

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3744, 78.4865, 88.9758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3744, 78.4865, 88.9758)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.3685, 78.4771,  
88.9512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F4E9
RGB	164, 244, 233
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0431, 0.0863
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	172°, 78%, 80%
HSV	172°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512
YIQ	218.8260, -44.1490, -20.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

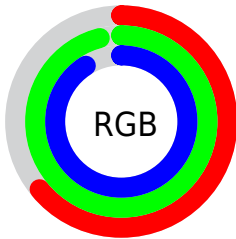
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 207, 244
Decimal	10810601
CIELab	91.00, -26.71, -2.49
CIELCh	91, 26.821, 185.321
Yxy	78.4771, 0.2714, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000681 (0xFFA4F4E9)
YUV	218.8260, 6.9878, -48.0824
Hunter-Lab	88.5873, -29.3577, 2.4776

# Details

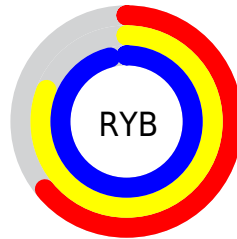
The XYZ color **62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3243, 48.8813, 46.9215**, and the grayscale version is **67.1882, 70.6872, 76.9784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **32.2257, 42.3920, 48.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3337, 75.9384, 86.2382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3830, 81.5238, 91.7610**.

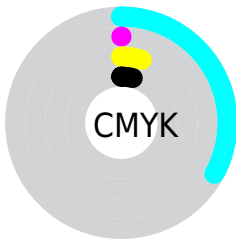
# Distribution



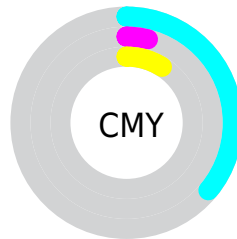
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 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 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3685, 78.4771,  
88.9512

62.3685, 78.4771,  
88.9512

422.9702,  
489.7856, 545.0950

45.5872, 58.4660,  
66.5423

107.3449,  
131.2225, 147.8035

32.1235, 42.1834,  
48.2535

136.2707,  
164.7255, 185.0839

21.6118, 29.2449,  
33.6663

169.9754,  
203.4946, 228.1586

13.6870, 19.2662,  
22.3621

208.8244,  
247.9143, 277.4461

7.9835, 11.8628,  
13.9223

253.1831,  
298.3688, 333.3650

4.1361, 6.6503,  
7.9285

303.4167,

1.7794, 3.2444,

355.2426, 396.3337

3.9621

359.8906,  
418.9201, 466.7709

0.5052, 1.2606,  
1.6046

0.0000, 0.1104,  
0.2941

62.3685, 78.4771,  
88.9512

62.3685, 78.4771,  
88.9512

57.3337, 75.9384,  
86.2382

68.3830, 81.5238,  
91.7610

53.2162, 73.8696,  
83.6138

75.4214, 85.0952,  
94.6650

49.9573, 72.2424,  
81.0766

83.5336, 89.2191,  
97.6673

47.4884, 71.0213,  
78.6232

90.2920, 92.6441,  
100.6546

■ 45.7304, 70.1658,  
76.2497

■ 90.8131, 92.8525,  
103.3986

■ 44.5874, 69.6262,  
73.9512

■ 91.3435, 93.0647,  
106.1919

■ 44.0406, 69.3795,  
72.3348

■ 91.6421, 93.1841,  
107.7640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3791, 78.4771, 70.8123



