

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8518, 69.6788, 98.0044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8518, 69.6788, 98.0044)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.9433, 69.6811,  
98.1280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DFF7
RGB	184, 223, 247
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1255, 0.0314
CMYK	0.26, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	203°, 80%, 85%
HSV	203°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280
YIQ	214.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

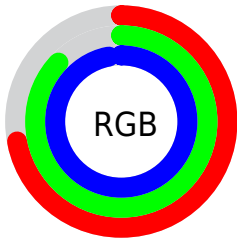
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 208, 247
Decimal	12115959
CIELab	86.84, -7.46, -15.87
CIELCh	87, 17.539, 244.839
Yxy	69.6811, 0.2728, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290306039 (0xFFB8DFF7)
YUV	214.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758
Hunter-Lab	83.4752, -11.4862, -11.2648

# Details

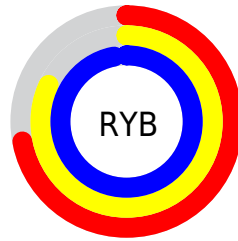
The XYZ color **62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5661, 68.3469, 54.8747**, and the grayscale version is **63.8778, 67.2044, 73.1856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **32.6125, 36.5127, 54.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0913, 62.0062, 97.0616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9723, 78.1735, 99.2925**.

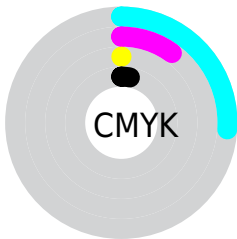
# Distribution



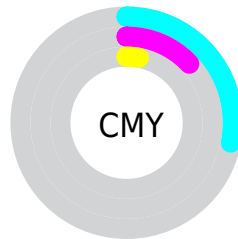
- Red (72%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 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 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.9433, 69.6811,  
98.1280

■ 62.9433, 69.6811,  
98.1280

425.0266,  
459.4295, 575.3694

■ 46.0538, 51.2666,  
74.1299

■ 108.1700,  
118.7539, 160.6116

■ 32.4931, 36.4208,  
54.4030

137.2379,  
150.1809, 199.9342

■ 21.8958, 24.7594,  
38.5285

171.0960,  
186.7143, 245.2021

■ 13.8965, 15.8979,  
26.0882

210.1096,  
228.7383, 296.8338

■ 8.1299, 9.4519,  
16.6632

254.6441,  
276.6375, 355.2478

■ 4.2307, 5.0371,  
9.8353

305.0649,

■ 1.8335, 2.2691,

330.7962, 420.8627

5.1857

361.7373,  
391.5987, 494.0971

■ 0.5377, 0.7573,  
2.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7290

■ 62.9433, 69.6811,  
98.1280

■ 62.9433, 69.6811,  
98.1280

■ 55.0913, 62.0062,  
97.0616

■ 71.9723, 78.1735,  
99.2925

■ 48.3540, 55.1083,  
96.0853

■ 82.2238, 87.5052,  
100.5534

■ 42.6725, 48.9553,  
95.1971

■ 92.5979, 97.1138,  
101.8612

■ 37.9799, 43.5092,  
94.3932

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2582

■ 34.2005, 38.7274,  
93.6694

■ 31.2463, 34.5609,  
93.0209

■ 29.0095, 30.9501,  
92.4418

■ 28.1661, 29.4703,  
92.2006

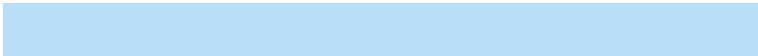
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9847, 69.6811, 89.4732



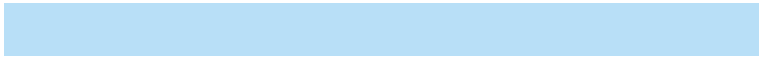
62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



66.8951, 69.6811, 100.5890

# Triad

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



62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



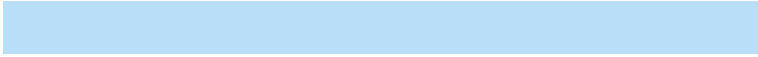
74.3761, 69.6811, 73.9875



61.8396, 69.6811, 58.8515

# Complementary

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



62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



69.5661, 68.3469, 54.8747

# 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.



65.5689, 69.6811, 55.5752



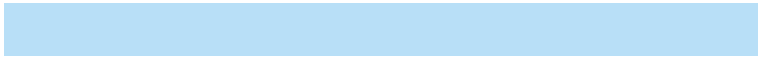
62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



