

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4688, 73.5920, 51.1634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4688, 73.5920, 51.1634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5104, 73.7631,  
50.9875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1E7AE
RGB	209, 231, 174
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 68%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0941, 0.3176
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	83°, 54%, 79%
HSV	83°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875
YIQ	217.9240, 5.1850, -22.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

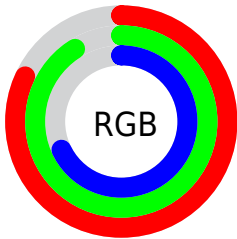
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 231, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13756334</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.81, -16.95, 25.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 30.535, 123.719</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.7631, 0.3338, 0.3939</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291946414 (0xFFD1E7AE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.9240, -21.6545, -7.8263</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8854, -20.3811, 24.9212</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.3278, 47.7794, 82.0697**, and the grayscale version is **66.7319, 70.2071, 76.4556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **32.1076, 38.9104, 23.9074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9970, 71.6768, 40.0145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5562, 76.0836, 64.0101**.

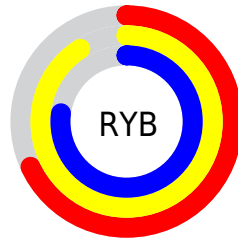
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (91%)

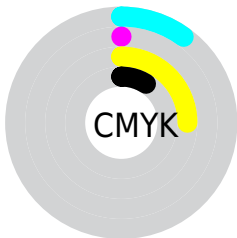
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (77%)

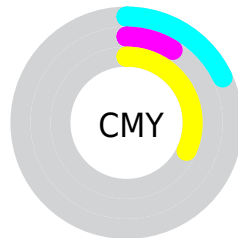


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 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 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.5104, 73.7631,  
50.9875

62.5104, 73.7631,  
50.9875

423.4784,  
473.6553, 407.3604

45.7024, 54.6002,  
35.8220

107.5486,  
124.5599, 93.0476

32.2147, 39.0817,  
24.0082

136.5096,  
156.9626, 120.7793

21.6819, 26.8233,  
15.1274

170.2523,  
194.5473, 153.5368

13.7386, 17.4405,  
8.7612

209.1420,  
237.6985, 191.7387

8.0196, 10.5491,  
4.4911

253.5441,  
286.8005, 235.8034

4.1594, 5.7645,  
1.8984

303.8239,

1.7927, 2.7024,

342.2377, 286.1496

0.4917

360.3469,  
404.3945, 343.1957

■ 0.5133, 0.9784,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5104, 73.7631,  
50.9875

■ 62.5104, 73.7631,  
50.9875

■ 57.9970, 71.6768,  
40.0145

■ 67.5562, 76.0836,  
64.0101

■ 53.9882, 69.8060,  
30.9819

■ 73.1493, 78.6371,  
79.1745

■ 50.4620, 68.1440,  
23.7775

■ 79.3111, 81.4349,  
96.5731

■ 47.3922, 66.6800,  
18.2758

■ 84.1687, 83.7281,  
106.3327

■ 44.7493, 65.4021,  
14.3353

■ 87.3497, 85.3679,  
106.4816

■ 42.4998, 64.2964,  
11.7918

■ 87.8674, 85.6348,  
106.5058

■ 40.6029, 63.3463,  
10.4445

■ 39.7039, 62.8907,  
10.0465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1916, 73.7631, 46.1530



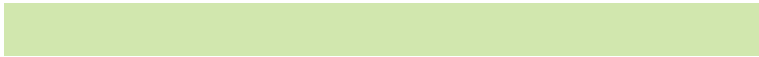
62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



58.1199, 73.7631, 63.6035

# Triad

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



62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



64.0016, 73.7631, 122.6310



85.2741, 73.7631, 77.7036

# Complementary

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



62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



52.3278, 47.7794, 82.0697

# Split Complementary

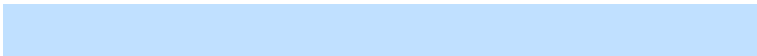
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.6443, 73.7631, 99.7250



62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



71.0357, 73.7631, 128.1793

# Square

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



62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



58.9374, 73.7631, 105.1027



78.3010, 73.7631, 119.1627

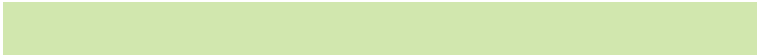


82.6114, 73.7631, 59.7682



# Rectangle

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



62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875



56.9070, 73.7631, 75.9429



78.3010, 73.7631, 119.1627



85.2110, 73.7631, 84.8527

# Sweetspot

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



62.5123, 73.7663, 50.9891



89.8182, 97.6197, 94.3443



60.3038, 59.4596, 48.3440



19.1318, 20.8522, 19.9388



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

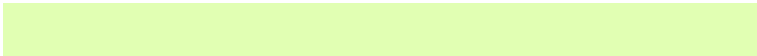


# Same Dimension

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



62.5123, 73.7663, 50.9891



75.0440, 90.8375, 55.9613



55.1923, 69.9927, 50.6465



15.0346, 16.5249, 15.3017



22.4001, 35.3292, 5.6386



1.7584, 2.6638, 0.4215



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3278, 47.7794, 82.0697



60.0912, 52.6745, 101.6078



60.4117, 51.9468, 82.4480



14.1063, 14.1570, 18.1334



10.5337, 4.4962, 42.6958

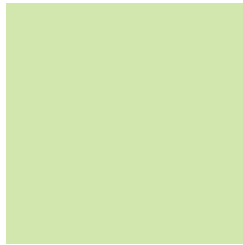


0.8797, 0.3845, 3.1598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 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 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

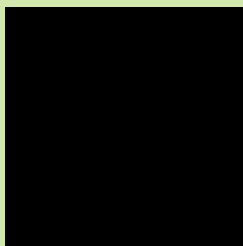
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

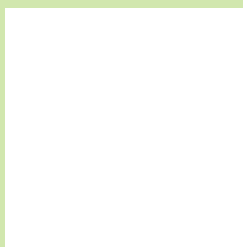
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875.



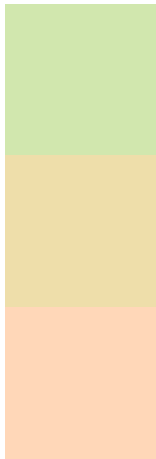
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5104, 73.7631,



# 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

62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875

### Protanopia

68.6369, 73.3220, 48.5652

### Deuteranopia

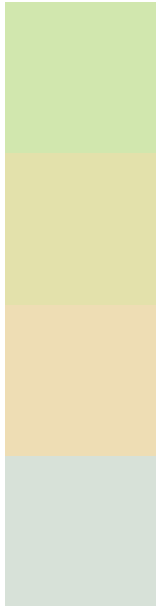
74.1922, 73.3216, 55.5895



## Tritanopia

70.7629, 73.4392, 92.8837

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875

## Protanomaly

65.9545, 73.1216, 49.1658

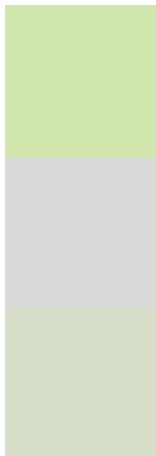
## Deuteranomaly

69.3546, 73.1853, 53.6508

## Tritanomaly

67.3442, 73.2554, 75.5560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.0727, 71.4867, 66.2457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 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(209, 231, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 231, 174)  
}
```

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(209, 231, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 231, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 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(209, 231, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 231, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 231, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 231, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 231, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 231, 174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5104, 73.7631, 50.9875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 231, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
231, 174) }
```

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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