

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4394, 66.0070, 69.5035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4394, 66.0070, 69.5035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7434, 66.3381,  
69.8192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5D5D1
RGB	213, 213, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1647, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	60°, 5%, 83%
HSV	60°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192
YIQ	212.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

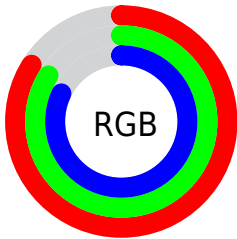
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 213, 209
Decimal	14013905
CIE Lab	85.17, -0.71, 1.96
CIE LCh	85, 2.089, 109.971
Yxy	66.3381, 0.3155, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292203985 (0xFFD5D5D1)
YUV	212.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	81.4482, -5.0274, 6.1890

# Details

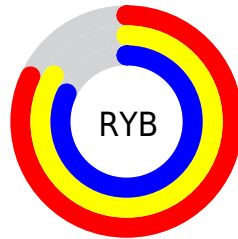
The XYZ color **62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1079, 63.9622, 72.0795**, and the grayscale version is **62.9537, 66.2322, 72.1268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.2438, 34.0894, 35.8908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2749, 65.3521, 56.8455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5683, 67.4709, 84.6529**.

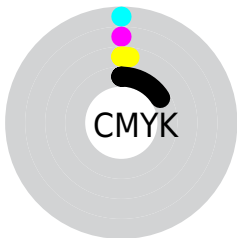
# Distribution



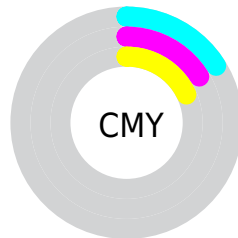
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 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 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7434, 66.3381,  
69.8192

■ 62.7434, 66.3381,  
69.8192

424.3121,  
447.5851, 478.6869

■ 45.8915, 48.5469,  
50.9033

107.8831,  
113.9715, 120.6296

■ 32.3645, 34.2602,  
35.7554

136.9017,  
144.5824, 153.3611

■ 21.7969, 23.0936,  
23.9572

170.7065,  
180.2354, 191.5349

■ 13.8235, 14.6626,  
15.0899

209.6630,  
221.3149, 235.5695

■ 8.0789, 8.5829,  
8.7352

254.1364,  
268.2052, 285.8835

■ 4.1977, 4.4702,  
4.4744

304.4921,

■ 1.8146, 1.9399,

321.2907, 342.8953

1.8891

361.0956,  
380.9559, 407.0236

■ 0.5264, 0.5722,  
0.4858

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7434, 66.3381,  
69.8192

■ 62.7434, 66.3381,  
69.8192

■ 60.2749, 65.3521,  
56.8455

■ 65.5683, 67.4709,  
84.6529

■ 58.1433, 64.4987,  
45.6543

■ 68.7571, 68.7472,  
101.4112

■ 56.3356, 63.7749,  
36.1691

■ 69.3058, 68.9674,  
104.2670

■ 54.8360, 63.1743,  
28.3060

■ 69.3123, 68.9708,  
104.2673

■ 53.6273, 62.6900,  
21.9744

■ 69.3187, 68.9741,  
104.2676

■ 52.6904, 62.3145,  
17.0745

■ 69.3252, 68.9774,  
104.2679

■ 52.0042, 62.0393,  
13.4947

■ 69.3317, 68.9807,  
104.2682

■ 51.5444, 61.8546,  
11.1071

■ 69.3381, 68.9841,  
104.2685

■ 51.2819, 61.7489,  
9.7585

■ 69.3446, 68.9874,  
104.2688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2103, 66.3381, 69.7055



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



62.3611, 66.3381, 70.5746

# Triad

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



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



62.4714, 66.3381, 74.2363



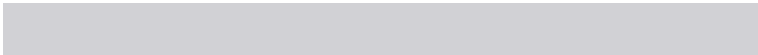
63.9489, 66.3381, 72.6838

# Complementary

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



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



61.1079, 63.9622, 72.0795

# 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.



63.7488, 66.3381, 73.9129



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



62.8947, 66.3381, 74.8166

# Square

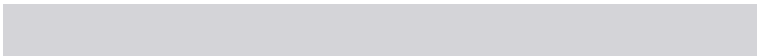
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



