

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7911, 63.3334,  
103.5229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7911, 63.3334, 103.5229)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8685, 63.4477,  
103.5409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3CFFF
RGB	195, 207, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 88%
HSV	228°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409
YIQ	208.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

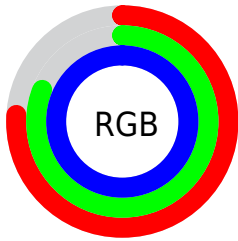
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 205, 255
Decimal	12832767
CIE Lab	83.68, 6.00, -24.82
CIE LCh	84, 25.532, 283.599
Yxy	63.4477, 0.2735, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291022847 (0xFFC3CFFF)
YUV	208.8840, 22.7352, -12.1763
Hunter-Lab	79.6541, 1.4899, -21.3122

# Details

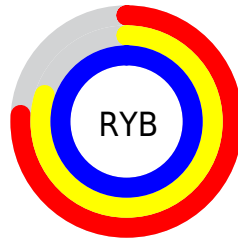
The XYZ color **62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1409, 89.3008, 64.4864**, and the grayscale version is **60.3973, 63.5427, 69.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **32.3995, 32.4351, 57.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2069, 51.0840, 101.7163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2973, 77.6734, 105.6316**.

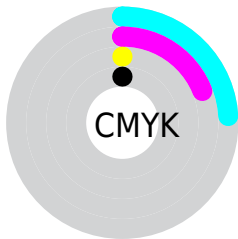
# Distribution



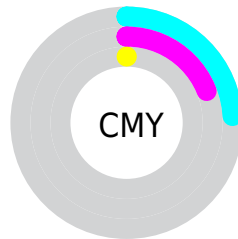
- Red (76%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 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 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.8685, 63.4477,  
103.5409

■ 62.8685, 63.4477,  
103.5409

424.7593,  
437.1925, 592.8298

■ 45.9931, 46.2035,  
78.6277

108.0627,  
109.8151, 168.1089

■ 32.4450, 32.4064,  
58.0702

137.1121,  
139.7072, 208.6008

■ 21.8588, 21.6721,  
41.4500

170.9503,  
174.5839, 255.1226

■ 13.8692, 13.6162,  
28.3486

209.9425,  
214.8298, 308.0929

■ 8.1108, 7.8542,  
18.3472

254.4542,  
260.8292, 367.9302

■ 4.2184, 4.0018,  
11.0276

304.8506,

■ 1.8264, 1.6746,

312.9665, 435.0531

5.9710

361.4972,  
371.6261, 509.8801

■ 0.5335, 0.4071,  
2.7589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9729

■ 62.8685, 63.4477,  
103.5409

■ 62.8685, 63.4477,  
103.5409

■ 52.2069, 51.0840,  
101.7163

■ 75.2973, 77.6734,  
105.6316

■ 43.2258, 40.4968,  
100.1462

■ 89.5639, 93.8269,  
107.9976

■ 35.8388, 31.6050,  
98.8192

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.9498, 24.3178,  
97.7230

■ 25.4517, 18.5359,  
96.8441

■ 22.2227, 14.1478,  
96.1673

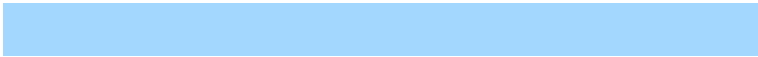
■ 20.1176, 11.0251,  
95.6755

■ 19.2341, 9.5883,  
95.4447

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3201, 63.4477, 103.0314



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



68.0272, 63.4477, 93.8670

# Triad

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



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



68.4309, 63.4477, 49.9514



50.5682, 63.4477, 60.7493

# Complementary

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



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



83.1409, 89.3008, 64.4864

# 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.



53.1907, 63.4477, 49.0986



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



63.3921, 63.4477, 43.5557

# Square

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



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



71.3702, 63.4477, 62.0941



57.8124, 63.4477, 43.2698



50.4473, 63.4477, 76.5793



# Rectangle

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



62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409



70.4567, 63.4477, 83.6993



57.8124, 63.4477, 43.2698



51.1787, 63.4477, 56.2771

# Sweetspot

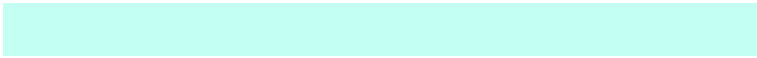
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.8703, 63.4502, 103.5412



84.3978, 87.9956, 107.1444



74.2936, 89.5334, 97.3709



17.8773, 18.6229, 22.9023



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.



62.8703, 63.4502, 103.5412



57.8886, 57.6953, 102.6930



64.7178, 60.2490, 102.8260



17.2972, 17.9660, 22.8061



10.1328, 5.1752, 49.8994



1.0591, 0.6489, 4.8827



# Inverse Universe

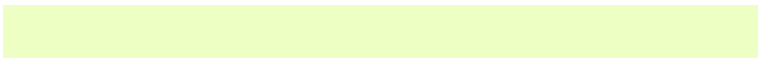
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.0188, 64.7968, 67.7454



68.4769, 59.4468, 61.2200



80.8709, 93.6376, 65.4431



18.1579, 18.0465, 19.4487



21.9028, 11.2504, 2.8725

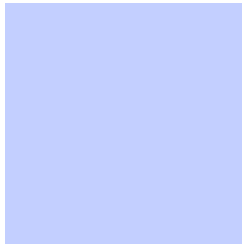


2.1692, 1.1100, 0.4724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

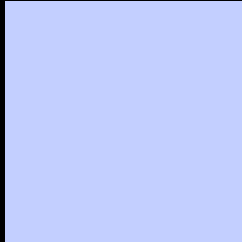
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

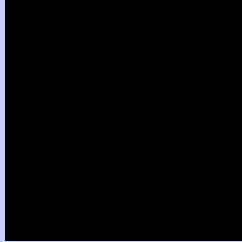
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8685, 63.4477,



# 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

62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409

### Protanopia

63.1473, 63.2329, 103.4847

### Deuteranopia

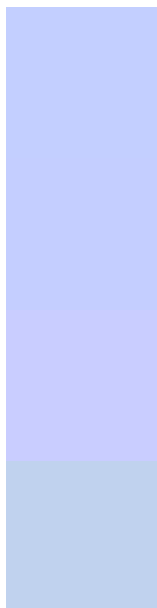
64.8197, 63.3849, 103.4259



## Tritanopia

58.7823, 63.6356, 82.5835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409

## Protanomaly

62.8863, 63.0984, 103.4725

## Deuteranomaly

63.9687, 63.3002, 103.4544

## Tritanomaly

60.2174, 63.4727, 89.9666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.1852, 63.4401, 80.9719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 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(195, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 207, 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(195, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 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(195, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8685, 63.4477, 103.5409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
207, 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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