

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6250, 68.9441,  
104.6146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6250, 68.9441, 104.6146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7617, 69.0463,  
104.6271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3DEFF
RGB	179, 222, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 85%
HSV	206°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271
YIQ	212.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

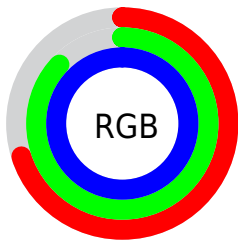
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 206, 255
Decimal	11788031
CIE Lab	86.53, -6.53, -20.59
CIE LCh	87, 21.598, 252.412
Yxy	69.0463, 0.2655, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289978111 (0xFFB3DEFF)
YUV	212.9050, 20.7528, -29.7347
Hunter-Lab	83.0941, -10.5921, -16.4885

# Details

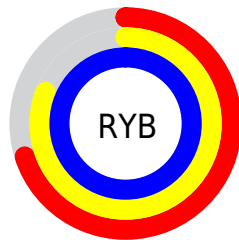
The XYZ color **62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.9203, 71.6014, 52.6268**, and the grayscale version is **63.0671, 66.3515, 72.2568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **32.3239, 35.9997, 58.6711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5597, 60.5966, 103.4284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2504, 78.4493, 105.9420**.

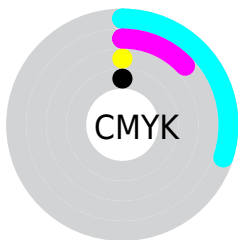
# Distribution



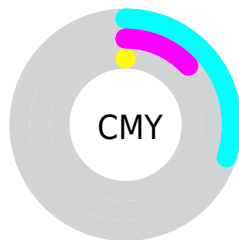
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 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 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7617, 69.0463,  
104.6271

■ 62.7617, 69.0463,  
104.6271

424.3775,  
457.1943, 596.3008

■ 45.9064, 50.7494,  
79.5321

■ 107.9094,  
117.8477, 169.6086

■ 32.3763, 36.0092,  
58.8095

136.9325,  
149.1210, 210.3322

■ 21.8060, 24.4413,  
42.0408

170.7422,  
185.4886, 257.1023

■ 13.8302, 15.6613,  
28.8074

209.7039,  
227.3348, 310.3376

■ 8.0836, 9.2848,  
18.6908

254.1829,  
275.0441, 370.4565

■ 4.2007, 4.9274,  
11.2726

304.5446,

■ 1.8163, 2.2047,

329.0009, 437.8777

6.1340

361.1544,  
389.5894, 513.0196

■ 0.5275, 0.7226,  
2.8566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0219

■ 62.7617, 69.0463,  
104.6271

■ 62.7617, 69.0463,  
104.6271

■ 54.5597, 60.5966,  
103.4284

■ 72.2504, 78.4493,  
105.9420

■ 47.5748, 53.0539,  
102.3407

■ 83.0792, 88.8335,  
107.3756

■ 41.7392, 46.3792,  
101.3599

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.9753, 40.5268,  
100.4814

■ 33.1949, 35.4453,  
99.6998

■ 30.2935, 31.0744,  
99.0091

■ 28.1061, 27.3229,  
98.4002

■ 28.0666, 27.2532,  
98.3889

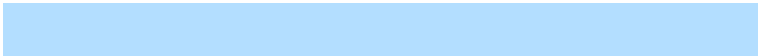
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7756, 69.0463, 95.3397



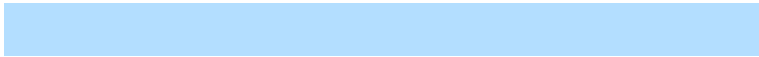
62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



