

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9446, 78.3314, 49.1948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9446, 78.3314, 49.1948)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9738, 78.3317,  
49.3366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAF1A9
RGB	202, 241, 169
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0549, 0.3372
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	93°, 72%, 80%
HSV	93°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366
YIQ	221.1310, -0.1320, -30.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

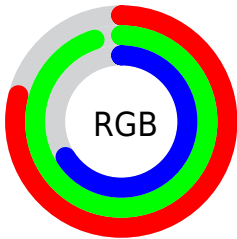
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 241, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13300137</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.93, -25.02, 30.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 39.642, 129.134</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.3317, 0.3303, 0.4109</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291490217 (0xFFCAF1A9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.1310, -25.7006, -16.7779</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.5052, -27.8766, 28.9028</a>

# Details

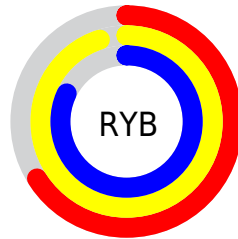
The XYZ color **62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0809, 48.1390, 89.5593**, and the grayscale version is **68.9959, 72.5891, 79.0495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **32.5340, 42.1619, 22.9463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5328, 75.7669, 38.3406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1348, 81.2242, 62.5463**.

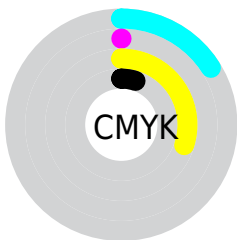
# Distribution



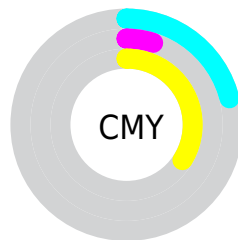
- Red (79%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 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 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9738, 78.3317,  
49.3366

 62.9738, 78.3317,  
49.3366


425.1356,  
489.2926, 400.7264

 46.0786, 58.3465,  
34.5191


 108.2137,  
131.0176, 90.5773

 32.5127, 42.0873,  
23.0121


137.2892,  
164.4871, 117.8376

 21.9109, 29.1696,  
14.3970


171.1554,  
203.2202, 150.0826

 13.9077, 19.2092,  
8.2554

210.1777,  
247.6012, 187.7308

 8.1377, 11.8215,  
4.1687

254.7216,  
298.0145, 231.2007

 4.2358, 6.6223,  
1.7184

305.1522,

 1.8364, 3.2270,

354.8446, 280.9109

0.3733

361.8351,  
418.4758, 337.2800

■ 0.5394, 1.2514,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1031,  
0.0000

■ 62.9738, 78.3317,  
49.3366

■ 62.9738, 78.3317,  
49.3366

■ 57.5328, 75.7669,  
38.3406

■ 69.1348, 81.2242,  
62.5463

■ 52.7754, 73.5066,  
29.4320

■ 76.0381, 84.4464,  
78.0766

■ 48.6709, 71.5403,  
22.4797

■ 83.7123, 88.0131,  
96.0335

■ 45.1832, 69.8526,  
17.3355

■ 90.4615, 91.2467,  
107.4523

■ 42.2719, 68.4263,  
13.8303

■ 90.7469, 91.3938,  
107.4656

■ 39.8901, 67.2418,  
11.7626

■ 37.9653, 66.2688,  
10.7988

■ 37.9434, 66.2577,  
10.7892

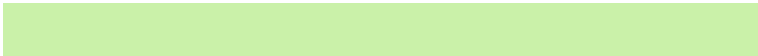
# Harmonies

## Analogous

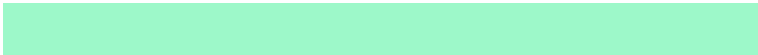
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.4438, 78.3317, 41.6861



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



57.9054, 78.3317, 67.1562

# Triad

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



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



67.8170, 78.3317, 147.7194



95.0749, 78.3317, 76.8510

# Complementary

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



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



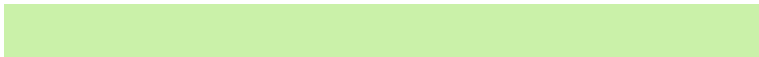
56.0809, 48.1390, 89.5593

# Split Complementary

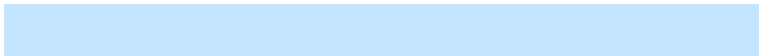
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.8837, 78.3317, 106.4252



