

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8432, 76.6211, 60.2686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8432, 76.6211, 60.2686)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8948, 76.7371,  
60.2120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5EEBE
RGB	197, 238, 190
RGB Percent	77%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0666, 0.2549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.20, 0.07
HSL	111°, 59%, 84%
HSV	111°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120
YIQ	220.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

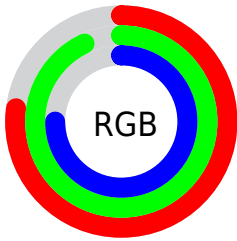
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	190, 238, 231
Decimal	12971710
CIELab	90.20, -22.05, 18.94
CIELCh	90, 29.072, 139.338
Yxy	76.7371, 0.3147, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291161790 (0xFFC5EEBE)
YUV	220.2690, -14.9226, -20.4069
Hunter-Lab	87.5997, -25.1402, 20.5666

# Details

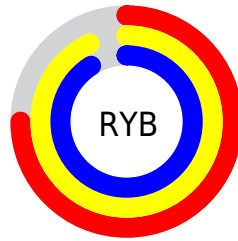
The XYZ color **62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8041, 59.9910, 88.9514**, and the grayscale version is **68.3226, 71.8807, 78.2781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2676, 99.2447, 101.4292**, and **32.4996, 41.0731, 29.5075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5341, 73.2212, 47.3795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4023, 80.7996, 75.3187**.

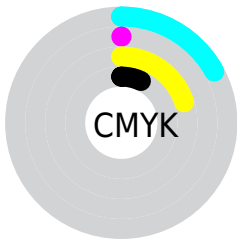
# Distribution



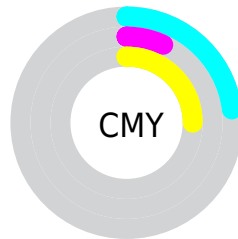
- Red (77%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 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 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8948, 76.7371,  
60.2120

 62.8948, 76.7371,  
60.2120


424.8533,  
483.8672, 443.2051

 46.0144, 57.0371,  
43.1631


 108.1004,  
128.7683, 106.6835

 32.4619, 41.0351,  
29.6808


137.1563,  
161.8683, 136.9432

 21.8718, 28.3465,  
19.3464

171.0015,  
200.2038, 172.4437

 13.8788, 18.5870,  
11.7415

210.0013,  
244.1592, 213.6033

 8.1176, 11.3722,  
6.4475

254.5210,  
294.1188, 260.8407

 4.2227, 6.3178,  
3.0459


304.9260,


 1.8289, 3.0393,


350.4671, 314.5745


1.1181


361.5816,  
413.5884, 375.2231


 0.5350, 1.1523,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0222,  
0.0000


 62.8948, 76.7371,  
60.2120


 62.8948, 76.7371,  
60.2120


 55.5341, 73.2212,  
47.3795


 71.4023, 80.7996,  
75.3187

 49.2651, 70.2191,  
36.7064

 81.0968, 85.4205,  
92.7970

 44.0370, 67.7096,  
28.0755

 89.8660, 89.6321,  
107.1720

 39.7926, 65.6658,  
21.3563

■ 36.4692, 64.0587,  
16.4036

■ 33.9964, 62.8556,  
13.0510

■ 32.2934, 62.0191,  
11.1005

■ 31.2592, 61.5043,  
10.2240

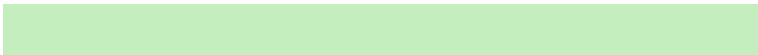
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4308, 76.7371, 51.3463



