

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4095, 83.1995,  
106.1845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4095, 83.1995, 106.1845)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.5515, 83.2650,  
106.5409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFFE
RGB	128, 255, 254
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.0039
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 75%
HSV	180°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409
YIQ	216.9130, -75.3710, -27.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

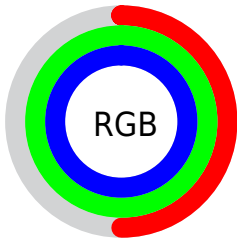
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 192, 255
Decimal	8454142
CIELab	93.13, -35.48, -10.40
CIELCh	93, 36.969, 196.339
Yxy	83.2650, 0.2479, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644222 (0xFF80FFFE)
YUV	216.9130, 18.2839, -77.9767
Hunter-Lab	91.2497, -37.3254, -5.3508

# Details

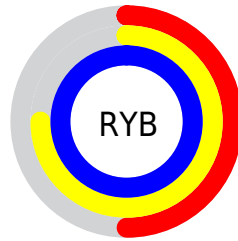
The XYZ color **62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.9226, 38.2849, 25.3707**, and the grayscale version is **65.8100, 69.2373, 75.3994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **32.2587, 45.4435, 59.8946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1546, 81.5175, 106.2159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9143, 85.5103, 106.9142**.

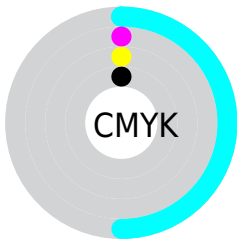
# Distribution



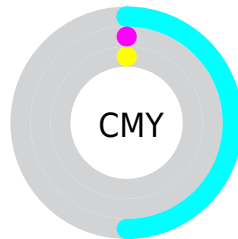
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 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 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.5515, 83.2650,  
106.5409

62.5515, 83.2650,  
106.5409

423.6255,  
505.8693, 602.3909

45.7358, 62.4088,  
81.1270

107.6077,  
137.9466, 172.2472

32.2411, 45.3631,  
60.1146

136.5788,  
172.5407, 213.3767

21.7022, 31.7435,  
43.0851

170.3324,  
212.4829, 260.5819

13.7536, 21.1657,  
29.6200

209.2339,  
258.1576, 314.2812

8.0300, 13.2452,  
19.3007

253.6486,  
309.9492, 374.8932

4.1661, 7.5976,  
11.7088

303.9419,

1.7965, 3.8385,

368.2421, 442.8364

6.4256

360.4790,  
433.4207, 518.5295

■ 0.5156, 1.5837,  
3.0326

■ 0.0000, 0.3465,  
1.1113

■ 62.5515, 83.2650,  
106.5409

■ 62.5515, 83.2650,  
106.5409

■ 59.1546, 81.5175,  
106.2159

■ 66.9143, 85.5103,  
106.9142

■ 56.6466, 80.2282,  
105.9312

■ 72.3057, 88.2860,  
107.3343

■ 54.9444, 79.3544,  
105.6844

■ 78.7868, 91.6234,  
107.8057

■ 53.9477, 78.8443,  
105.4708

■ 86.4133, 95.5513,  
108.3308

■ 53.4959, 78.6151, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.2829 108.9000

■ 53.4889, 78.6116,  
105.2792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3588, 83.2650, 78.6167



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



66.9449, 83.2650, 135.0765

# Triad

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



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



93.4218, 83.2650, 132.7864



83.6302, 83.2650, 48.0172

# Complementary

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



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



52.9226, 38.2849, 25.3707

# 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.



92.7348, 83.2650, 57.2365



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



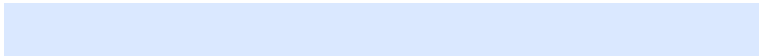
98.6923, 83.2650, 103.8775

# Square

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



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



84.5070, 83.2650, 152.2188



98.4311, 83.2650, 76.4438



74.0069, 83.2650, 48.4415



# Rectangle

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



62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



71.8860, 83.2650, 148.9451



98.4311, 83.2650, 76.4438



86.8681, 83.2650, 49.9948

# Sweetspot

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



62.5526, 83.2655, 106.5424



82.3026, 93.4341, 108.0510



48.8814, 77.8342, 32.8712



17.2787, 19.8250, 23.1040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

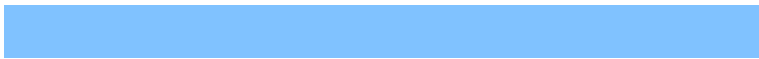
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.5526, 83.2655, 106.5424



59.0964, 81.4876, 106.2099



46.1601, 50.2240, 101.8690



18.5484, 20.4789, 23.1908



27.9520, 41.0774, 55.0257



2.7235, 4.0003, 5.3678



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9226, 38.2849, 25.3707



48.4497, 31.7461, 16.4594



63.4175, 59.3803, 28.5431



18.0152, 17.9894, 18.6973



21.5570, 11.1121, 1.0518

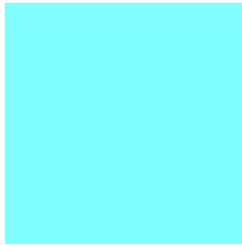


2.1009, 1.0827, 0.1126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

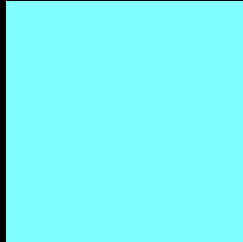
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

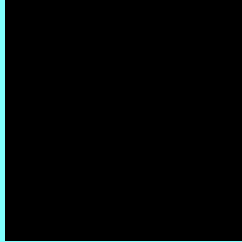
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

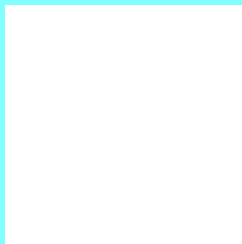
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409.



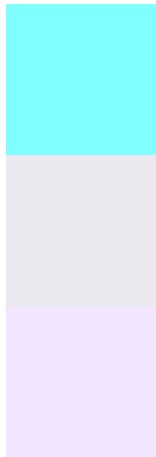
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5515, 83.2650,



# 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

62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409

### Protanopia

79.1769, 81.8374, 94.0612

### Deuteranopia

82.6873, 82.1359, 106.1035



## Tritanopia

71.6359, 82.8685, 106.8274

# Trichromacy



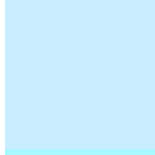
## Original Color

62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



## Protanomaly

70.6675, 80.7831, 98.2543



## Deuteranomaly

72.7119, 80.7866, 106.3688



## Tritanomaly

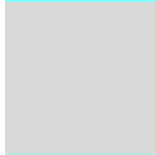
67.5538, 82.5703, 106.9849

# Monochromacy



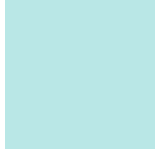
## Original Color

62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.8664, 73.1793, 85.6745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 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(128, 255, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 254)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 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(128, 255, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5515, 83.2650, 106.5409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 254) }
```

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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