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



77.5433, 78.3317, 151.9570

# Square

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



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



60.5230, 78.3317, 124.9385



87.2463, 78.3317, 135.4783

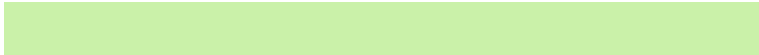


90.3691, 78.3317, 55.0657



# Rectangle

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



62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



56.8483, 78.3317, 84.4611



87.2463, 78.3317, 135.4783



95.3593, 78.3317, 86.1241

# Sweetspot

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



62.9758, 78.3351, 49.3383



87.1457, 96.3269, 90.3811



65.8500, 66.3881, 46.8808



18.3938, 20.4973, 18.7503



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

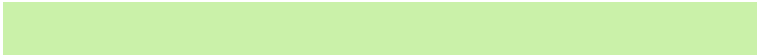


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

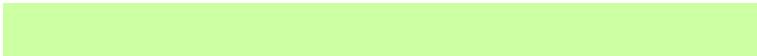


# Same Dimension

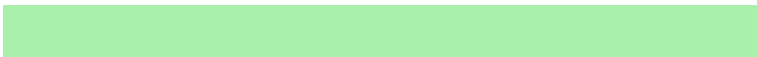
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.9758, 78.3351, 49.3383



67.6404, 87.1892, 48.0085



55.2087, 74.3048, 50.1620



16.2542, 18.0112, 16.7695



20.7263, 36.0064, 5.8575



1.8377, 3.0539, 0.4926



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0809, 48.1390, 89.5593



58.6028, 47.6210, 100.7108



65.9876, 53.2872, 88.1635



15.7154, 15.6505, 19.9142



13.8057, 6.1225, 45.5820



1.2631, 0.5684, 3.7974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

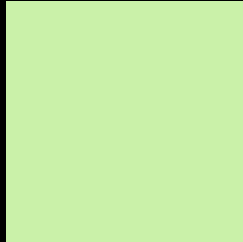
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 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

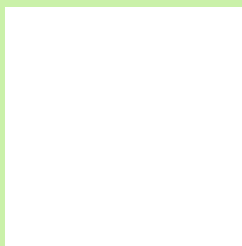
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366.



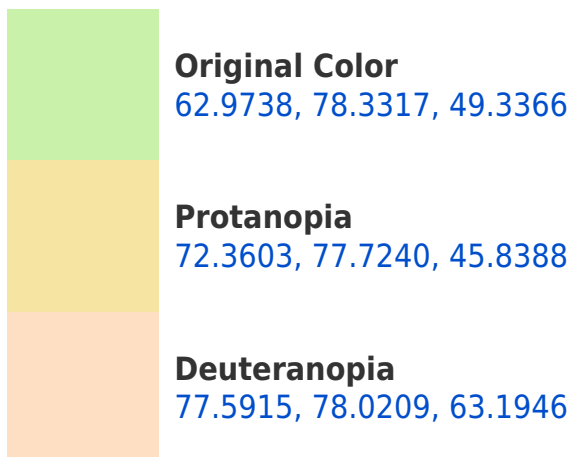
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9738, 78.3317,



# 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**

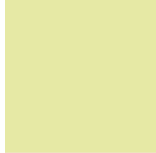
73.4064, 78.2875, 100.8646

# Trichromacy



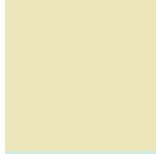
## Original Color

62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



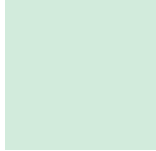
## Protanomaly

68.5636, 77.8174, 47.0039



## Deuteranomaly

71.7518, 77.9717, 57.7227



## Tritanomaly

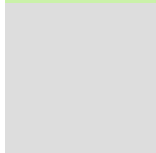
69.2049, 78.2856, 79.1733

# Monochromacy



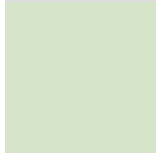
## Original Color

62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

66.1356, 74.0472, 66.6839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 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(202, 241, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 241, 169)  
}
```

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(202, 241, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 241, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 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(202, 241, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 241, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 241, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 241, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 241, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 241,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9738, 78.3317, 49.3366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 241, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
241, 169) }
```

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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