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



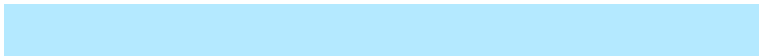
60.1146, 76.7371, 76.4047

# Triad

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



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



70.3954, 76.7371, 129.0840



86.8499, 76.7371, 71.0558

# Complementary

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



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



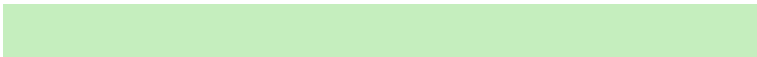
66.8041, 59.9910, 88.9514

# 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.



87.4626, 76.7371, 91.1352



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



77.6354, 76.7371, 127.0127

# Square

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



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



64.2512, 76.7371, 117.5247



83.9935, 76.7371, 112.2608

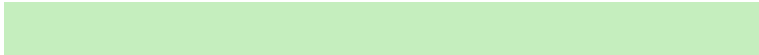


82.3708, 76.7371, 56.8545



# Rectangle

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



62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120



60.0656, 76.7371, 90.1790



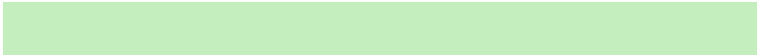
83.9935, 76.7371, 112.2608



87.5256, 76.7371, 77.2611

# Sweetspot

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



62.8968, 76.7404, 60.2137



88.0379, 96.6585, 96.2215



73.0774, 78.9384, 60.1014



18.6870, 20.6142, 20.3133



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

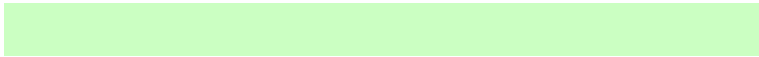


# Same Dimension

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



62.8968, 76.7404, 60.2137



70.0286, 88.0638, 64.2284



63.0502, 76.5949, 70.3665



15.7803, 17.7669, 16.7474



17.5035, 34.3449, 5.7067



1.5214, 2.8908, 0.4778



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8041, 59.9910, 88.9514



75.3301, 65.3212, 103.2457



66.7539, 60.2371, 76.6579



16.2145, 15.9078, 19.9375



22.4811, 10.5949, 45.9880

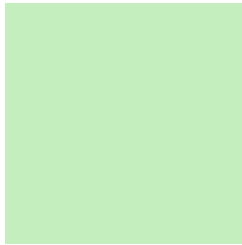


1.9314, 0.9129, 3.8286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

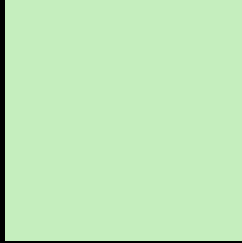
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 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 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120.



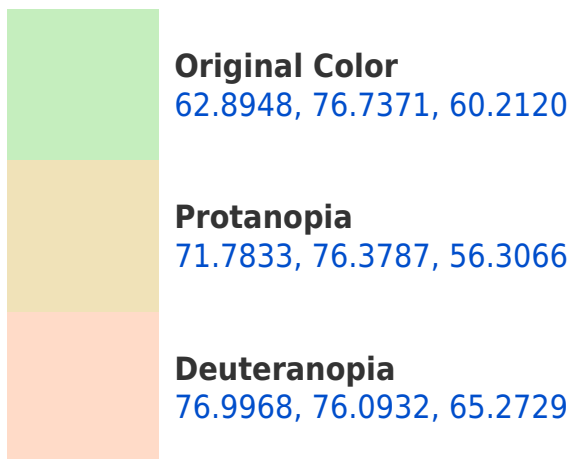
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8948, 76.7371,



# 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

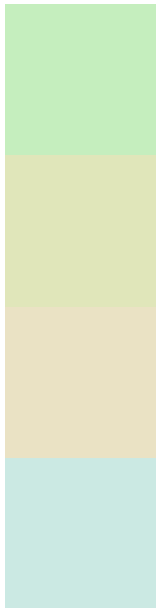




## Tritanopia

70.9722, 76.6363, 99.8586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120

## Protanomaly

67.9002, 75.9861, 57.5424

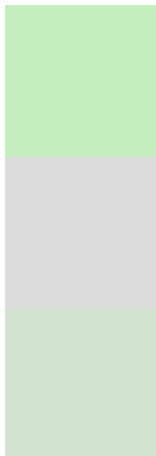
## Deuteranomaly

71.0918, 75.8707, 63.1221

## Tritanomaly

67.6326, 76.5204, 83.8783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

66.1291, 73.5387, 71.0306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 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(197, 238, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 238, 190)  
}
```

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(197, 238, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 238, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 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(197, 238, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 238, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 238, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 238, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 238, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 238,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8948, 76.7371, 60.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 238, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
238, 190) }
```

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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