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



64.4679, 78.4771, 108.8579

# Triad

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



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



82.3698, 78.4771, 119.6076



80.1567, 78.4771, 55.8596

# Complementary

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



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



58.3243, 48.8813, 46.9215

# 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.



85.7200, 78.4771, 65.6610



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



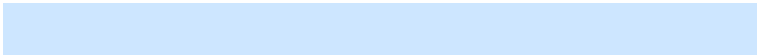
87.0509, 78.4771, 101.9734

# Square

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



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



75.8034, 78.4771, 128.1886



88.3124, 78.4771, 82.0384

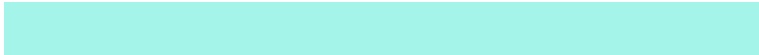


73.3898, 78.4771, 53.4519

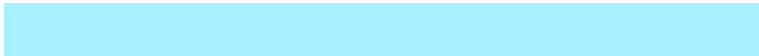


# Rectangle

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



62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



67.4280, 78.4771, 119.9075



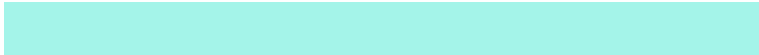
88.3124, 78.4771, 82.0384



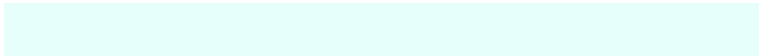
82.2423, 78.4771, 58.3177

# Sweetspot

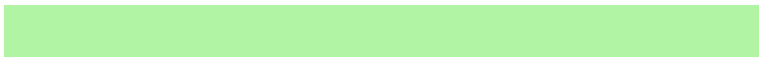
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.3708, 78.4803, 88.9530



85.7233, 95.2565, 105.5429



56.9584, 76.6151, 46.9096



18.0887, 20.2569, 22.4914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

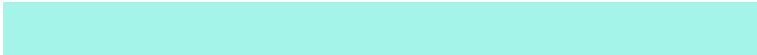


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

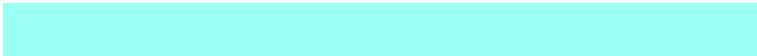


# Same Dimension

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



62.3708, 78.4803, 88.9530



65.3088, 84.9133, 96.4195



56.1972, 63.5386, 94.8939



16.8929, 18.7163, 20.7204



23.9838, 37.7383, 39.5298



2.1344, 3.3274, 3.6138



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3243, 48.8813, 46.9215



60.2359, 47.7593, 43.6920



62.8614, 59.6152, 43.3171



16.5919, 16.5196, 17.5977



20.4682, 10.5307, 1.9079

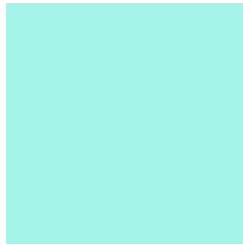


1.8271, 0.9368, 0.3162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

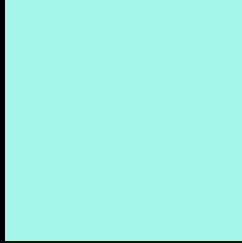
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

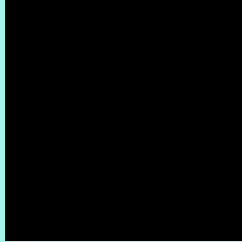
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

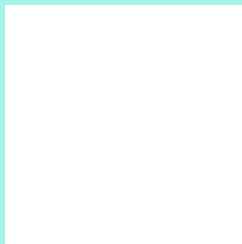
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512.



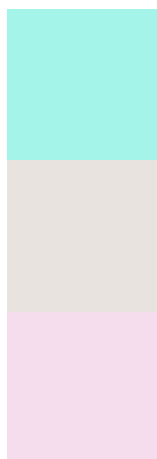
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3685, 78.4771,



# 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

62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512

### Protanopia

74.3926, 77.5895, 80.8674

### Deuteranopia

79.2951, 77.4788, 91.6645



## Tritanopia

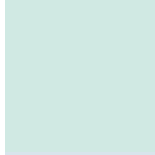
67.4469, 78.0724, 106.1224

# Trichromacy



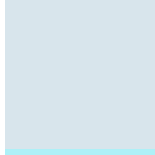
## Original Color

62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



## Protanomaly

69.0165, 77.2338, 83.9431



## Deuteranomaly

71.4785, 76.6937, 90.3929



## Tritanomaly

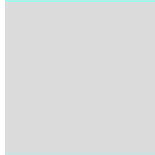
65.4041, 78.0342, 99.6106

# Monochromacy



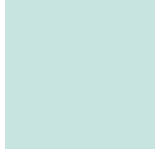
## Original Color

62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.7511, 73.0107, 81.2007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 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(164, 244, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 244, 233)  
}
```

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(164, 244, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 244, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 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(164, 244, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 244, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 244, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 244, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 244, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 244,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3685, 78.4771, 88.9512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 244, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
244, 233) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor