

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3210, 65.9391, 70.9619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3210, 65.9391, 70.9619)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.4161, 66.1405,  
71.1047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3D5D3
RGB	211, 213, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1647, 0.1725
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	120°, 2%, 83%
HSV	120°, 1%, 84%
XYZ	62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047
YIQ	212.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

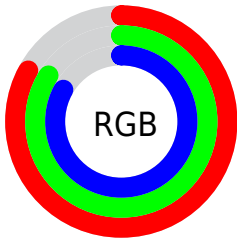
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 213, 213
Decimal	13882835
CIE Lab	85.07, -1.04, 0.74
CIE LCh	85, 1.274, 144.600
Yxy	66.1405, 0.3126, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072915 (0xFFD3D5D3)
YUV	212.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296
Hunter-Lab	81.3268, -5.3281, 5.0910

# Details

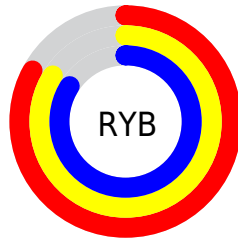
The XYZ color **62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7475, 65.5405, 72.2975**, and the grayscale version is **62.7006, 65.9659, 71.8368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.2173, 34.0561, 36.7737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2179, 62.2044, 57.6931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7805, 70.6406, 86.4208**.

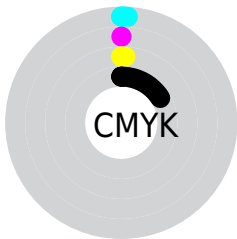
# Distribution



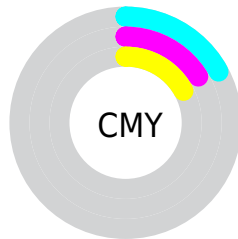
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 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 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.4161, 66.1405,  
71.1047

■ 62.4161, 66.1405,  
71.1047

423.1407,  
446.8792, 483.3129

■ 45.6259, 48.3865,  
51.9453

107.4132,  
113.6880, 122.4786

■ 32.1541, 34.1330,  
36.5795

136.3509,  
144.2502, 155.5302

■ 21.6353, 22.9958,  
24.5889

170.0683,  
179.8506, 194.0497

■ 13.7043, 14.5904,  
15.5548

208.9310,  
220.8736, 238.4554

■ 7.9956, 8.5324,  
9.0587

253.3042,  
267.7035, 289.1661

■ 4.1439, 4.4375,  
4.6822

303.5533,

■ 1.7839, 1.9212,

320.7249, 346.6002

2.0066

360.0437,  
380.3219, 411.1763

■ 0.5079, 0.5611,  
0.5593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4161, 66.1405,  
71.1047

■ 62.4161, 66.1405,  
71.1047

■ 54.2179, 62.2044,  
57.6931

■ 71.7805, 70.6406,  
86.4208

■ 47.1350, 58.8021,  
46.1074

■ 82.3484, 75.7169,  
103.7071

■ 41.1208, 55.9132,  
36.2700

■ 83.0855, 76.0710,  
104.9118

■ 36.1236, 53.5128,  
28.0960

■ 32.0871, 51.5739,  
21.4936

■ 28.9498, 50.0669,  
16.3619

■ 26.6428, 48.9587,  
12.5885

■ 25.0875, 48.2116,  
10.0447

■ 24.1901, 47.7806,  
8.5771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6353, 66.1405, 70.5892



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



62.3171, 66.1405, 71.8672

# Triad

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



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



62.8127, 66.1405, 73.5996



63.3673, 66.1405, 71.3603

# Complementary

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



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



62.7475, 65.5405, 72.2975

# 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.



63.4152, 66.1405, 72.1645



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



63.0944, 66.1405, 73.4614

# Square

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



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



62.5456, 66.1405, 73.3109



63.3152, 66.1405, 72.9346



63.1846, 66.1405, 70.7360



# Rectangle

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



62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047



62.3324, 66.1405, 72.4146



63.3152, 66.1405, 72.9346



63.3998, 66.1405, 71.6184

# Sweetspot

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



62.4180, 66.1433, 71.1061

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



62.9872, 66.4243, 71.1304



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



62.4180, 66.1433, 71.1061



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7084



62.5398, 66.1921, 71.7476



13.8185, 14.6434, 15.7417



14.5347, 29.0692, 4.8449



0.8767, 1.7533, 0.2922



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7475, 65.5405, 72.2975



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



62.6249, 65.4915, 71.6520



13.8916, 14.5097, 16.0060



24.0970, 11.5749, 39.4173

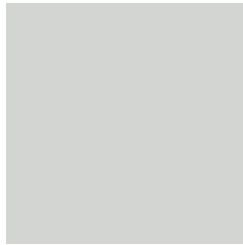


1.4534, 0.6982, 2.3775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 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 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 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

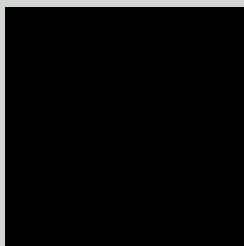
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

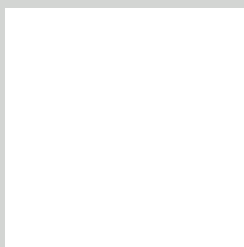


**XYZ 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047.



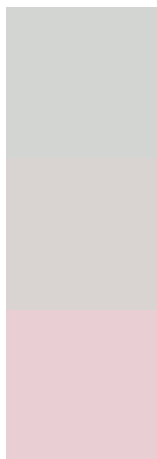
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4161, 66.1405,



# 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

62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047

### Protanopia

63.5424, 65.9934, 70.3617

### Deuteranopia

67.5592, 66.2197, 71.5083



## Tritanopia

64.8909, 66.4307, 82.0753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047

## Protanomaly

63.2007, 66.1872, 70.4171

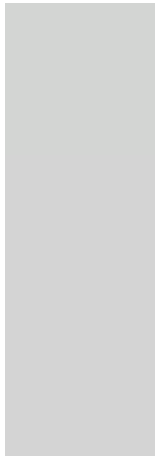
## Deuteranomaly

65.7355, 66.3619, 71.6319

## Tritanomaly

64.0352, 66.4536, 77.8584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 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(211, 213, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 213, 211)  
}
```

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(211, 213, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 213, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 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(211, 213, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 213, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 213, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 213, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 213, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 213,  
211) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4161, 66.1405, 71.1047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 213, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
213, 211) }
```

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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