

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6308, 82.7042,  
107.2703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6308, 82.7042, 107.2703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6977, 82.8494,  
107.2948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 82FEFF                       |
| RGB         | 130, 254, 255                |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 100%, 100%              |
| CMY         | 0.4902, 0.0039, 0.0000       |
| CMYK        | 0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 180°, 100%, 75%              |
| HSV         | 180°, 49%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948   |
| YIQ         | 217.0380, -74.2250, -25.9770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

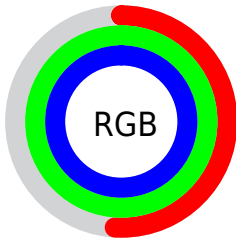
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 130, 192, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 8584959                        |
| CIELab                              | 92.95, -34.35, -11.18          |
| CIElCh                              | 93, 36.127, 198.028            |
| Yxy                                 | 82.8494, 0.2480,<br>0.3277     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4286775039<br>(0xFF82FEFF)     |
| YUV                                 | 217.0380, 18.7153,<br>-76.3323 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.0216, -36.3332,<br>-6.1749  |

# Details

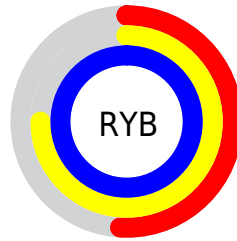
The XYZ color **62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.3861, 39.1049, 25.8553**, and the grayscale version is **65.8937, 69.3253, 75.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **32.3393, 45.1335, 60.4333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1965, 80.9507, 107.1128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1724, 85.2539, 107.5230**.

# Distribution



- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 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 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.6977, 82.8494,  
107.2948

62.6977, 82.8494,  
107.2948

424.1487,  
504.4845, 604.7811

45.8544, 62.0659,  
81.7558

107.8175,  
137.3645, 173.2853

32.3351, 45.0860,  
60.6296

136.8248,  
171.8649, 214.5740

21.7744, 31.5251,  
43.4977

170.6174,  
211.7065, 261.9496

13.8069, 20.9991,  
29.9415

209.5608,  
257.2735, 315.8307

8.0673, 13.1233,  
19.5425

254.0202,  
308.9504, 376.6359

4.1902, 7.5135,  
11.8822

304.3611,

1.8103, 3.7853,

367.1216, 444.7836

6.5419

360.9488,  
432.1715, 520.6925

■ 0.5239, 1.5542,  
3.1033

■ 0.0000, 0.3264,  
1.1476

■ 62.6977, 82.8494,  
107.2948

■ 62.6977, 82.8494,  
107.2948

■ 59.1965, 80.9507,  
107.1128

■ 67.1724, 85.2539,  
107.5230

■ 56.5892, 79.5111,  
106.9724

■ 72.6796, 88.1888,  
107.7993

■ 54.7949, 78.4906,  
106.8700

■ 79.2811, 91.6880,  
108.1267

■ 53.7148, 77.8384,  
106.8010

■ 87.0321, 95.7799,  
108.5080

■ 53.2029, 77.4793,  
106.7587

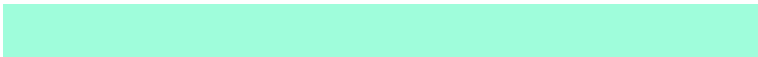
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1653, 77.4505,  
106.7551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2718, 82.8494, 79.8374



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



67.2064, 82.8494, 134.7023

# Triad

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



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



93.0451, 82.8494, 129.6861



82.5762, 82.8494, 48.2714

# Complementary

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



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



53.3861, 39.1049, 25.8553

# 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.



91.5359, 82.8494, 56.7818



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



97.8959, 82.8494, 101.4419

# Square

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



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



84.5053, 82.8494, 149.3052



97.3224, 82.8494, 75.0406



73.2542, 82.8494, 49.2155



# Rectangle

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



62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



72.1400, 82.8494, 147.5976



97.3224, 82.8494, 75.0406



85.7432, 82.8494, 50.0380

# Sweetspot

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



62.6999, 82.8525, 107.2952



82.2539, 93.2591, 108.2733



48.9964, 77.8781, 33.5707



17.2668, 19.7823, 23.1582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

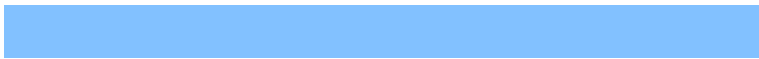
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.6999, 82.8525, 107.2952



59.2018, 80.9536, 107.1131



46.2170, 49.8867, 101.8009



18.5418, 20.4552, 23.2209



27.7857, 40.4810, 55.7837



2.7093, 3.9492, 5.4328



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1134, 44.3828, 98.7988



64.1034, 38.4147, 97.6353



64.2299, 60.7923, 29.4699



18.7861, 18.2978, 22.7568



30.8131, 14.8146, 49.7939

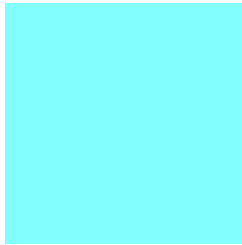


3.0021, 1.4432, 4.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

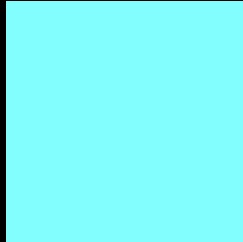
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 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

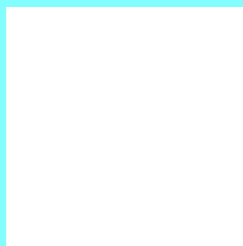
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948.



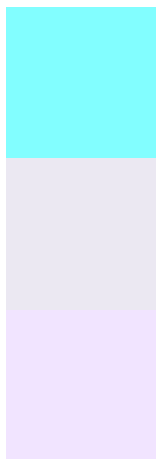
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6977, 82.8494,



# 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

62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948

### Protanopia

79.1446, 81.7862, 95.6193

### Deuteranopia

82.0690, 81.4076, 105.9955



## Tritanopia

70.8396, 82.0126, 106.7041

# Trichromacy



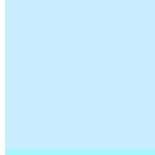
## Original Color

62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



## Protanomaly

70.9745, 80.9059, 99.8713



## Deuteranomaly

72.4216, 80.2059, 106.2720



## Tritanomaly

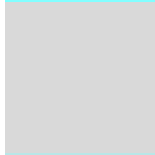
67.2471, 81.9570, 106.8827

# Monochromacy



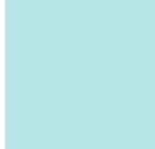
## Original Color

62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.7282, 72.6774, 86.3233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 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(130, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 254, 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(130, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 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(130, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6977, 82.8494, 107.2948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
254, 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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