

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9204, 69.4545, 70.2393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9204, 69.4545, 70.2393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0972, 69.5818,  
70.4266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDDD1
RGB	207, 221, 209
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	129°, 17%, 84%
HSV	129°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266
YIQ	215.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

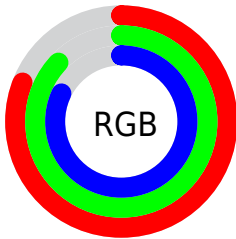
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	207, 219, 221
Decimal	13622737
CIE Lab	86.79, -6.89, 4.26
CIE LCh	87, 8.103, 148.262
Yxy	69.5818, 0.3107, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291812817 (0xFFCFDDD1)
YUV	215.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	83.4157, -10.9567, 8.3334

# Details

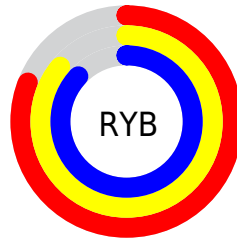
The XYZ color **63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9204, 65.1140, 76.1679**, and the grayscale version is **64.9184, 68.2992, 74.3778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.6895, 36.4113, 36.3155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1421, 65.7378, 58.5306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1994, 73.9888, 83.8350**.

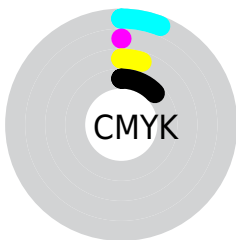
# Distribution



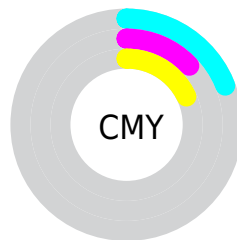
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 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 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0972, 69.5818,  
70.4266

■ 63.0972, 69.5818,  
70.4266

425.5762,  
459.0803, 480.8760

■ 46.1788, 51.1857,  
51.3954

108.3908,  
118.6122, 121.5037

■ 32.5922, 36.3564,  
36.1445

137.4966,  
150.0152, 154.3868

■ 21.9719, 24.7096,  
24.2552

171.3957,  
186.5227, 192.7242

■ 13.9528, 15.8608,  
15.3091

210.4532,  
228.5190, 236.9346

■ 8.1693, 9.4257,  
8.8876

255.0347,  
276.3885, 287.4364

■ 4.2562, 5.0199,  
4.5721

305.5055,

■ 1.8481, 2.2589,

330.5156, 344.6482

1.9442

362.2309,  
391.2847, 408.9886

■ 0.5464, 0.7518,  
0.5206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0972, 69.5818,  
70.4266

■ 63.0972, 69.5818,  
70.4266

■ 55.1421, 65.7378,  
58.5306

■ 72.1994, 73.9888,  
83.8350

■ 48.2828, 62.4257,  
48.0896

■ 82.4858, 78.9711,  
98.8016

■ 42.4728, 59.6247,  
39.0490

■ 85.1478, 80.1957,  
105.5993

■ 37.6600, 57.3090,  
31.3492

■ 33.7877, 55.4509,  
24.9263

■ 30.7936, 54.0198,  
19.7112

■ 28.6076, 52.9810,  
15.6282

■ 27.1488, 52.2946,  
12.5931

■ 26.3173, 51.9111,  
10.5097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4321, 69.5818, 66.9732



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



62.5744, 69.5818, 75.4480

# Triad

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



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



66.0254, 69.5818, 86.6319



69.3832, 69.5818, 70.9479

# Complementary

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



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



64.9204, 65.1140, 76.1679

# 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.



69.8290, 69.5818, 76.0784



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



67.8685, 69.5818, 85.2895

# Square

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



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



64.2449, 69.5818, 84.9488



69.2696, 69.5818, 81.3619



68.0626, 69.5818, 67.2640



# Rectangle

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



63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266



62.7491, 69.5818, 79.0661



69.2696, 69.5818, 81.3619



69.6414, 69.5818, 72.5528

# Sweetspot

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



63.0991, 69.5848, 70.4281



92.5026, 98.7671, 105.1486



66.3754, 71.3022, 69.2967



19.8260, 21.1531, 22.5455



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.



63.0991, 69.5848, 70.4281



85.2503, 95.2587, 94.4085



63.9683, 69.9324, 75.0048



12.9619, 14.6364, 14.2624



15.1934, 30.1100, 5.9176



1.0090, 1.9606, 0.5135



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9204, 65.1140, 76.1679



88.4183, 87.4816, 104.3926



64.0344, 64.7596, 71.5023



13.5302, 13.2412, 16.0534



22.7177, 11.0881, 29.2232

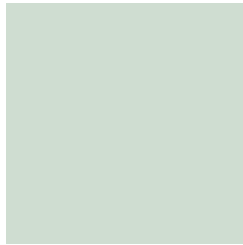


1.4942, 0.7273, 2.0111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

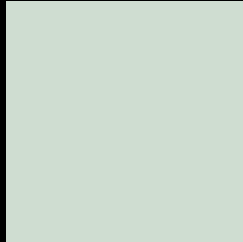
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

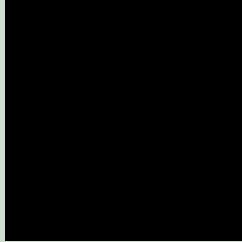
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

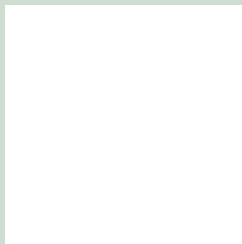
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266.



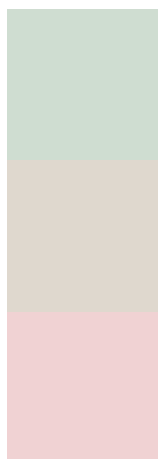
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0972, 69.5818,



# 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

63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266

### Protanopia

66.1279, 69.2559, 68.2749

### Deuteranopia

70.7396, 69.3216, 71.2800



## Tritanopia

66.5281, 69.4151, 87.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266

## Protanomaly

64.9492, 69.3995, 69.0037

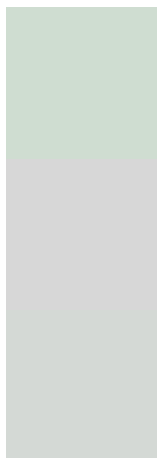
## Deuteranomaly

67.6743, 69.2403, 70.7707

## Tritanomaly

65.2404, 69.2807, 81.1681

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

63.9745, 68.4269, 72.7867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 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(207, 221, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 221, 209)  
}
```

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(207, 221, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 221, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 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(207, 221, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 221, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 221, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 221, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 221, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 221,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0972, 69.5818, 70.4266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 221, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
221, 209) }
```

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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