72.8940, 69.6811, 63.7221

# Square

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



62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



73.6031, 69.6811, 85.8515



69.6287, 69.6811, 57.2627

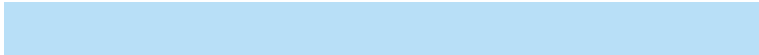


59.3661, 69.6811, 66.6954



# Rectangle

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



62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280



69.5873, 69.6811, 98.1916



69.6287, 69.6811, 57.2627



62.9821, 69.6811, 57.2183

# Sweetspot

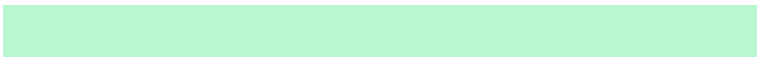
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.9454, 69.6839, 98.1296



85.5100, 91.4761, 107.7575



64.3040, 81.2231, 71.3855



17.9396, 19.2509, 23.0202



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

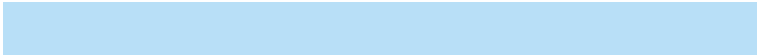


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

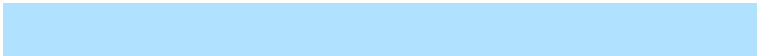


# Same Dimension

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



62.9454, 69.6839, 98.1296



62.8384, 70.2346, 104.8524



55.4947, 54.7825, 95.6460



16.4356, 17.6355, 21.0803



15.0374, 15.8685, 48.8084



1.4207, 1.5927, 4.3228



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8192, 59.3845, 77.6504



70.3310, 57.7212, 78.5892



77.7603, 84.7352, 57.6061



16.9304, 16.6550, 19.3803



23.3947, 11.7013, 17.3186

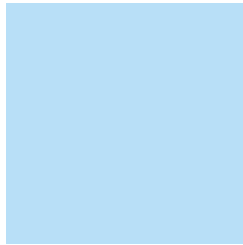


2.1061, 1.0484, 1.7853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

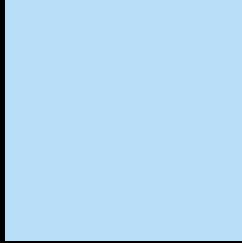
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 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 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280.



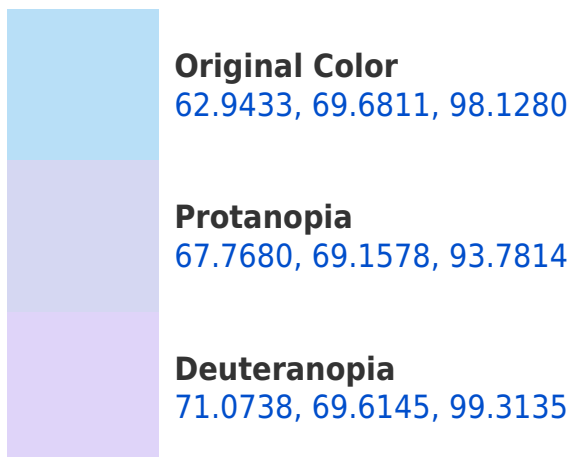
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9433, 69.6811,



# 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

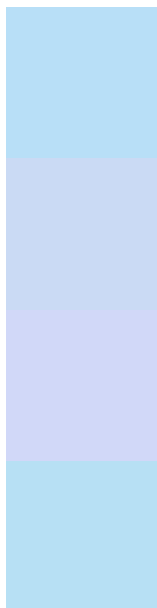




## Tritanopia

62.2111, 69.7894, 94.1962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280

## Protanomaly

65.7577, 69.2310, 95.4851

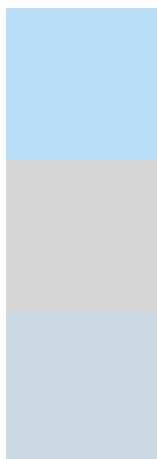
## Deuteranomaly

67.7936, 69.4444, 98.6379

## Tritanomaly

62.5132, 69.9102, 95.7872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.1689, 67.8132, 81.7114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 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(184, 223, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 223, 247)  
}
```

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(184, 223, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 223, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 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(184, 223, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 223, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 223, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 223, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 223,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9433, 69.6811, 98.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 223, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
223, 247) }
```

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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