

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8801, 78.0289, 98.7657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8801, 78.0289, 98.7657)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9832, 78.1259,  
98.9490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FF3F6
RGB	159, 243, 246
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0470, 0.0353
CMYK	0.35, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	182°, 83%, 79%
HSV	182°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490
YIQ	218.2260, -51.0270, -16.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

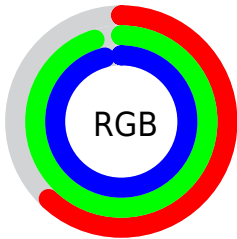
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 202, 246
Decimal	10482678
CIE Lab	90.84, -24.59, -9.52
CIE LCh	91, 26.372, 201.162
Yxy	78.1259, 0.2624, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288672758 (0xFF9FF3F6)
YUV	218.2260, 13.6926, -51.9412
Hunter-Lab	88.3889, -27.4869, -4.5014

# Details

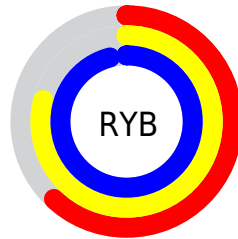
The XYZ color **62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.1855, 47.9375, 39.0415**, and the grayscale version is **66.7320, 70.2073, 76.4558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **32.6581, 42.1419, 55.1281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3296, 75.3531, 98.6604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6133, 81.4077, 99.2870**.

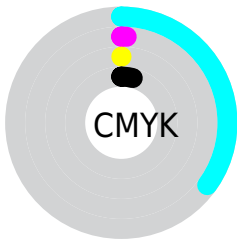
# Distribution



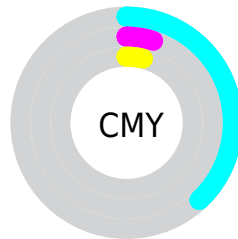
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 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 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.9832, 78.1259,  
98.9490

62.9832, 78.1259,  
98.9490

425.1691,  
488.5943, 578.0357

46.0862, 58.1774,  
74.8111

108.2272,  
130.7276, 161.7514

32.5188, 41.9513,  
54.9574

137.3050,  
164.1496, 201.2529

21.9155, 29.0632,  
38.9692

171.1737,  
202.8315, 246.7128

13.9111, 19.1286,  
26.4281

210.1987,  
247.1578, 298.5495

8.1401, 11.7632,  
16.9156

254.7454,  
297.5128, 357.1816

4.2373, 6.5827,  
10.0130

305.1792,

1.8372, 3.2025,

354.2810, 423.0277

5.3019

361.8653,  
417.8467, 496.5062

■ 0.5400, 1.2384,  
2.3636

■ 0.0000, 0.0927,  
0.7665

■ 62.9832, 78.1259,  
98.9490

■ 62.9832, 78.1259,  
98.9490

■ 58.3296, 75.3531,  
98.6604

■ 68.6133, 81.4077,  
99.2870

■ 54.5877, 73.0501,  
98.4131

■ 75.2662, 85.2165,  
99.6716

■ 51.6958, 71.1871,  
98.2059

■ 82.9934, 89.5809,  
100.1067

■ 49.5815, 69.7267,  
98.0355

■ 90.9507, 94.0657,  
100.5530

■ 48.1607, 68.6254,  
97.8978

■ 91.2096, 94.5836,  
100.6393

■ 47.3292, 67.8297,  
97.7880

■ 91.4698, 95.1038,  
100.7260

■ 47.0715, 67.5274,  
97.7433

■ 91.7311, 95.6264,  
100.8131

■ 91.9935, 96.1514,  
100.9006

■ 92.2572, 96.6787,  
100.9885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

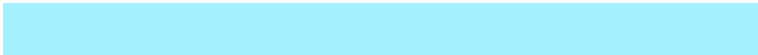
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.3502, 78.1259, 79.5747



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



66.5397, 78.1259, 116.8164

# Triad

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



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



84.6432, 78.1259, 110.0976



76.2338, 78.1259, 53.8297

# Complementary

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



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



57.1855, 47.9375, 39.0415

# 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.



82.5476, 78.1259, 59.6625



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



87.5891, 78.1259, 90.8039

# Square

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



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



78.9577, 78.1259, 123.8902



86.8002, 78.1259, 72.5461



69.7454, 78.1259, 55.3399

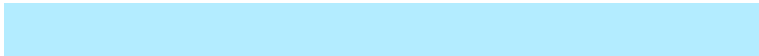


# Rectangle

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



62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



70.2127, 78.1259, 124.5424



86.8002, 78.1259, 72.5461



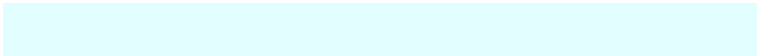
78.4523, 78.1259, 54.9603

# Sweetspot

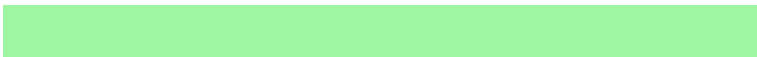
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.9855, 78.1290, 98.9508



85.1653, 94.4477, 108.3493



53.7681, 75.8891, 45.9518



17.9898, 20.0804, 23.1777



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.



62.9855, 78.1290, 98.9508



64.8388, 82.6948, 107.1521



51.4960, 55.1500, 95.1210



16.9449, 18.6541, 21.2501



25.1470, 36.0878, 52.1783



2.2252, 3.2019, 4.5910



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5837, 50.8620, 91.1054



69.2757, 49.3931, 97.4059



66.1927, 65.9520, 42.0439



17.1875, 16.7579, 20.7340



28.4976, 13.7425, 44.1900

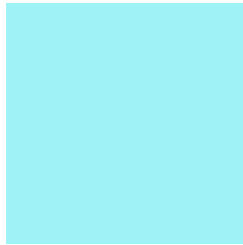


2.5123, 1.2109, 3.9239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

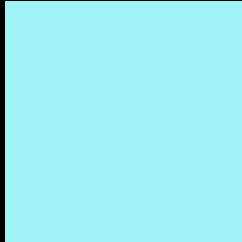
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 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 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9832, 78.1259,



# 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

62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490

### Protanopia

74.6498, 77.1069, 90.3055

### Deuteranopia

78.8656, 77.0287, 101.9781



## Tritanopia

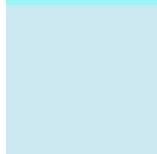
66.8210, 78.1831, 106.1768

# Trichromacy



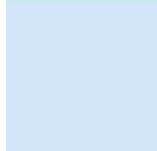
## Original Color

62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



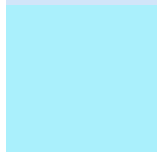
## Protanomaly

69.4866, 76.8419, 93.6077



## Deuteranomaly

71.6965, 76.5798, 100.6251



## Tritanomaly

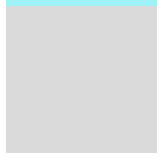
65.3083, 77.8945, 103.6885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.4986, 72.4099, 83.9759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 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(159, 243, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 243, 246)  
}
```

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(159, 243, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 243, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 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(159, 243, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 243, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 243, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 243, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 243, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 243,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9832, 78.1259, 98.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 243, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
243, 246) }
```

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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