67.7165, 69.0463, 105.4319

# Triad

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



62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



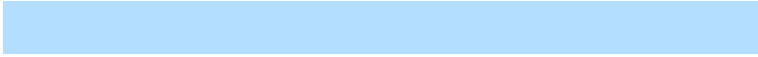
75.4794, 69.0463, 69.4106



59.3482, 69.0463, 56.6142

# Complementary

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



62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



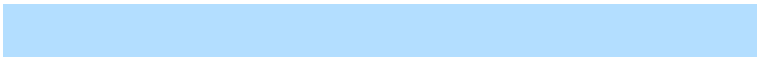
72.9203, 71.6014, 52.6268

# 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.



63.5798, 69.0463, 51.3504



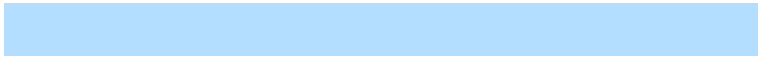
62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



72.9900, 69.0463, 58.0830

# Square

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



62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



75.2328, 69.0463, 83.8176



68.5770, 69.0463, 51.8515

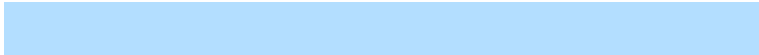


56.8747, 69.0463, 67.1566



# Rectangle

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



62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271



70.9203, 69.0463, 100.9259



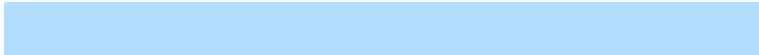
68.5770, 69.0463, 51.8515



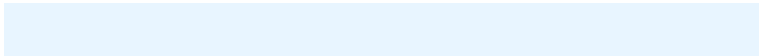
60.6028, 69.0463, 54.2328

# Sweetspot

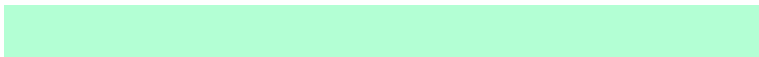
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7636, 69.0490, 104.6275



84.0082, 89.7106, 107.4959



66.2267, 85.8543, 75.3256



17.6222, 18.8625, 22.9620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

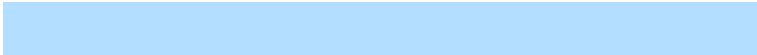


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

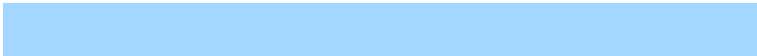


# Same Dimension

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



62.7636, 69.0490, 104.6275



57.5321, 63.7013, 103.8711



53.7962, 51.1141, 101.6384



17.8560, 19.0836, 22.9923



14.8167, 14.5430, 51.4607



1.5514, 1.6334, 5.0468



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5462, 58.7757, 76.7369



66.6568, 52.4391, 70.9948



83.5420, 92.8447, 56.1674



18.4400, 18.1593, 20.9340



24.2670, 12.1961, 15.3223

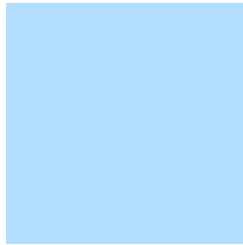


2.4177, 1.2094, 1.7808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

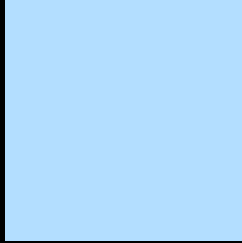
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 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

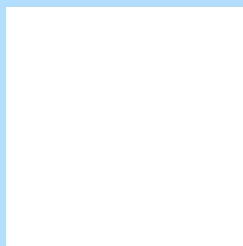
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7617, 69.0463,



# 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

62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271

### Protanopia

67.8802, 68.6969, 100.1246

### Deuteranopia

69.9595, 68.5602, 104.1539



## Tritanopia

60.5872, 68.9522, 94.1202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271

## Protanomaly

65.9367, 68.7961, 101.8992

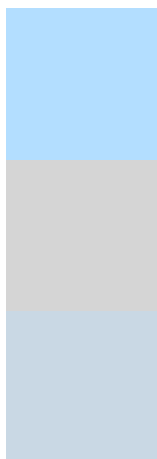
## Deuteranomaly

66.9790, 68.5174, 104.3027

## Tritanomaly

61.3076, 68.8379, 98.0515

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.6469, 67.1307, 83.0545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 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(179, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 222, 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(179, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 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(179, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7617, 69.0463, 104.6271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
222, 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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