

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5086, 71.7753, 75.5285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5086, 71.7753, 75.5285)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(62.6437, 72.0468,  
75.5705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E4D8
RGB	195, 228, 216
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1059, 0.1529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	158°, 38%, 83%
HSV	158°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705
YIQ	216.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

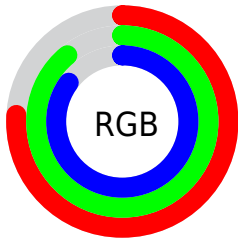
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 215, 228
Decimal	12838104
CIELab	87.99, -13.11, 2.22
CIELCh	88, 13.297, 170.395
Yxy	72.0468, 0.2979, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291028184 (0xFFC3E4D8)
YUV	216.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879
Hunter-Lab	84.8804, -16.8035, 6.6293

# Details

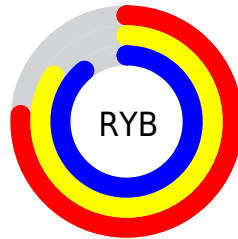
The XYZ color **62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7750, 60.0309, 67.3131**, and the grayscale version is **65.8043, 69.2313, 75.3929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **32.3611, 38.1231, 39.3711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1516, 68.8227, 69.8117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0935, 75.7623, 81.6596**.

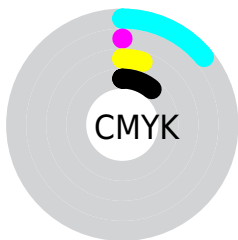
# Distribution



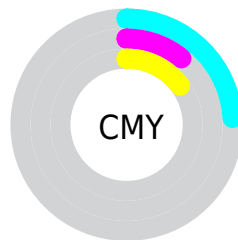
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 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 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.6437, 72.0468,  
75.5705

62.6437, 72.0468,  
75.5705

423.9555,  
467.7045, 499.1838

45.8106, 53.1969,  
55.5758

107.7400,  
122.1231, 128.8741

32.3004, 37.9600,  
39.4612

136.7339,  
154.1182, 163.0202

21.7477, 25.9516,  
26.8081

170.5122,  
191.2639, 202.7204

13.7872, 16.7875,  
17.1980

209.4401,  
233.9446, 248.3934

8.0535, 10.0831,  
10.2123

253.8830,  
282.5446, 300.4577

4.1813, 5.4541,  
5.4325

304.2063,

1.8052, 2.5161,

337.4483, 359.3319

2.4401

360.7753,  
399.0401, 425.4344

■ 0.5208, 0.8847,  
0.8081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.6437, 72.0468,  
75.5705

■ 62.6437, 72.0468,  
75.5705

■ 56.1516, 68.8227,  
69.8117

■ 70.0935, 75.7623,  
81.6596

■ 50.5697, 66.0598,  
64.3723

■ 78.5338, 79.9801,  
88.0801

■ 45.8554, 63.7380,  
59.2477

■ 84.8439, 83.0932,  
94.6914

■ 41.9602, 61.8325,  
54.4312

■ 86.1105, 83.5998,  
101.3609

■ 38.8307, 60.3159,  
49.9160

■ 87.0348, 83.9696,  
106.2283

■ 36.4068, 59.1573,  
45.6947

■ 34.6191, 58.3209,  
41.7595

■ 33.3827, 57.7632,  
38.1014

■ 32.8618, 57.5364,  
36.1940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8896, 72.0468, 67.8383



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



62.9236, 72.0468, 84.6875

# Triad

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



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



70.6241, 72.0468, 95.9691



72.4372, 72.0468, 65.7536

# Complementary

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



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



62.7750, 60.0309, 67.3131

# 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.



74.3507, 72.0468, 72.5203



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



73.2817, 72.0468, 90.1071

# Square

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



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



67.4665, 72.0468, 96.9440



74.6644, 72.0468, 81.3950



69.5002, 72.0468, 62.4660



# Rectangle

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



62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705



63.9412, 72.0468, 90.3095



74.6644, 72.0468, 81.3950



73.2252, 72.0468, 67.6711

# Sweetspot

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



62.6457, 72.0498, 75.5721



90.8048, 97.8799, 105.6137



63.3561, 72.7100, 62.3258



19.2701, 20.8675, 22.4750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

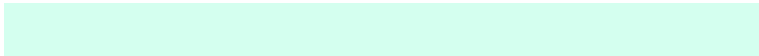


# Same Dimension

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



62.6457, 72.0498, 75.5721



78.4251, 91.7109, 95.4110



63.0598, 70.3030, 83.6487



14.5734, 16.2428, 17.2840



19.0335, 33.2455, 21.2083



1.4507, 2.4744, 1.8000



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7750, 60.0309, 67.3131



78.6188, 73.7412, 83.0645



62.3630, 61.4671, 60.2081



14.5925, 14.4542, 16.0548



19.4269, 9.9050, 5.8769

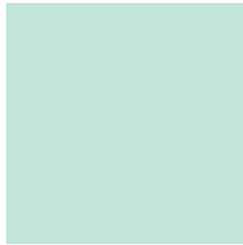


1.4790, 0.7493, 0.6628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

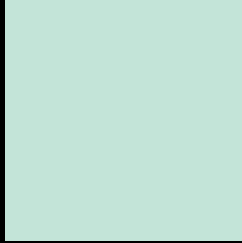
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

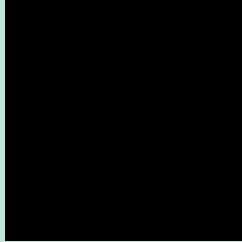
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

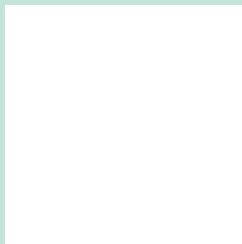
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705.



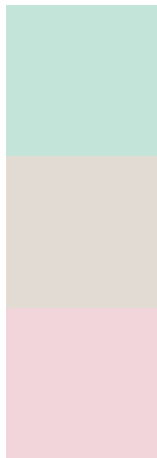
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6437, 72.0468,



# 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

62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705

### Protanopia

68.4534, 71.5349, 71.8278

### Deuteranopia

73.1984, 71.5802, 76.9762



## Tritanopia

66.5021, 72.0015, 94.3970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705

## Protanomaly

66.1558, 71.4937, 73.2637

## Deuteranomaly

68.7776, 71.2123, 76.4500

## Tritanomaly

64.9219, 71.7394, 87.5161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.6753, 70.2780, 75.8019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 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(195, 228, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 228, 216)  
}
```

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(195, 228, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 228, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 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(195, 228, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 228, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 228, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 228, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 228, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 228,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6437, 72.0468, 75.5705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 228, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
228, 216) }
```

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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