

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5466, 61.1175,  
103.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5466, 61.1175, 103.1080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4898, 61.1354,  
103.1145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C9FF
RGB	199, 201, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 89%
HSV	238°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145
YIQ	206.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

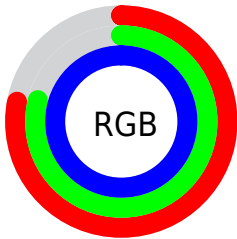
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 201, 255
Decimal	13093375
CIELab	82.45, 10.41, -26.66
CIELCh	82, 28.621, 291.331
Yxy	61.1354, 0.2756, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283455 (0xFFC7C9FF)
YUV	206.5580, 23.8819, -6.6284
Hunter-Lab	78.1891, 5.8286, -23.4583

# Details

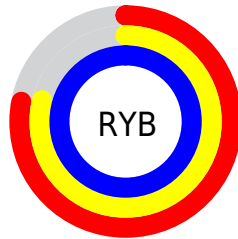
The XYZ color **62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.6739, 95.6332, 67.9253**, and the grayscale version is **58.8854, 61.9521, 67.4658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.1284, 30.8739, 57.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0020, 47.3757, 101.0641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0323, 77.3193, 105.5245**.

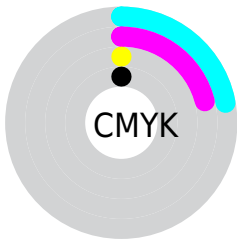
# Distribution



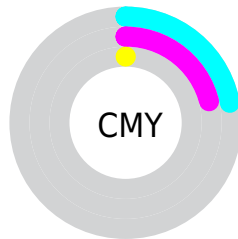
- Red (78%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 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 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.4898, 61.1354,  
103.1145

■ 62.4898, 61.1354,  
103.1145

423.4046,  
428.7703, 591.4643

■ 45.6857, 44.3344,  
78.2728

107.5191,  
106.4750, 167.5198

■ 32.2014, 30.9335,  
57.7803

136.4749,  
135.7824, 207.9204

■ 21.6717, 20.5482,  
41.2185

170.2121,  
170.0274, 254.3444

■ 13.7311, 12.7942,  
28.1689

209.0959,  
209.5944, 307.2104

■ 8.0143, 7.2870,  
18.2129

253.4917,  
254.8678, 366.9368

■ 4.1560, 3.6422,  
10.9319

303.7648,

■ 1.7908, 1.4755,

306.2320, 433.9422

5.9075

360.2807,  
364.0713, 508.6452

■ 0.5121, 0.2714,  
2.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9540

■ 62.4898, 61.1354,  
103.1145

■ 62.4898, 61.1354,  
103.1145

■ 51.0020, 47.3757,  
101.0641

■ 76.0323, 77.3193,  
105.5245

■ 41.4635, 35.9166,  
99.3550

■ 91.7173, 96.0285,  
108.3091

■ 33.7677, 26.6349,  
97.9690

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.7956, 19.3926,  
96.8859

■ 23.4143, 14.0363,  
96.0829

■ 20.4716, 10.3905,  
95.5343

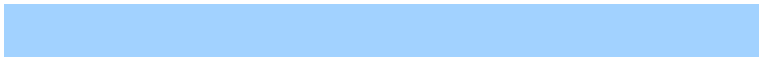
■ 18.7854, 8.2471,  
95.2095

■ 18.1489, 7.4179,  
95.0830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3532, 61.1354, 105.7091



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



67.7787, 61.1354, 89.8987

# Triad

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



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



65.7673, 61.1354, 43.5857



47.2424, 61.1354, 61.6188

# Complementary

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



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



86.6739, 95.6332, 67.9253

# 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.



49.4028, 61.1354, 47.6662



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



59.8975, 61.1354, 38.5197

# Square

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



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



69.7614, 61.1354, 55.0539



53.9348, 61.1354, 39.8698



47.8294, 61.1354, 79.5807



# Rectangle

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



62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



69.9726, 61.1354, 77.9364



53.9348, 61.1354, 39.8698



47.6655, 61.1354, 56.3592

# Sweetspot

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



62.4916, 61.1378, 103.1149



83.5380, 86.2761, 106.8578



76.9163, 90.7035, 105.7154



17.6789, 18.2261, 22.8362



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.



62.4916, 61.1378, 103.1149



57.6080, 55.2926, 102.2440



69.2770, 63.9476, 103.2996



17.0551, 17.4817, 22.7254



9.5057, 3.9210, 49.6904



0.9430, 0.4168, 4.8440



# Inverse Universe

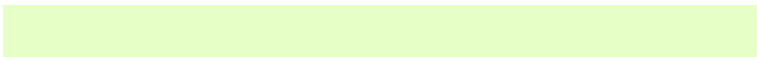
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.2072, 66.3253, 64.2574



68.7848, 61.2909, 57.5355



78.6385, 92.4338, 67.7313



18.0357, 17.9976, 18.8051



21.5862, 11.1238, 1.2057



2.1106, 1.0866, 0.1639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

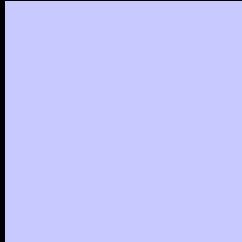
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

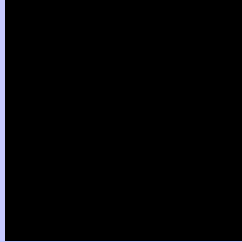
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145.



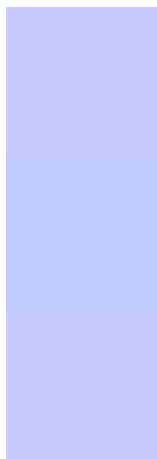
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4898, 61.1354,



# 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

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

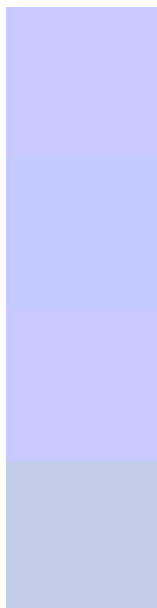
62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145



## Tritanopia

57.6244, 61.2908, 78.6052

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

## Protanomaly

61.6762, 61.0632, 103.1434

## Deuteranomaly

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

## Tritanomaly

59.3324, 61.2629, 87.2950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.1877, 61.8818, 79.2932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 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(199, 201, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 201, 255)  
}
```

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(199, 201, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 201, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 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(199, 201, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 201, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 201, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 201, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 201, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 201,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 201, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
201, 255) }
```

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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