

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6574, 60.0710, 95.0114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6574, 60.0710, 95.0114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4601, 59.9350,  
94.6628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C5F5
RGB	208, 197, 245
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 96%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2274, 0.0392
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	254°, 71%, 87%
HSV	254°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628
YIQ	205.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

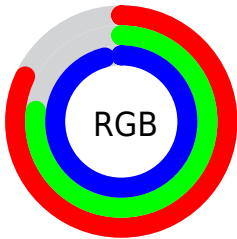
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 197, 245
Decimal	13682165
CIE Lab	81.80, 13.14, -22.26
CIE LCh	82, 25.847, 300.551
Yxy	59.9350, 0.2878, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291872245 (0xFFD0C5F5)
YUV	205.7610, 19.3448, 1.9636
Hunter-Lab	77.4177, 8.5317, -18.3047

# Details

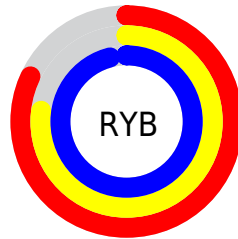
The XYZ color **62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.6642, 86.8300, 65.5453**, and the grayscale version is **58.3993, 61.4407, 66.9089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **32.1446, 30.0913, 52.2581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3454, 47.1238, 92.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1150, 74.8853, 96.9352**.

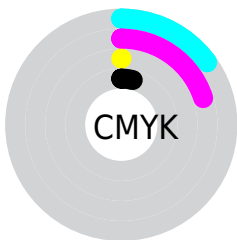
# Distribution



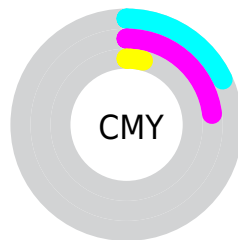
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 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 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.4601, 59.9350,  
94.6628

■ 62.4601, 59.9350,  
94.6628

423.2983,  
424.3581, 564.0416

■ 45.6616, 43.3662,  
71.2590

107.4764,  
104.7354, 155.7902

■ 32.1823, 30.1726,  
52.0705

136.4249,  
133.7358, 194.3510

■ 21.6570, 19.9696,  
36.6786

170.1541,  
167.6489, 238.8011

■ 13.7203, 12.3730,  
24.6649

209.0294,  
206.8590, 289.5592

■ 8.0068, 6.9982,  
15.6108

253.4161,  
251.7506, 347.0437

■ 4.1511, 3.4610,  
9.0978

303.6796,

■ 1.7880, 1.3769,

302.7081, 411.6733

4.7074

360.1852,  
360.1158, 483.8664

■ 0.5104, 0.1996,  
2.0209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5681

■ 62.4601, 59.9350,  
94.6628

■ 62.4601, 59.9350,  
94.6628

■ 52.3454, 47.1238,  
92.7240

■ 74.1150, 74.8853,  
96.9352

■ 43.6995, 36.3455,  
91.0993

■ 87.3660, 92.0593,  
99.5517

■ 36.4536, 27.4962,  
89.7731

■ 93.4816, 99.3726,  
100.6410

■ 30.5312, 20.4596,  
88.7271

■ 25.8479, 15.1065,  
87.9407

■ 22.3090, 11.2902,  
87.3906

■ 19.8046, 8.8379,  
87.0492

■ 18.1748, 7.4817,  
86.8733

■ 18.1202, 7.4374,  
86.8677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0672, 59.9350, 100.1000



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



66.5864, 59.9350, 81.1524

# Triad

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



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



62.2748, 59.9350, 42.4607



47.1181, 59.9350, 65.5479

# Complementary

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



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



76.6642, 86.8300, 65.5453

# 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.



48.3207, 59.9350, 51.5893



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



56.8658, 59.9350, 39.6164

# Square

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



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



66.4747, 59.9350, 51.1634



51.8047, 59.9350, 42.6776



48.4110, 59.9350, 81.7315



# Rectangle

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



62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628



67.9400, 59.9350, 70.3106



51.8047, 59.9350, 42.6776



47.2431, 59.9350, 60.4554

# Sweetspot

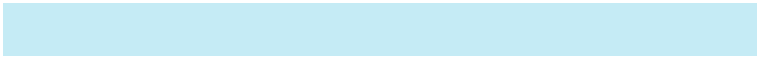
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.4620, 59.9375, 94.6641



86.1550, 88.4550, 107.1404



69.1033, 77.6526, 97.7335



18.2418, 18.6756, 22.8933



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.



62.4620, 59.9375, 94.6641



63.2600, 59.0989, 102.6808



69.5339, 63.5832, 94.9951



15.9364, 16.1099, 20.8121



9.8607, 4.0577, 46.8015



0.9529, 0.4011, 4.1174



# Inverse Universe

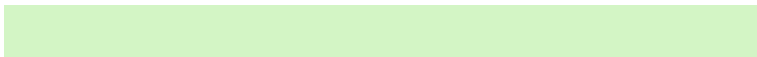
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.4757, 65.2880, 86.6266



76.3611, 66.1041, 91.9358



69.4819, 83.1274, 65.2092



17.0417, 16.6995, 19.9660



25.2818, 12.4562, 27.2562



2.2607, 1.1102, 2.5992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

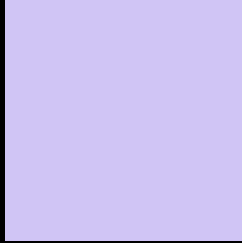
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

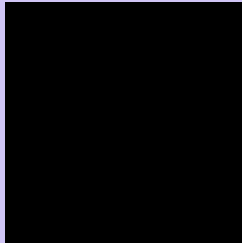
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4601, 59.9350,

94.6628.

# 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

62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628

### Protanopia

59.8222, 59.8881, 97.2135

### Deuteranopia

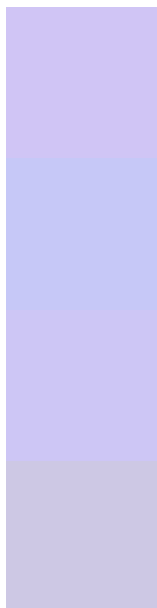
61.5335, 60.1359, 94.7504



## **Tritanopia**

58.4040, 59.9995, 74.8325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628

## Protanomaly

60.7315, 60.0297, 96.3817

## Deuteranomaly

61.8524, 59.9599, 94.6996

## Tritanomaly

59.8347, 59.8891, 81.8049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.0063, 61.1446, 76.3496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 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(208, 197, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 197, 245)  
}
```

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(208, 197, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 197, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 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(208, 197, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 197, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 197, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 197, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 197, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 197,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4601, 59.9350, 94.6628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 197, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
197, 245) }
```

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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