

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6122, 73.9227, 64.4029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6122, 73.9227, 64.4029)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6028, 73.9326,  
64.3970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7E8C6
RGB	199, 232, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0902, 0.2235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	118°, 43%, 84%
HSV	118°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970
YIQ	218.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

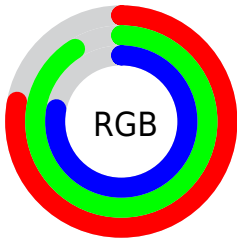
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 232, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13101254</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.89, -17.08, 12.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 21.446, 142.800</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.9326, 0.3116, 0.3679</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291291334 (0xFFC7E8C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.2570, -9.9867, -16.8884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.9841, -20.5108, 15.7841</a>

# Details

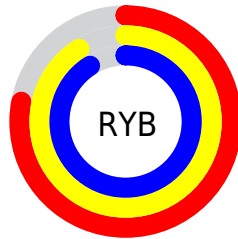
The XYZ color **62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7178, 63.2055, 84.9786**, and the grayscale version is **66.8907, 70.3742, 76.6375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.2364, 39.0840, 32.2305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5902, 70.0900, 51.1067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9136, 78.4013, 79.8908**.

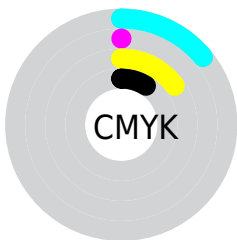
# Distribution



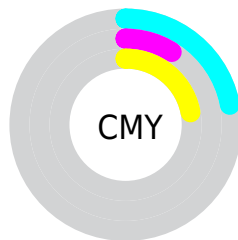
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 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 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.6028, 73.9326,  
64.3970

62.6028, 73.9326,  
64.3970

423.8091,  
474.2407, 458.8686

45.7774, 54.7389,  
46.5241

107.6813,  
124.8003, 112.7874

32.2741, 39.1927,  
32.3079

136.6651,  
157.2430, 144.1420

21.7275, 26.9097,  
21.3300

170.4324,  
194.8708, 180.8276

13.7723, 17.5054,  
13.1719

209.3486,  
238.0682, 223.2626

8.0431, 10.5955,  
7.4149

253.7790,  
287.2195, 271.8657

4.1746, 5.7955,  
3.6405


304.0890,


1.8014, 2.7211,


342.7091, 327.0554


1.4303


360.6439,  
404.9213, 389.2502

 0.5185, 0.9879,  
0.1652


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 62.6028, 73.9326,  
64.3970


 62.6028, 73.9326,  
64.3970


 54.5902, 70.0900,  
51.1067


 71.9136, 78.4013,  
79.8908

 47.8124, 66.8366,  
39.9154

 82.5702, 83.5124,  
97.6767

 42.2098, 64.1461,  
30.7172

 88.1481, 86.1962,  
106.5994

 37.7157, 61.9867,  
23.3953

■ 34.2564, 60.3232,  
17.8205

■ 31.7494, 59.1161,  
13.8475

■ 30.0997, 58.3202,  
11.3076

■ 29.1926, 57.8807,  
9.9942

■ 28.9434, 57.7602,  
9.6234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4665, 73.9326, 56.8803



62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



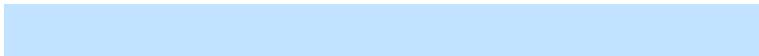
60.8094, 73.9326, 76.9638

# Triad

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



62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



69.0249, 73.9326, 112.3865



79.8981, 73.9326, 69.9044

# Complementary

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



62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



67.7178, 63.2055, 84.9786

# 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.



80.6658, 73.9326, 84.1430



62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



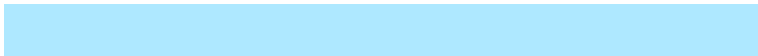
74.2174, 73.9326, 109.8920

# Square

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



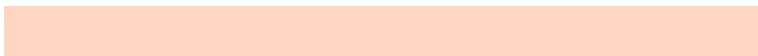
62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



64.3966, 73.9326, 105.5339



78.5405, 73.9326, 99.0859



76.4916, 73.9326, 59.7755



# Rectangle

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



62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970



60.9636, 73.9326, 87.0130



78.5405, 73.9326, 99.0859



80.4799, 73.9326, 74.3205

# Sweetspot

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



62.6048, 73.9358, 64.3986



89.9019, 97.5308, 100.3132



72.0137, 78.3141, 64.7478



19.0420, 20.7793, 21.1366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

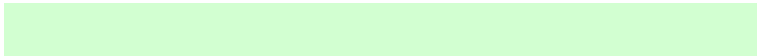


# Same Dimension

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



62.6048, 73.9358, 64.3986



73.9873, 89.8960, 73.8387



64.2683, 74.5706, 74.5377



14.2283, 16.1092, 15.2639



16.0857, 32.0740, 5.3431



1.2026, 2.3773, 0.3955



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7178, 63.2055, 84.9786



81.6206, 73.8751, 104.5652



65.8873, 62.5107, 73.6518



14.9510, 14.5925, 18.1730



25.3763, 12.1479, 43.3905



1.8885, 0.9045, 3.2070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

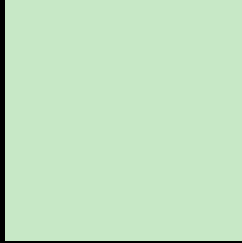
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

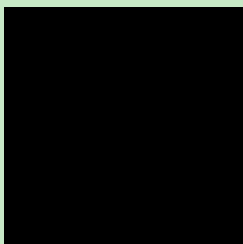
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

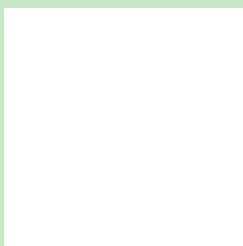
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970.



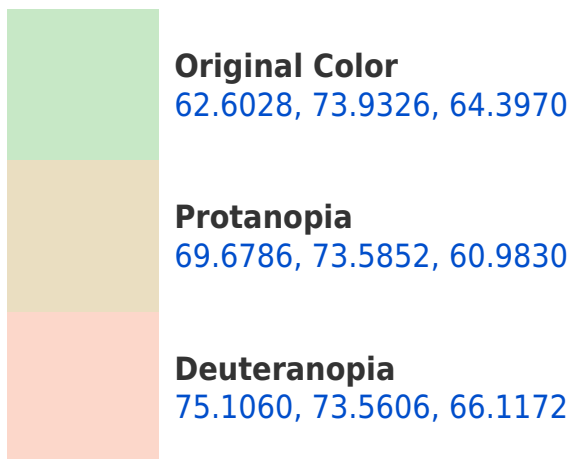
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6028, 73.9326,



# 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

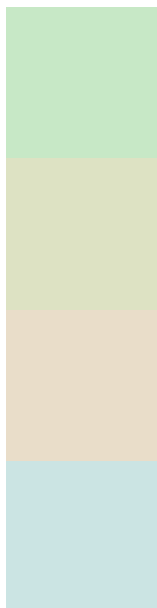




## Tritanopia

68.8276, 73.9856, 95.4471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970

## Protanomaly

66.8655, 73.7050, 62.3321

## Deuteranomaly

70.0033, 73.2536, 65.7081

## Tritanomaly

66.2371, 73.7294, 83.4132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.0095, 71.3274, 71.9692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 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, 232, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 232, 198)  
}
```

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, 232, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 232, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 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, 232, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 232, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 232, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 232, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 232, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 232,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6028, 73.9326, 64.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 232, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
232, 198) }
```

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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