

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5167, 83.7458, 84.2303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5167, 83.7458, 84.2303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4875, 83.7285,  
84.1020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FFE1
RGB	153, 255, 225
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 80%
HSV	162°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020
YIQ	221.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

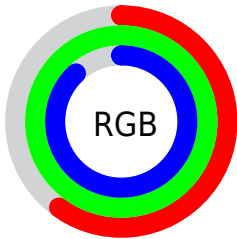
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 213, 255
Decimal	10092513
CIELab	93.33, -36.50, 5.00
CIELCh	93, 36.836, 172.198
Yxy	83.7285, 0.2713, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282593 (0xFF99FFE1)
YUV	221.0820, 1.9316, -59.7079
Hunter-Lab	91.5033, -38.2333, 9.5580

# Details

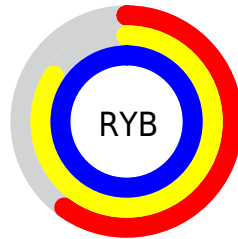
The XYZ color **62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1792, 47.4626, 50.7373**, and the grayscale version is **68.7975, 72.3803, 78.8222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **32.2737, 45.7772, 45.1651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1774, 81.1067, 78.6303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8727, 86.8994, 89.8614**.

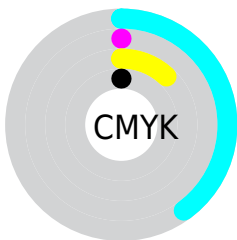
# Distribution



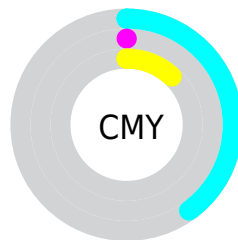
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 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 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.4875, 83.7285,  
84.1020


 62.4875, 83.7285,  
84.1020


423.3964,  
507.4112, 528.7188

 45.6838, 62.7913,  
62.5538


 107.5158,  
138.5953, 140.9808

 32.2000, 45.6724,  
45.0416


 136.4711,  
173.2937, 177.1486

 21.6706, 31.9874,  
31.1470


170.2076,  
213.3480, 219.0265

 13.7303, 21.3519,  
20.4514

209.0907,  
259.1426, 267.0332

 8.0138, 13.3814,  
12.5363

253.4858,  
311.0618, 321.5873

 4.1556, 7.6917,  
6.9831

303.7582,

 1.7906, 3.8983,

369.4900, 383.1072

3.3732

360.2733,  
434.8117, 452.0115

■ 0.5120, 1.6169,  
1.2882

■ 0.0000, 0.3689,  
0.0521

■ 62.4875, 83.7285,  
84.1020

■ 62.4875, 83.7285,  
84.1020

■ 57.1774, 81.1067,  
78.6303

■ 68.8727, 86.8994,  
89.8614

■ 52.8731, 78.9983,  
73.4359

■ 76.3912, 90.6492,  
95.9101

■ 49.5010, 77.3653,  
68.5138

■ 85.1000, 95.0074,  
102.2548

■ 46.9761, 76.1642,  
63.8568

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1971, 75.3426,  
59.4571

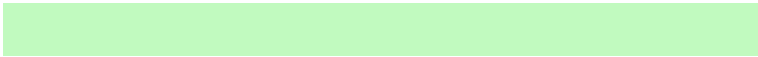
■ 43.9986, 74.8155,  
55.3038

■ 43.9985, 74.8154,  
55.3032

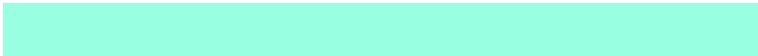
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7282, 83.7285, 62.1749



62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



63.5234, 83.7285, 112.8859

# Triad

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



62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



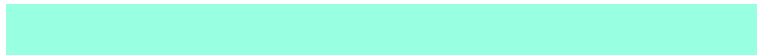
86.8423, 83.7285, 150.1430



91.5764, 83.7285, 55.1218

# Complementary

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



62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



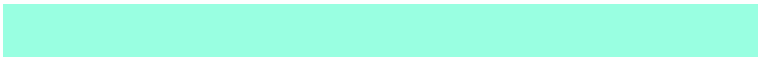
61.1792, 47.4626, 50.7373

# 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.



98.1404, 83.7285, 72.4279



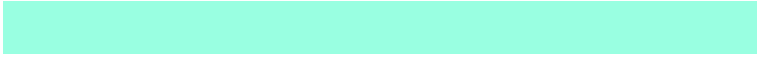
62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



