

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7711, 65.2523, 70.3175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7711, 65.2523, 70.3175)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(62.7038, 65.1934,  
70.2515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D2D2
RGB	215, 210, 210
RGB Percent	84%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1765, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	0°, 6%, 83%
HSV	0°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515
YIQ	211.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

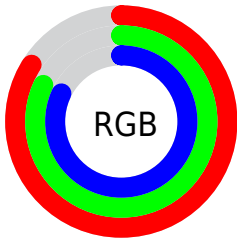
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 210, 210
Decimal	14144210
CIE Lab	84.58, 1.72, 0.60
CIE LCh	85, 1.819, 19.225
Yxy	65.1934, 0.3164, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292334290 (0xFFD7D2D2)
YUV	211.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	80.7424, -2.6779, 4.9333

# Details

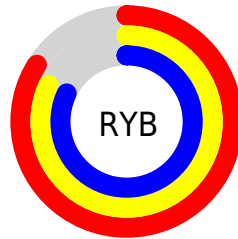
The XYZ color **62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1445, 67.2080, 73.9353**, and the grayscale version is **62.2492, 65.4910, 71.3197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.3864, 33.6508, 36.2408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2507, 54.2891, 55.4276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2326, 77.6715, 87.2110**.

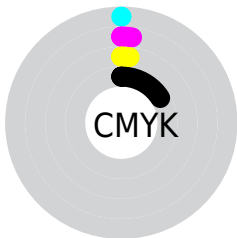
# Distribution



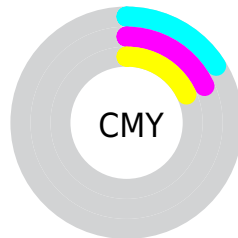
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 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 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7038, 65.1934,  
70.2515

■ 62.7038, 65.1934,  
70.2515

424.1705,  
443.4866, 480.2455

■ 45.8594, 47.6179,  
51.2535

107.8263,  
112.3279, 121.2518

■ 32.3390, 33.5244,  
36.0323

136.8351,  
142.6556, 154.0912

■ 21.7774, 22.5285,  
24.1692

170.6293,  
178.0030, 192.3816

■ 13.8091, 14.2457,  
15.2459

209.5744,  
218.7542, 236.5413

■ 8.0688, 8.2918,  
8.8436

254.0358,  
265.2938, 286.9891

■ 4.1912, 4.2822,  
4.5439

304.3786,

■ 1.8109, 1.8326,

318.0062, 344.1433

1.9282

360.9684,  
377.2756, 408.4226

■ 0.5242, 0.5074,  
0.5106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7038, 65.1934,  
70.2515

■ 62.7038, 65.1934,  
70.2515

■ 55.2507, 54.2891,  
55.4276

■ 71.2326, 77.6715,  
87.2110

■ 48.8253, 44.8881,  
42.6507

■ 80.8717, 91.7734,  
106.3816

■ 43.3842, 36.9270,  
31.8321

■ 81.8347, 93.1873,  
108.2815

■ 38.8790, 30.3347,  
22.8751

■ 35.2568, 25.0343,  
15.6748

■ 32.4597, 20.9409,  
10.1159

■ 30.4229, 17.9597,  
6.0692

■ 29.0719, 15.9818,  
3.3863

■ 28.3170, 14.8762,  
1.8890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7338, 65.1934, 71.4030



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



62.4752, 65.1934, 69.3063

# Triad

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



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



61.3756, 65.1934, 69.5356



61.8187, 65.1934, 73.2017

# Complementary

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



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



63.1445, 67.2080, 73.9353

# 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.



61.4564, 65.1934, 72.6897



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



61.2013, 65.1934, 70.5677

# Square

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



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



61.7079, 65.1934, 68.8961



61.2308, 65.1934, 71.7226



62.2216, 65.1934, 73.1148



# Rectangle

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



62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515



62.2415, 65.1934, 68.9163



61.2308, 65.1934, 71.7226



61.6881, 65.1934, 73.0937

# Sweetspot

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



62.7056, 65.1962, 70.2529



93.8346, 98.2218, 106.4829



63.3376, 65.4476, 73.5853



20.0973, 21.0422, 22.8172



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.



62.7056, 65.1962, 70.2529



91.4522, 94.7363, 101.7450



63.3268, 66.4386, 70.4600



13.3467, 13.7721, 14.7384



16.7633, 8.6438, 0.7849



1.0113, 0.5219, 0.0474



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1445, 67.2080, 73.9353



92.2895, 98.5743, 108.7703



62.5137, 65.9463, 73.7250



13.4993, 14.4719, 16.0194



21.8474, 31.9567, 43.4699

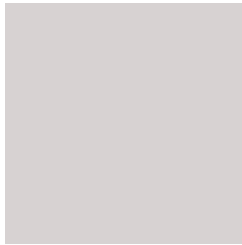


1.3180, 1.9280, 2.6220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

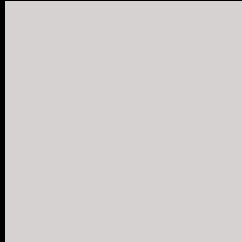
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

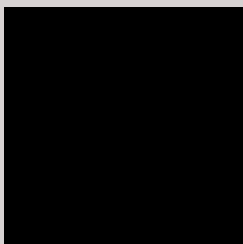
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

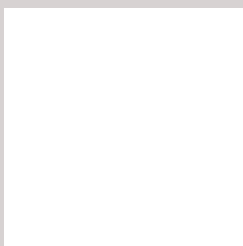
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515.



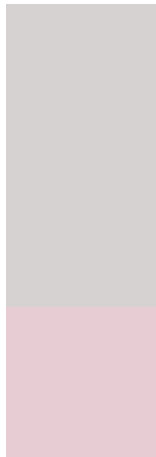
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7038, 65.1934,



# 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

62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

### Protanopia

62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

### Deuteranopia

66.3057, 64.8778, 70.6560



## Tritanopia

64.6257, 65.2453, 79.7085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

## Protanomaly

62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

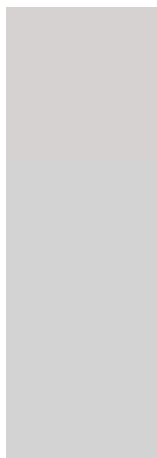
## Deuteranomaly

64.8805, 64.8533, 70.7264

## Tritanomaly

63.9055, 65.3143, 76.2566

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.2035, 65.2887, 70.9515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 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(215, 210, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 210, 210)  
}
```

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(215, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 210, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 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".

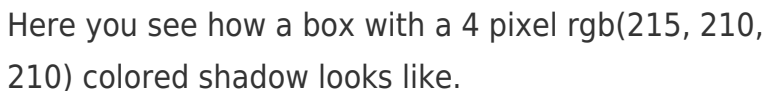
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 210, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 210, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 210, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 210, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 210, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 210,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7038, 65.1934, 70.2515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
210, 210) }
```

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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