

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0109, 62.0745,  
101.7714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0109, 62.0745, 101.7714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9050, 62.0831,  
101.5963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8CBFD
RGB	200, 203, 253
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 99%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2039, 0.0078
CMYK	0.21, 0.20, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	237°, 93%, 89%
HSV	237°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963
YIQ	207.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

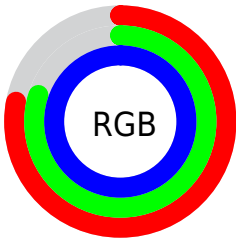
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 203, 253
Decimal	13159421
CIE Lab	82.96, 9.19, -24.82
CIE LCh	83, 26.465, 290.319
Yxy	62.0831, 0.2776, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291349501 (0xFFC8CBFD)
YUV	207.8030, 22.2821, -6.8432
Hunter-Lab	78.7928, 4.6197, -21.2942

# Details

The XYZ color **62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.1196, 93.4242, 68.1917**, and the grayscale version is **59.6969, 62.8058, 68.3955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.3883, 31.5002, 56.5976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4900, 48.4667, 99.5707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3097, 78.0162, 103.9662**.

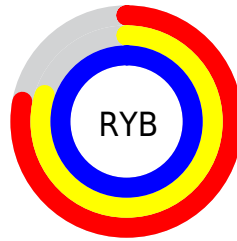
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (80%)

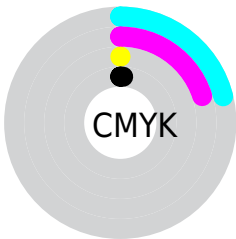
Blue (99%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (99%)

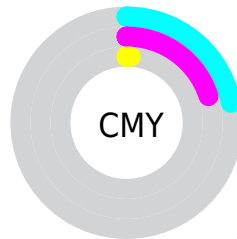


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 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 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.9050, 62.0831,  
101.5963

■ 62.9050, 62.0831,  
101.5963

424.8898,  
432.2341, 586.5889

■ 46.0227, 45.0998,  
77.0100

108.1150,  
107.8456, 165.4201

■ 32.4684, 31.5361,  
56.7495

137.1735,  
137.3937, 205.4947

■ 21.8768, 21.0074,  
40.3961

171.0214,  
171.8988, 251.5693

■ 13.8825, 13.1294,  
27.5314

210.0240,  
211.7454, 304.0622

■ 8.1202, 7.5177,  
17.7368

254.5469,  
257.3178, 363.3921

■ 4.2244, 3.7879,  
10.5937

304.9552,

■ 1.8298, 1.5557,

309.0005, 429.9774

5.6836

361.6144,  
367.1778, 504.2369

■ 0.5356, 0.3274,  
2.5880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8863

■ 62.9050, 62.0831,  
101.5963

■ 62.9050, 62.0831,  
101.5963

■ 51.4900, 48.4667,  
99.5707

■ 76.3097, 78.0162,  
103.9662

■ 41.9641, 37.0520,  
97.8695

■ 91.7863, 96.3589,  
106.6910

■ 34.2273, 27.7256,  
96.4771

■ 94.7298, 99.8719,  
107.2140

■ 28.1675, 20.3608,  
95.3750

■ 23.6603, 14.8173,  
94.5425

■ 20.5637, 10.9361,  
93.9566

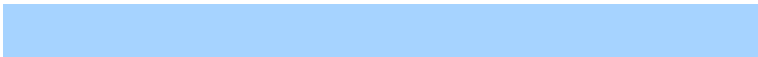
■ 18.7098, 8.5307,  
93.5900

■ 17.8913, 7.4149,  
93.4178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1803, 62.0831, 103.5898



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



67.8715, 62.0831, 89.7384

# Triad

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



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



66.3029, 62.0831, 46.1636



48.8295, 62.0831, 62.4450

# Complementary

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



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



85.1196, 93.4242, 68.1917

# 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.



50.9521, 62.0831, 49.4362



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



60.8745, 62.0831, 41.0890

# Square

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



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



69.9194, 62.0831, 57.2524



55.2756, 62.0831, 42.1817



49.2956, 62.0831, 79.1202



# Rectangle

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



62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963



69.9662, 62.0831, 78.7550



55.2756, 62.0831, 42.1817



49.2584, 62.0831, 57.5478

# Sweetspot

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



62.9070, 62.0856, 101.5977



85.2105, 88.3471, 107.1694



76.1178, 89.3999, 103.2498



18.0194, 18.6501, 22.9001



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.



62.9070, 62.0856, 101.5977



59.0826, 57.2965, 102.5531



68.8066, 64.0848, 101.6726



17.0855, 17.5427, 22.7355



9.5493, 4.0081, 49.7049



0.9575, 0.4457, 4.8488



# Inverse Universe

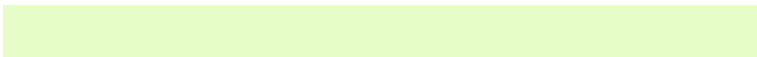
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9434, 66.5048, 65.5475



69.7599, 62.5646, 59.9465



78.1958, 91.2504, 68.1371



18.0511, 18.0037, 18.8861



21.6082, 11.1326, 1.3214



2.1179, 1.0895, 0.2024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

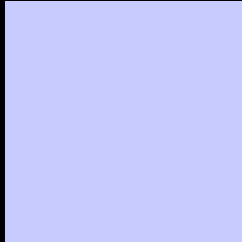
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 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 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963.



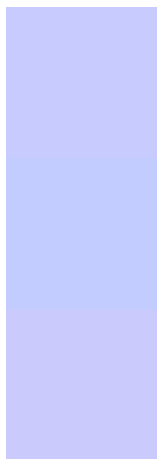
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9050, 62.0831,



# 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

62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963

### Protanopia

61.9879, 61.9436, 102.4551

### Deuteranopia

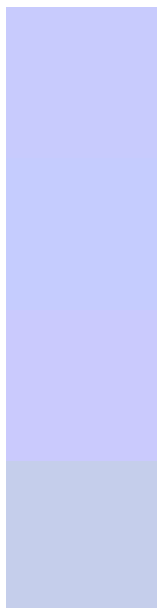
63.4788, 62.0294, 101.5557



## Tritanopia

58.6522, 62.1501, 80.1390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963

## Protanomaly

62.5082, 62.2118, 102.4795

## Deuteranomaly

63.2073, 61.8895, 101.5430

## Tritanomaly

60.0927, 62.0111, 87.3994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.7027, 62.5036, 79.3860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 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(200, 203, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 203, 253)  
}
```

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(200, 203, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 203, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 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(200, 203, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 203, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 203, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 203, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9050, 62.0831, 101.5963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 203, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
203, 253) }
```

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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