62.2046, 66.3381, 73.1209



63.3624, 66.3381, 74.6975



63.9079, 66.3381, 71.3482



# Rectangle

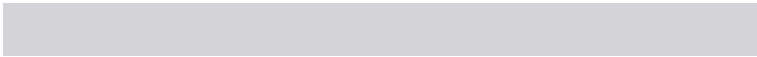
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192



62.2049, 66.3381, 71.3457



63.3624, 66.3381, 74.6975



63.9075, 66.3381, 73.1234

# Sweetspot

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



62.7453, 66.3410, 69.8206



94.6411, 99.8363, 106.7520



61.7517, 64.3521, 69.4891



20.2614, 21.3708, 22.8720



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.



62.7453, 66.3410, 69.8206



94.2377, 99.6748, 104.6326



62.1693, 66.0441, 69.7937



13.8909, 14.6872, 15.4561



31.2577, 37.6903, 5.6275

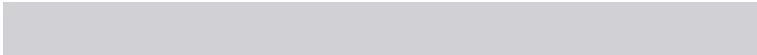


1.8857, 2.2735, 0.3394

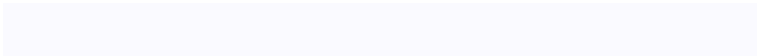


# Inverse Universe

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



61.1079, 63.9622, 72.0795



91.5950, 95.8356, 108.2783



61.6767, 64.2554, 72.1061



13.5274, 14.1591, 15.9575



7.3386, 2.9357, 38.6330

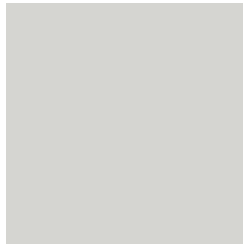


0.4431, 0.1773, 2.3302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

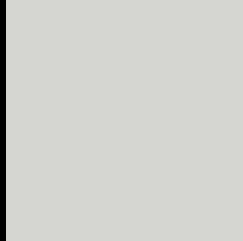
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

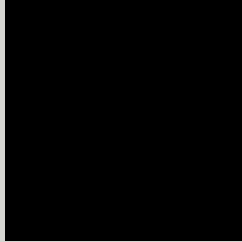
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

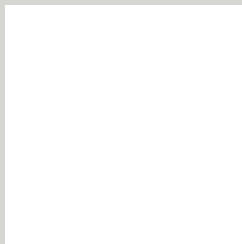
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192.



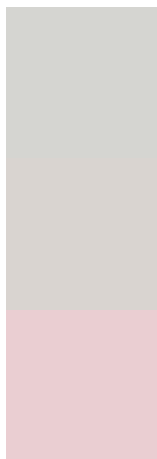
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7434, 66.3381,



# 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

62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192

### Protanopia

63.5439, 66.3927, 69.1405

### Deuteranopia

67.6358, 66.2882, 70.2029



## Tritanopia

65.2306, 66.2382, 82.0203

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192

## Protanomaly

63.2476, 66.2400, 69.1266

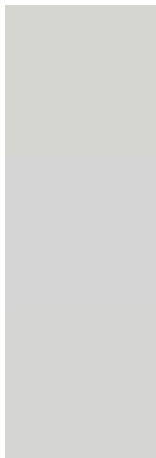
## Deuteranomaly

65.7974, 66.4228, 70.3258

## Tritanomaly

64.2369, 66.2029, 77.1029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.1185, 66.4881, 71.7941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 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(213, 213, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 213, 209)  
}
```

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(213, 213, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 213, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 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(213, 213, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 213, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 213, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 213, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 213, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 213,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7434, 66.3381, 69.8192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 213, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
213, 209) }
```

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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