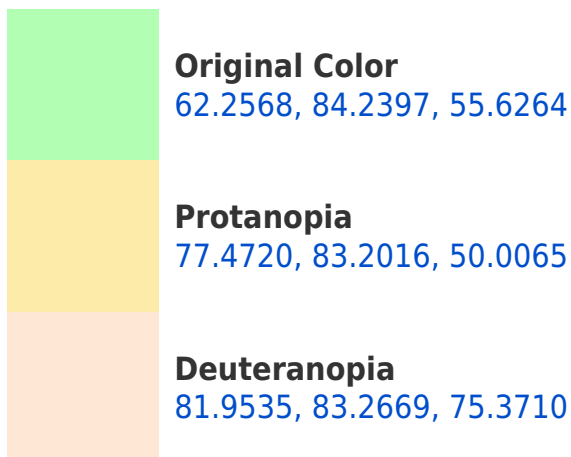
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2568, 84.2397,

55.6264.

# 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

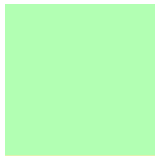




## **Tritanopia**

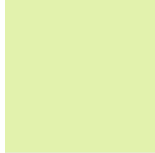
75.5177, 83.5405, 106.7525

# Trichromacy



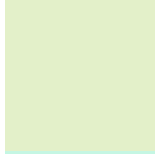
## Original Color

62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



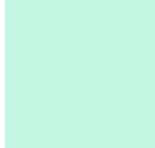
## Protanomaly

70.6590, 82.6901, 51.7718



## Deuteranomaly

73.3813, 82.8681, 67.3859



## Tritanomaly

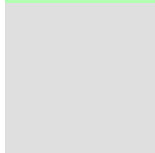
69.8469, 83.3279, 85.0756

# Monochromacy



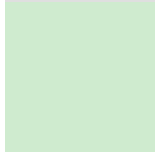
## Original Color

62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.7029, 77.1871, 70.4145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 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(178, 255, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 179)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 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(178, 255, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2568, 84.2397, 55.6264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 179) }
```

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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