

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8945, 78.8043,  
105.3536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8945, 78.8043, 105.3536)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9362, 78.8501,  
105.6684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95F5FE
RGB	149, 245, 254
RGB Percent	58%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0392, 0.0039
CMYK	0.41, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 98%, 79%
HSV	185°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684
YIQ	217.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

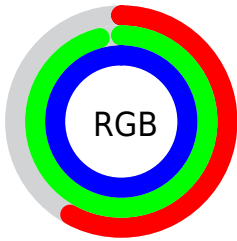
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 199, 254
Decimal	9827838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.17, -26.12, -13.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 29.286, 206.884
Yxy	78.8501, 0.2543, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288017918 (0xFF95F5FE)
YUV	217.3220, 18.0823, -59.9184
Hunter-Lab	88.7976, -28.8820, -8.3963

# Details

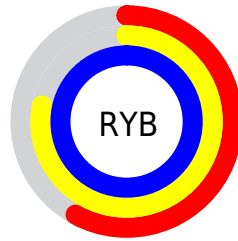
The XYZ color **62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.5260, 47.6956, 34.5572**, and the grayscale version is **66.0855, 69.5271, 75.7150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **32.3756, 42.2218, 59.2666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1438, 75.4095, 105.2583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7516, 82.8332, 106.1321**.

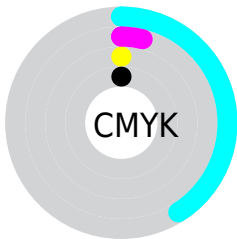
# Distribution



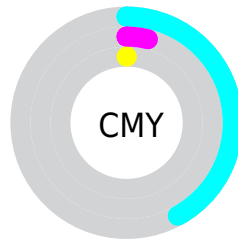
- Red (58%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 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 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9362, 78.8501,  
105.6684


 62.9362, 78.8501,  
105.6684


425.0013,  
491.0491, 599.6184

 46.0481, 58.7726,  
80.3997


 108.1598,  
131.7478, 171.0449

 32.4885, 42.4301,  
59.5192


 137.2259,  
165.3368, 211.9897

 21.8923, 29.4382,  
42.6084


171.0821,  
204.1984, 258.9969

 13.8939, 19.4126,  
29.2489

210.0937,  
248.7169, 312.4851

 8.1281, 11.9688,  
19.0220

254.6261,  
299.2769, 372.8728

 4.2295, 6.7224,  
11.5092

305.0446,

 1.8328, 3.2891,

356.2626, 440.5786

6.2920

361.7145,  
420.0586, 516.0209

■ 0.5373, 1.2845,  
2.9518

■ 0.0000, 0.1291,  
1.0701

■ 62.9362, 78.8501,  
105.6684

■ 62.9362, 78.8501,  
105.6684

■ 58.1438, 75.4095,  
105.2583

■ 68.7516, 82.8332,  
106.1321

■ 54.3008, 72.4680,  
104.8930

■ 75.6432, 87.3809,  
106.6466

■ 51.3353, 69.9903,  
104.5711

■ 83.6692, 92.5248,  
107.2165

■ 49.1619, 67.9323,  
104.2884

■ 92.8813, 98.2919,  
107.8441

■ 47.6779, 66.2411,  
104.0402

94.8896, 99.9359,  
108.0556

■ 46.8126, 65.0018,  
103.8466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

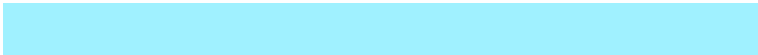
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5934, 78.8501, 83.6540



62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



67.4235, 78.8501, 124.7864

# Triad

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



62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



87.5287, 78.8501, 110.1450



75.7223, 78.8501, 51.2023

# Complementary

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



62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



58.5260, 47.6956, 34.5572

# 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.



83.0053, 78.8501, 56.0005



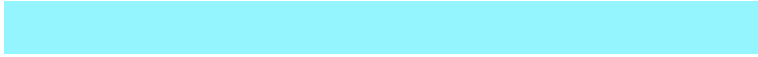
62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



90.0980, 78.8501, 88.0929

# Square

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



62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



81.5767, 78.8501, 127.6559



88.3910, 78.8501, 68.6863



68.6822, 78.8501, 54.3478

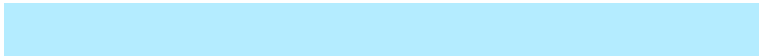


# Rectangle

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



62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



71.7562, 78.8501, 132.0657



88.3910, 78.8501, 68.6863



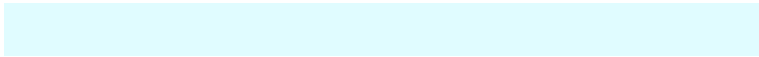
78.2262, 78.8501, 51.9175

# Sweetspot

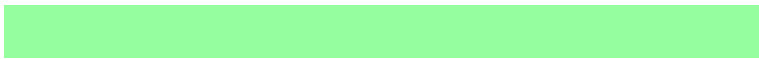
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.9386, 78.8532, 105.6702



83.8438, 92.9896, 108.1375



53.9880, 79.7348, 44.7819



17.7075, 19.7521, 23.1292



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.



62.9386, 78.8532, 105.6702



59.2501, 76.5166, 106.2541



49.3004, 51.5768, 101.1242



18.4139, 20.1994, 23.1783



24.7345, 34.3786, 54.7667



2.4459, 3.4225, 5.3450



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1039, 49.1603, 92.2889



65.2345, 43.1044, 90.5288



69.4079, 69.4593, 38.1845



18.7216, 18.2719, 22.4169



29.2730, 14.1985, 41.6838

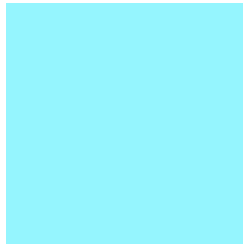


2.8692, 1.3900, 4.1585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

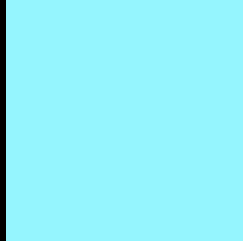
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 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 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684.



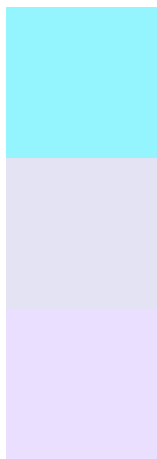
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9362, 78.8501,



# 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

62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684

### Protanopia

75.6417, 77.9032, 95.8441

### Deuteranopia

78.6986, 77.6575, 105.4493



## Tritanopia

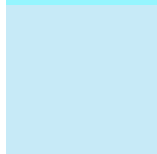
66.8893, 78.6541, 106.2641

# Trichromacy



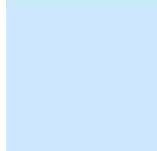
## Original Color

62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



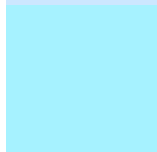
## Protanomaly

69.7645, 77.7032, 99.3169



## Deuteranomaly

71.5278, 77.2092, 105.7407



## Tritanomaly

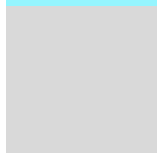
65.5280, 78.8313, 106.3700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.4902, 71.8578, 85.3866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 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(149, 245, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 245, 254)  
}
```

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(149, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 245, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 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(149, 245, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 245, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 245,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9362, 78.8501, 105.6684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
245, 254) }
```

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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