

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3702, 65.8647, 73.0452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3702, 65.8647, 73.0452)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2594, 65.6436,  
73.0074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2D4D6
RGB	210, 212, 214
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	210°, 5%, 83%
HSV	210°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074
YIQ	211.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

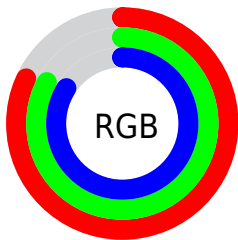
Format	Color
RYB	210, 211, 214
Decimal	13817046
CIELab	84.81, -0.31, -1.23
CIELCh	85, 1.272, 255.952
Yxy	65.6436, 0.3099, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007126 (0xFFD2D4D6)
YUV	211.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	81.0207, -4.6201, 3.2886

# Details

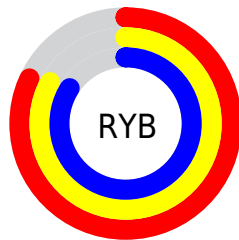
The XYZ color **62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.9080, 66.0356, 70.4043**, and the grayscale version is **62.3287, 65.5746, 71.4107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.0253, 33.6851, 37.6148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9874, 57.5472, 71.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5266, 74.5189, 74.2331**.

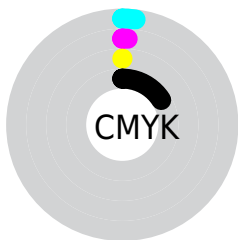
# Distribution



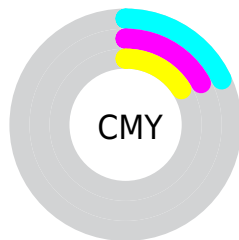
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 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 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2594, 65.6436,  
73.0074

■ 62.2594, 65.6436,  
73.0074

422.5792,  
445.1012, 490.1119

■ 45.4987, 47.9831,  
53.4902

107.1882,  
112.9747, 125.2087

■ 32.0534, 33.8135,  
37.8038

136.0870,  
143.4140, 158.7299

■ 21.5580, 22.7504,  
25.5298

169.7625,  
178.8818, 197.7561

■ 13.6473, 14.4093,  
16.2496

208.5802,  
219.7625, 242.7059

■ 7.9558, 8.4059,  
9.5447

252.9054,  
266.4403, 293.9979

■ 4.1183, 4.3557,  
4.9965

303.1033,

■ 1.7693, 1.8745,

319.2998, 352.0505

2.1865

359.5395,  
378.7253, 417.2823

■ 0.4990, 0.5330,  
0.6666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2594, 65.6436,  
73.0074

■ 62.2594, 65.6436,  
73.0074

■ 53.9874, 57.5472,  
71.8816

■ 71.5266, 74.5189,  
74.2331

■ 46.6695, 50.1981,  
70.8488

■ 81.8169, 84.1870,  
75.5568

■ 40.2698, 43.5744,  
69.9076

■ 85.7434, 90.8463,  
76.6353

■ 34.7479, 37.6499,  
69.0551

■ 89.0521, 97.4637,  
77.7382

■ 30.0604, 32.3967,  
68.2882

■ 89.1378, 97.6351,  
77.7667

■ 26.1595, 27.7845,  
67.6035

■ 22.9924, 23.7800,  
66.9975

■ 20.4987, 20.3460,  
66.4661

■ 18.6067, 17.4391,  
66.0047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0122, 65.6436, 72.6082



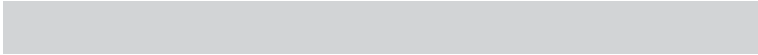
62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.5429, 65.6436, 72.9937

# Triad

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



62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.9204, 65.6436, 71.0444



61.9994, 65.6436, 70.3895

# Complementary

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



62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.9080, 66.0356, 70.4043

# 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.



62.2419, 65.6436, 69.9769



62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.7739, 65.6436, 70.3531

# Square

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



62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.9252, 65.6436, 71.8562



62.5253, 65.6436, 69.9636



61.8624, 65.6436, 71.0946



# Rectangle

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



62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074



62.7144, 65.6436, 72.7522



62.5253, 65.6436, 69.9636



62.0712, 65.6436, 70.2123

# Sweetspot

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



62.2613, 65.6464, 73.0088



93.7134, 98.7102, 108.7215



62.5011, 66.5459, 71.7947



20.0726, 21.1417, 23.2728



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

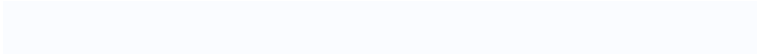


# Same Dimension

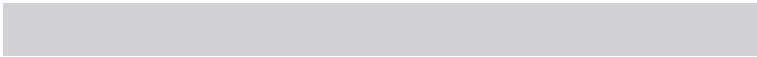
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.2613, 65.6464, 73.0088



92.3918, 97.4321, 108.5444



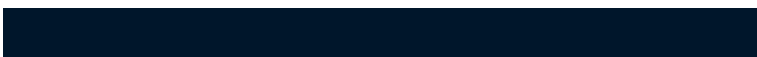
61.7800, 64.6838, 72.8484



13.6371, 14.3788, 15.9941



10.6302, 9.5221, 39.7308



0.7239, 0.7399, 2.4240



# Inverse Universe

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



62.6632, 65.1440, 71.5620



93.0373, 96.6262, 106.2206



63.3951, 67.0097, 70.5666



13.7259, 14.2678, 15.6746



18.4245, 9.3061, 9.5393

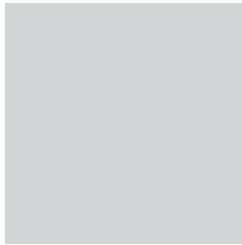


1.1531, 0.5780, 0.7954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

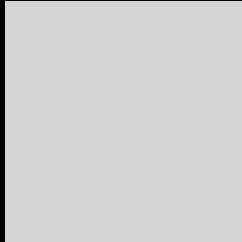
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

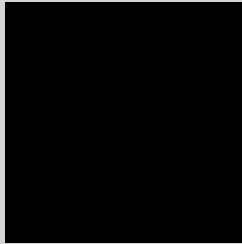
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

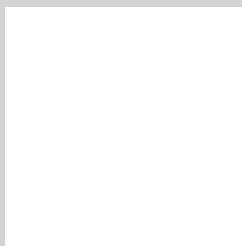
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074.



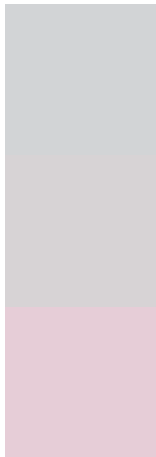
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2594, 65.6436,



# 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

62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074

### Protanopia

63.3288, 65.8397, 72.3213

### Deuteranopia

66.7302, 65.3919, 73.3948



## Tritanopia

64.0631, 65.6363, 81.9656

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074

## Protanomaly

62.7451, 65.5388, 72.2940

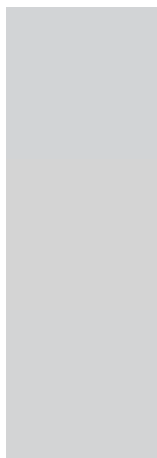
## Deuteranomaly

65.2530, 65.7060, 73.5333

## Tritanomaly

63.3431, 65.7113, 78.4523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.4177, 65.7399, 72.3501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 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(210, 212, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 212, 214)  
}
```

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(210, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 212, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 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(210, 212, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 212, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 212, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 212, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2594, 65.6436, 73.0074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
212, 214) }
```

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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