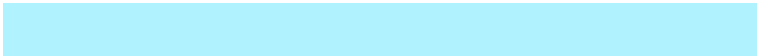
95.2560, 83.7285, 128.0044

# Square

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



62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



77.0750, 83.7285, 155.0296



99.5390, 83.7285, 98.6151

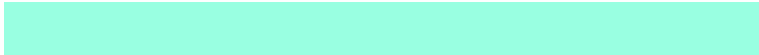


82.1416, 83.7285, 47.8055



# Rectangle

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



62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



66.5416, 83.7285, 131.9834



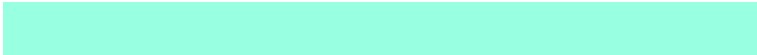
99.5390, 83.7285, 98.6151



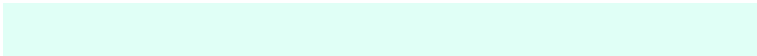
94.2223, 83.7285, 59.7729

# Sweetspot

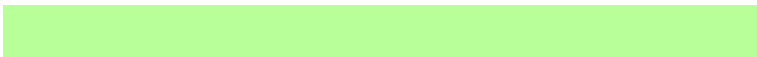
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.4884, 83.7290, 84.1034



83.2592, 94.0851, 100.9610



61.1821, 83.9613, 43.1200



17.5694, 20.0122, 21.4305



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

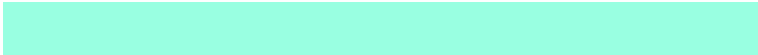


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

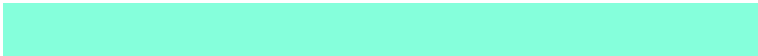


# Same Dimension

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



62.4884, 83.7290, 84.1034



58.1562, 81.5886, 79.7017



60.7817, 73.1809, 105.5295



18.3138, 20.3851, 21.9555



23.0587, 39.1201, 29.2580



2.2930, 3.8281, 3.1007



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1792, 47.4626, 50.7373



56.6967, 40.7753, 42.2211



62.0110, 53.6019, 37.2164



18.2291, 18.0750, 19.8237



22.2687, 11.3968, 4.7994

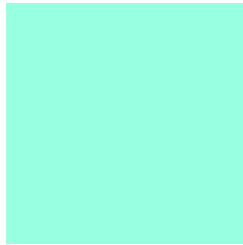


2.2135, 1.1278, 0.7060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

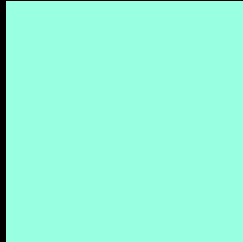
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 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

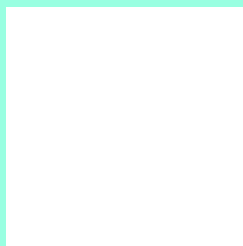
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020.



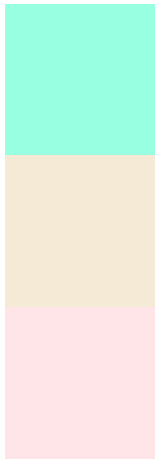
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4875, 83.7285,



# 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

62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020

### Protanopia

78.8686, 82.9338, 75.4693

### Deuteranopia

83.5489, 82.5730, 87.8786



## Tritanopia

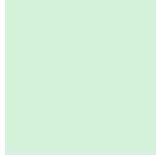
73.3893, 83.3270, 106.8234

# Trichromacy



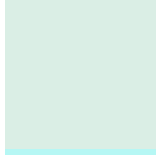
## Original Color

62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



## Protanomaly

71.2710, 82.4151, 78.4810



## Deuteranomaly

73.6308, 81.7116, 86.0199



## Tritanomaly

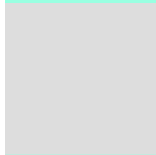
68.8813, 82.9983, 97.9778

# Monochromacy



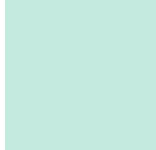
## Original Color

62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.0887, 75.2875, 80.2086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 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(153, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 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(153, 255, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4875, 83.7285, 84.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 225) }
```

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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