

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5487, 85.3301, 13.1737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5487, 85.3301, 13.1737)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772)</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(62.6240, 85.3689,  
13.1772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FF00
RGB	211, 255, 0
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.1726, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	70°, 100%, 50%
HSV	70°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772
YIQ	212.7740, 55.6310, -88.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

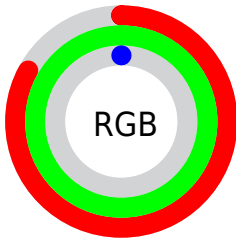
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 44
Decimal	13893376
CIELab	94.04, -39.24, 90.80
CIElCh	94, 98.915, 113.370
Yxy	85.3689, 0.3886, 0.5297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083456 (0xFFD3FF00)
YUV	212.7740, -104.8976, -1.5558
Hunter-Lab	92.3953, -40.7074, 56.2209

# Details

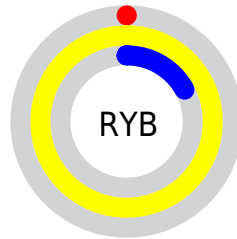
The XYZ color **62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.0909, 7.7572, 95.0988**, and the grayscale version is **63.7505, 67.0705, 73.0397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0656, 93.6062, 24.7271**, and **32.9566, 46.9675, 7.3286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6218, 85.3678, 13.1771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0833, 86.1003, 14.1920**.

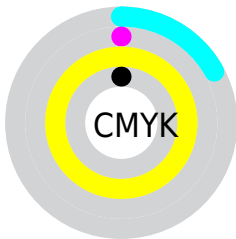
# Distribution



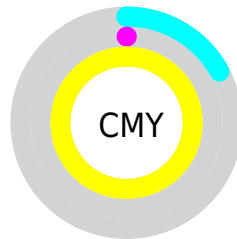
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 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 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.6240, 85.3689,  
13.1772

 62.6240, 85.3689,  
13.1772


423.8850,  
512.8479, 223.2978

 45.7946, 64.1462,  
7.4185


 107.7117,  
140.8885, 32.3176

 32.2877, 46.7691,  
3.6428


 136.7008,  
175.9542, 46.5364


 21.7380, 32.8532,  
1.4315


 170.4738,  
216.4030, 64.4123

 13.7800, 22.0140,  
0.1661

 209.3960,  
262.6194, 86.3639

 8.0485, 13.8672,  
0.0000

 253.8329,  
314.9876, 112.8097

 4.1781, 8.0283,  
0.0000

 304.1498,

 1.8034, 4.1131,

373.8922, 144.1683

0.0000

360.7120,  
439.7175, 180.8581

■ 0.5197, 1.7370,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4475,  
0.0000

■ 62.6240, 85.3689,  
13.1772

■ 62.6240, 85.3689,  
13.1772

■ 62.6218, 85.3678,  
13.1771

■ 64.0833, 86.1003,  
14.1920

■ 65.8134, 86.9440,  
16.4497

■ 67.8863, 87.9289,  
20.3302

■ 70.3466, 89.0728,  
26.0658

73.2313, 90.3906,  
33.8510

76.5731, 91.8953,  
43.8559

80.4011, 93.5988,  
56.2329

84.7419, 95.5115,  
71.1208

89.6202, 97.6435,  
88.6480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1436, 85.3689, 10.4176



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



46.8400, 85.3689, 30.3952

# Triad

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



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



54.4653, 85.3689, 265.2440



142.7307, 85.3689, 110.7675

# Complementary

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



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



19.0909, 7.7572, 95.0988

# 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.



129.0766, 85.3689, 209.4725



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



75.4198, 85.3689, 325.0568

# Square

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



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



42.8931, 85.3689, 163.3697



102.9886, 85.3689, 300.4652



137.2290, 85.3689, 46.3873



# Rectangle

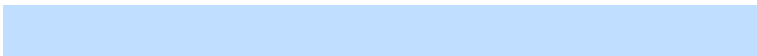
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



41.5723, 85.3689, 57.2450



102.9886, 85.3689, 300.4652



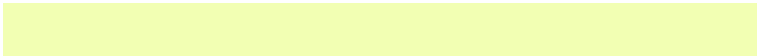
140.1472, 85.3689, 141.0750

# Sweetspot

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



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1783



80.3948, 93.5960, 56.2117



42.0872, 22.9541, 2.2135



16.8493, 19.8744, 10.8511



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.



62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1783



62.6218, 85.3678, 13.1771



39.5089, 73.4526, 12.0966



19.2355, 20.9228, 19.1690



32.8340, 44.6647, 6.8906



3.2743, 4.3887, 0.6745



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0909, 7.7572, 95.0988



19.0890, 7.7556, 95.0986



34.6308, 15.7684, 95.8261



17.2952, 17.5284, 22.7217



10.0589, 4.0960, 49.6950

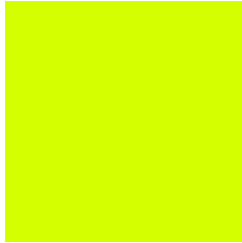


1.0563, 0.4385, 4.8422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

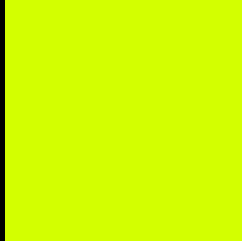
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 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 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772.



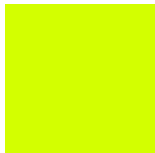
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6240, 85.3689,



# 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



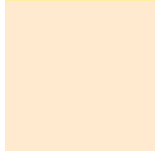
### Original Color

62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



### Protanopia

78.3361, 85.0177, 46.4637



### Deuteranopia

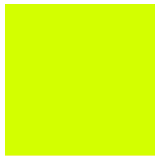
82.0480, 84.6597, 71.6911



## **Tritanopia**

81.6129, 84.9442, 106.7021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



## Protanomaly

70.3955, 84.0314, 25.3414



## Deuteranomaly

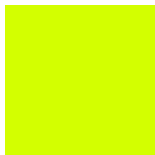
71.5136, 83.5209, 34.1818



## Tritanomaly

69.6127, 83.1573, 46.5644

# Monochromacy



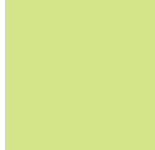
## Original Color

62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

59.3387, 71.2614, 33.9199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 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(211, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(211, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 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(211, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6240, 85.3689, 13.1772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
255, 0) }
```

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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