

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4304, 60.1872, 82.4518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4304, 60.1872, 82.4518)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.4280, 60.1886,  
82.4560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C5E5
RGB	216, 197, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2274, 0.1020
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	276°, 38%, 84%
HSV	276°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560
YIQ	206.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

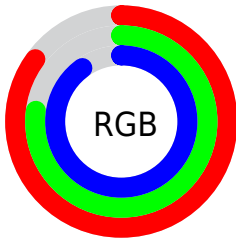
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 197, 229
Decimal	14206437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.94, 12.47, -13.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 18.331, 312.864
Yxy	60.1886, 0.3044, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292396517 (0xFFD8C5E5)
YUV	206.3290, 11.1768, 8.4815
Hunter-Lab	77.5813, 7.8678, -8.7085

# Details

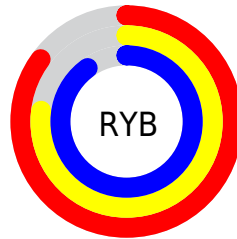
The XYZ color **62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.6779, 73.7731, 63.6571**, and the grayscale version is **58.8087, 61.8713, 67.3778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **32.1604, 30.2780, 44.1936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9471, 49.1917, 80.7286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8580, 72.8505, 84.4566**.

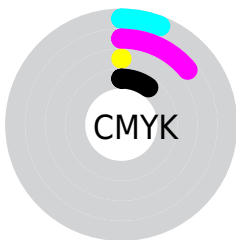
# Distribution



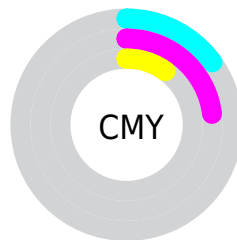
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 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 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.4280, 60.1886,  
82.4560

62.4280, 60.1886,  
82.4560

423.1833,  
425.2926, 523.0951

45.6355, 43.5707,  
61.2035

107.4303,  
105.1032, 138.6557

32.1617, 30.3331,  
43.9578

136.3709,  
134.1687, 174.4399

21.6412, 20.0916,  
30.3004

170.0915,  
168.1521, 215.9052

13.7086, 12.4616,  
19.8127

208.9576,  
207.4379, 263.4700

7.9986, 7.0589,  
12.0762

253.3345,  
252.4105, 317.5528

4.1459, 3.4990,  
6.6725

303.5875,

1.7850, 1.3974,

303.4542, 378.5723

3.1828

360.0820,  
360.9534, 446.9469

■ 0.5086, 0.2148,  
1.1887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4280, 60.1886,  
82.4560

■ 62.4280, 60.1886,  
82.4560

■ 54.9471, 49.1917,  
80.7286

■ 70.8580, 72.8505,  
84.4566

■ 48.3718, 39.7799,  
79.2585

■ 80.2676, 87.2377,  
86.7377

■ 42.6631, 31.8779,  
78.0341

■ 87.1813, 96.3949,  
88.1408

■ 37.7768, 25.4011,  
77.0415

■ 90.4903, 98.1007,  
88.2957

■ 33.6642, 20.2565,  
76.2653

■ 91.1430, 98.4372,  
88.3262

■ 30.2710, 16.3395,  
75.6881

■ 27.5345, 13.5292,  
75.2898

■ 25.3791, 11.6788,  
75.0463

■ 24.2901, 10.8882,  
74.9511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8826, 60.1886, 88.6212



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



64.6283, 60.1886, 72.0267

# Triad

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



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



59.4314, 60.1886, 47.1829



50.2456, 60.1886, 70.4024

# Complementary

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



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



64.6779, 73.7731, 63.6571

# 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.



50.3776, 60.1886, 59.4458



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



55.5643, 60.1886, 46.8529

# Square

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



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



62.8453, 60.1886, 52.0627



52.2864, 60.1886, 51.1036



51.9173, 60.1886, 81.1518



# Rectangle

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



62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560



64.9776, 60.1886, 64.4746



52.2864, 60.1886, 51.1036



50.0828, 60.1886, 66.6073

# Sweetspot

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



62.4298, 60.1912, 82.4573



90.3737, 92.8863, 107.7734



60.3001, 63.7879, 83.2638



19.1603, 19.6037, 23.0240



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.



62.4298, 60.1912, 82.4573



76.5607, 72.2035, 104.5092



66.0544, 62.1024, 80.6982



14.3991, 14.3080, 18.1471



14.0274, 6.2973, 42.8593



1.1412, 0.5193, 3.1720



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9143, 61.2464, 69.4289



78.8756, 73.8440, 84.4172



61.4339, 72.0651, 65.1145



14.6185, 14.4646, 16.1913



19.6618, 9.9990, 7.1143

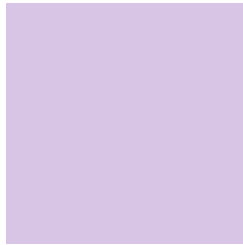


1.4980, 0.7569, 0.7631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 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 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

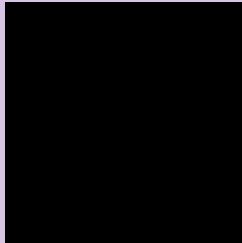
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4280, 60.1886,



# 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

62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560

### Protanopia

59.2392, 60.2094, 84.8433

### Deuteranopia

61.4883, 60.0424, 82.4773



## Tritanopia

60.4207, 60.0493, 72.6961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560

## Protanomaly

60.2549, 60.0572, 84.0177

## Deuteranomaly

61.7775, 60.1914, 82.4908

## Tritanomaly

61.1367, 60.0025, 76.0695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.0719, 61.2685, 72.2782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 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(216, 197, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 197, 229)  
}
```

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(216, 197, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 197, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 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(216, 197, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 197, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 197, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 197, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 197, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 197,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4280, 60.1886, 82.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 197, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
197, 229) }
```

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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