

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4011, 67.3294, 80.6345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4011, 67.3294, 80.6345)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4909, 67.4795,  
80.9654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9D9E1
RGB	201, 217, 225
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1490, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	200°, 29%, 84%
HSV	200°, 11%, 88%
XYZ	62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654
YIQ	213.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

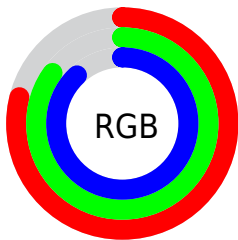
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 211, 225
Decimal	13228513
CIE Lab	85.75, -3.79, -5.77
CIE LCh	86, 6.901, 236.738
Yxy	67.4795, 0.2963, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291418593 (0xFFC9D9E1)
YUV	213.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363
Hunter-Lab	82.1459, -7.9649, -0.9358

# Details

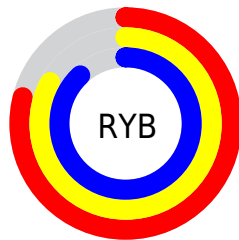
The XYZ color **62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.3948, 65.8252, 64.5712**, and the grayscale version is **63.3010, 66.5976, 72.5248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.2087, 34.9460, 43.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9915, 60.8113, 80.0746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9680, 74.7857, 81.9299**.

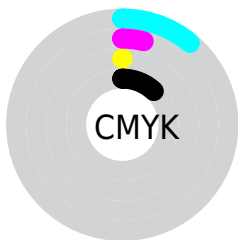
# Distribution



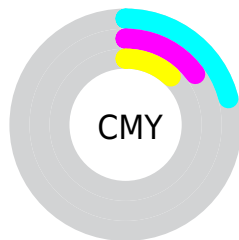
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 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 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.4909, 67.4795,  
80.9654

■ 62.4909, 67.4795,  
80.9654

423.4086,  
451.6496, 517.9727

■ 45.6866, 49.4744,  
59.9823

107.5206,  
115.6072, 136.5458

■ 32.2021, 34.9960,  
42.9791

136.4768,  
146.4986, 171.9802

■ 21.6722, 23.6598,  
29.5375

170.2142,  
182.4543, 213.0687

■ 13.7315, 15.0814,  
19.2387

209.0983,  
223.8585, 260.2299

■ 8.0146, 8.8765,  
11.6643

253.4945,  
271.0958, 313.8824

■ 4.1562, 4.6607,  
6.3958

303.7680,

■ 1.7909, 2.0496,

324.5505, 374.4447

3.0146

360.2842,  
384.6070, 442.3352

■ 0.5122, 0.6361,  
1.1021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4909, 67.4795,  
80.9654

■ 62.4909, 67.4795,  
80.9654

■ 54.9915, 60.8113,  
80.0746

■ 70.9680, 74.7857,  
81.9299

■ 48.4245, 54.7505,  
79.2509

■ 80.4540, 82.7422,  
82.9657

■ 42.7494, 49.2764,  
78.4934

■ 85.8427, 88.7202,  
83.8355

■ 37.9204, 44.3636,  
77.7996

■ 88.0895, 93.2137,  
84.5845

■ 33.8874, 39.9844,  
77.1669

■ 90.4284, 97.8915,  
85.3641

■ 30.5944, 36.1082,  
76.5923

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 27.9779, 32.7002,  
76.0724

■ 25.9618, 29.7193,  
75.6033

■ 24.5021, 27.2588,  
75.2053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4711, 67.4795, 77.4444



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



63.9651, 67.4795, 82.4753

# Triad

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



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



67.2078, 67.4795, 73.9683



62.7847, 67.4795, 65.9985

# Complementary

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



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



64.3948, 65.8252, 64.5712

# 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.



64.3097, 67.4795, 65.1521



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



66.8794, 67.4795, 69.6411

# Square

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



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



66.7024, 67.4795, 78.3330



65.8122, 67.4795, 66.4590



61.6387, 67.4795, 68.8197



# Rectangle

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



62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654



65.0132, 67.4795, 82.0943



65.8122, 67.4795, 66.4590



63.2692, 67.4795, 65.4788

# Sweetspot

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



62.4929, 67.4823, 80.9669



91.4835, 96.9623, 108.5016



62.4729, 70.8528, 70.4468



19.3816, 20.5830, 23.2013



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

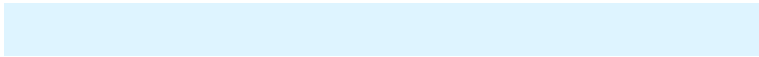


# Same Dimension

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



62.4929, 67.4823, 80.9669



80.4652, 87.3998, 107.2366



59.6064, 61.7093, 80.0047



13.7117, 14.7626, 17.5145



14.2306, 15.9307, 43.3733



1.0676, 1.2667, 3.0335



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4639, 62.7920, 74.3714



83.6437, 79.9518, 96.5754



67.3460, 71.7277, 65.5549



14.0907, 13.8539, 16.2479



21.1231, 10.5163, 17.8460

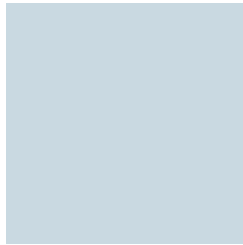


1.5052, 0.7453, 1.4530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

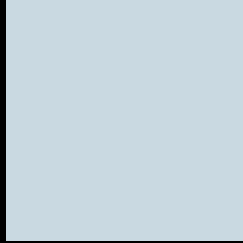
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

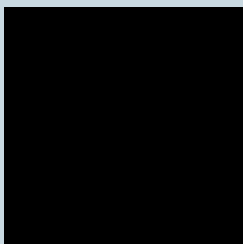
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

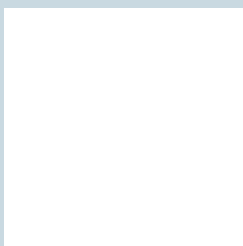
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654.



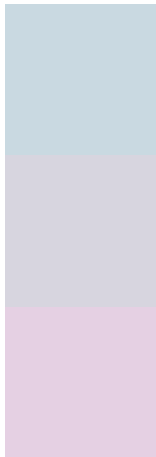
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4909, 67.4795,



# 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

62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654

### Protanopia

65.1379, 67.3633, 79.3813

### Deuteranopia

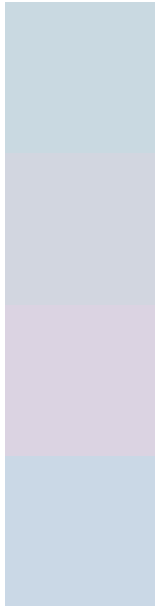
68.7341, 67.3158, 82.0436



## Tritanopia

63.6210, 67.5515, 86.7763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654

## Protanomaly

64.0795, 67.1766, 80.1100

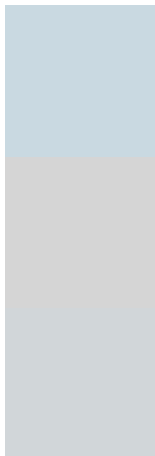
## Deuteranomaly

66.2352, 67.1396, 81.4198

## Tritanomaly

63.1959, 67.3815, 84.5381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.8654, 66.6582, 75.1986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 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(201, 217, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 217, 225)  
}
```

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(201, 217, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 217, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 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(201, 217, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 217, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 217, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 217, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 217, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 217,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4909, 67.4795, 80.9654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 217, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
217, 225) }
```

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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