

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8748, 67.8138, 71.7696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8748, 67.8138, 71.7696)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800)</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(62.9910, 67.9345,  
72.0800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1D9D4
RGB	209, 217, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1490, 0.1686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	142°, 10%, 84%
HSV	142°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800
YIQ	214.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

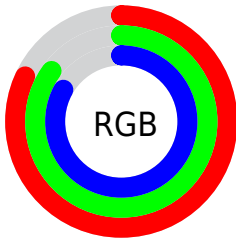
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 215, 217
Decimal	13752788
CIE Lab	85.97, -3.61, 1.51
CIE LCh	86, 3.915, 157.316
Yxy	67.9345, 0.3103, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291942868 (0xFFD1D9D4)
YUV	214.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183
Hunter-Lab	82.4224, -7.8212, 5.8454

# Details

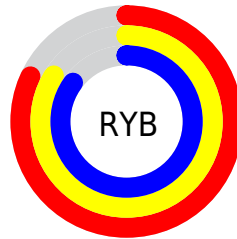
The XYZ color **62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5558, 65.2094, 72.8586**, and the grayscale version is **63.9518, 67.2823, 73.2704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.5237, 35.2435, 36.9868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6247, 64.3285, 63.1745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3413, 72.0350, 81.7850**.

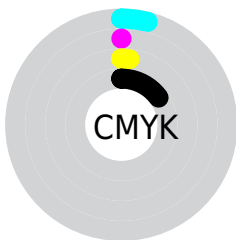
# Distribution



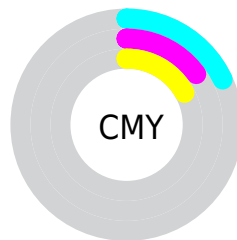
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 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 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.9910, 67.9345,  
72.0800

■ 62.9910, 67.9345,  
72.0800

425.1970,  
453.2639, 486.8050

■ 46.0925, 49.8444,  
52.7368

108.2384,  
116.2584, 123.8790

■ 32.5238, 35.2898,  
37.2064

137.3181,  
147.2611, 157.1720

■ 21.9194, 23.8862,  
25.0703

171.1889,  
183.3368, 195.9519

■ 13.9139, 15.2492,  
15.9099

210.2161,  
224.8698, 240.6373

■ 8.1421, 8.9945,  
9.3068

254.7652,  
272.2447, 291.6468

■ 4.2386, 4.7376,  
4.8423

305.2015,

■ 1.8380, 2.0941,

325.8457, 349.3989

2.0979

361.8903,  
386.0573, 414.3121

■ 0.5404, 0.6613,  
0.6145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9910, 67.9345,  
72.0800

■ 62.9910, 67.9345,  
72.0800

■ 55.6247, 64.3285,  
63.1745

■ 71.3413, 72.0350,  
81.7850

■ 49.1995, 61.1895,  
55.0440

■ 80.7048, 76.6389,  
92.3045

■ 43.6778, 58.5005,  
47.6691

■ 83.7361, 77.9611,  
103.3132

■ 39.0173, 56.2400,  
41.0278

■ 84.1042, 78.1084,  
105.2514

■ 35.1721, 54.3850,  
35.0972

■ 32.0918, 52.9099,  
29.8533

■ 29.7202, 51.7863,  
25.2704

■ 27.9928, 50.9814,  
21.3212

■ 26.8320, 50.4559,  
17.9763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5295, 67.9345, 70.1088



62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



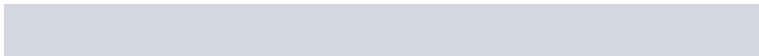
62.8736, 67.9345, 74.6001

# Triad

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



62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



64.7896, 67.9345, 78.9788



65.9515, 67.9345, 71.0142

# Complementary

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



62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



63.5558, 65.2094, 72.8586

# 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.



66.2960, 67.9345, 73.3417



62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



65.6212, 67.9345, 77.9686

# Square

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



62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



63.9067, 67.9345, 78.6221



66.1746, 67.9345, 75.8910



65.2373, 67.9345, 69.5035



# Rectangle

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



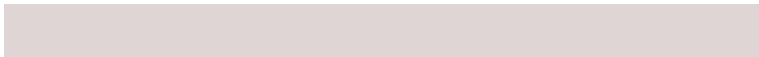
62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800



63.0490, 67.9345, 76.2597



66.1746, 67.9345, 75.8910



66.1147, 67.9345, 71.7249

# Sweetspot

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



62.9929, 67.9374, 72.0815



93.8624, 99.4173, 107.5102



64.0751, 68.5386, 70.1747



20.1029, 21.2855, 23.0263



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.



62.9929, 67.9374, 72.0815



90.3866, 97.7126, 103.4114



63.4957, 68.1385, 74.7292



13.8797, 15.0748, 15.8746



15.9744, 30.4224, 10.0307



1.0759, 1.9873, 0.8656



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5558, 65.2094, 72.8586



91.2724, 93.4200, 104.6342



63.0590, 65.0107, 70.2423



14.0394, 14.3011, 16.0950



20.0505, 10.0212, 15.1776

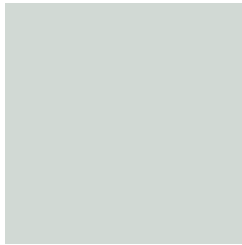


1.3402, 0.6657, 1.2006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

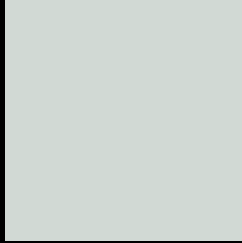
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

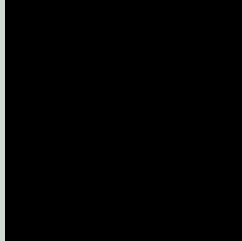
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

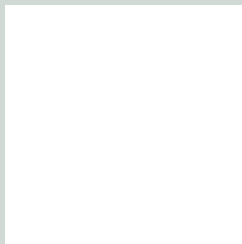
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800.



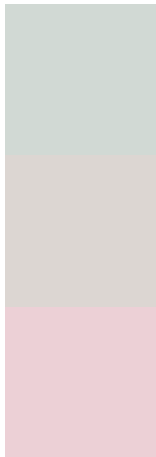
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9910, 67.9345,



# 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

62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800

### Protanopia

65.1946, 67.9619, 70.6546

### Deuteranopia

69.2855, 67.7997, 73.0532



## **Tritanopia**

65.6217, 67.8597, 85.2409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800

## Protanomaly

64.3772, 67.9030, 71.3416

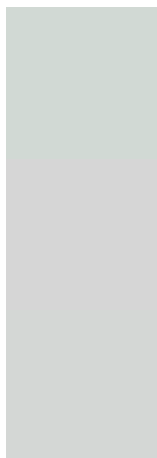
## Deuteranomaly

66.6685, 67.5614, 72.4776

## Tritanomaly

64.6190, 67.8316, 80.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.4621, 67.4020, 72.6159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 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(209, 217, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 217, 212)  
}
```

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(209, 217, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 217, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 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(209, 217, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 217, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 217, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 217, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 217, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 217,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9910, 67.9345, 72.0800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 217, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
217, 212) }
```

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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