

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6541, 70.5985, 92.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6541, 70.5985, 92.1537)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5128, 70.3967,  
91.9545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E1EF
RGB	185, 225, 239
RGB Percent	73%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	196°, 63%, 83%
HSV	196°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545
YIQ	214.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

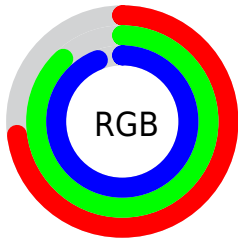
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 208, 239
Decimal	12181999
CIELab	87.19, -9.97, -11.13
CIELCh	87, 14.940, 228.162
Yxy	70.3967, 0.2780, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290372079 (0xFFB9E1EF)
YUV	214.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908
Hunter-Lab	83.9027, -13.8361, -6.2479

# Details

The XYZ color **62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7778, 62.7007, 54.5888**, and the grayscale version is **64.2821, 67.6297, 73.6488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **32.2820, 36.9936, 50.2388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5806, 64.3834, 91.1603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4791, 77.0369, 92.8175**.

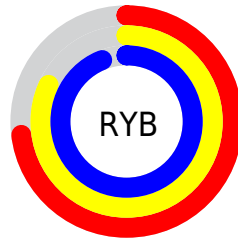
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (88%)

Blue (94%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

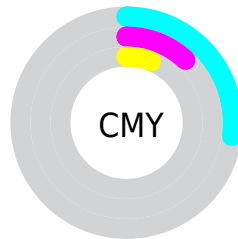


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 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 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.5128, 70.3967,  
91.9545

■ 62.5128, 70.3967,  
91.9545

423.4870,  
461.9417, 555.1018

■ 45.7043, 51.8500,  
69.0200

■ 107.5521,  
119.7743, 152.0095

■ 32.2162, 36.8855,  
50.2562

136.5136,  
151.3740, 189.9671

■ 21.6830, 25.1189,  
35.2444

170.2569,  
188.0935, 233.7694

■ 13.7395, 16.1656,  
23.5661

209.1473,  
230.3172, 283.8351

■ 8.0202, 9.6414,  
14.8029

253.5502,  
278.4294, 340.5826

■ 4.1598, 5.1619,  
8.5361

303.8308,

■ 1.7929, 2.3426,

332.8147, 404.4305

4.3472

360.3546,  
393.8573, 475.7974

■ 0.5134, 0.7961,  
1.8177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4396

■ 62.5128, 70.3967,  
91.9545

■ 62.5128, 70.3967,  
91.9545

■ 55.5806, 64.3834,  
91.1603

■ 70.4791, 77.0369,  
92.8175

■ 49.6273, 58.9622,  
90.4277

■ 79.5189, 84.3199,  
93.7468

■ 44.6015, 54.1075,  
89.7555

■ 89.0477, 91.9470,  
94.7167

■ 40.4449, 49.7882,  
89.1409

■ 90.9391, 95.7299,  
95.3472

■ 37.0917, 45.9694,  
88.5806

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 34.4665, 42.6113,  
88.0707

■ 32.4781, 39.6657,  
87.6070

■ 31.3122, 37.6960,  
87.2882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7060, 70.3967, 82.8276



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



65.5363, 70.3967, 97.1439

# Triad

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



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



73.7279, 70.3967, 80.6798



64.8303, 70.3967, 59.7281

# Complementary

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



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



64.7778, 62.7007, 54.5888

# 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.



68.3026, 70.3967, 59.2625



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



73.5228, 70.3967, 70.7876

# Square

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



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



72.0598, 70.3967, 90.2644



71.5086, 70.3967, 63.1455



62.0115, 70.3967, 64.4784



# Rectangle

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



62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545



67.8717, 70.3967, 97.3960



71.5086, 70.3967, 63.1455



65.9573, 70.3967, 59.0815

# Sweetspot

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



62.5149, 70.3996, 91.9561



87.3268, 93.8537, 108.1207



61.1263, 76.1490, 65.2070



18.5553, 19.9789, 23.1283



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

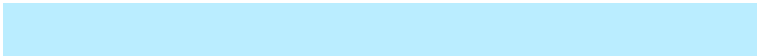


# Same Dimension

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



62.5149, 70.3996, 91.9561



68.6648, 78.3351, 106.1089



55.8976, 57.1650, 89.7503



15.8804, 17.1950, 20.2036



17.4153, 21.0548, 48.2740



1.5286, 1.9113, 4.0426



# Inverse Universe

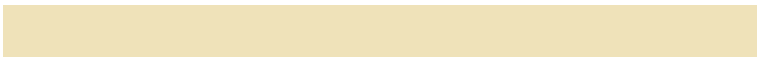
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.5379, 58.4866, 79.0195



74.1390, 62.5644, 88.4069



71.4154, 75.9761, 56.8014



16.2691, 15.9573, 18.9732



24.1160, 11.9188, 24.3254

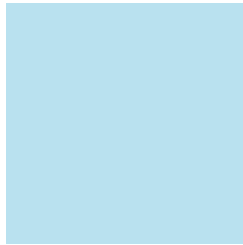


2.0465, 1.0077, 2.2359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

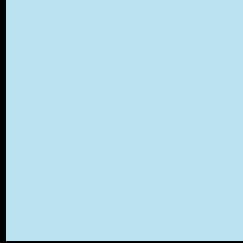
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

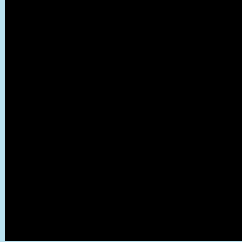
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545.



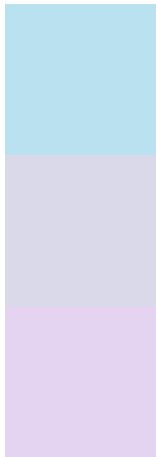
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5128, 70.3967,



# 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

62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545

### Protanopia

68.2794, 70.3179, 87.8159

### Deuteranopia

71.5654, 69.9918, 93.7423



## Tritanopia

62.9324, 70.1612, 94.2300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545

## Protanomaly

65.9104, 70.2217, 89.4372

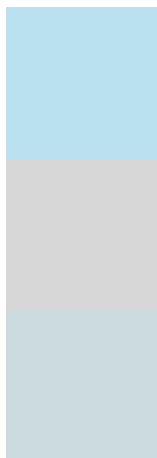
## Deuteranomaly

67.8414, 69.9736, 93.1497

## Tritanomaly

62.7825, 70.1013, 93.4410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

63.6879, 68.8822, 80.4599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 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(185, 225, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 225, 239)  
}
```

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(185, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 225, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 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(185, 225, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 225, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5128, 70.3967, 91.9545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 225, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
225, 239) }
```

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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