

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0207, 65.2198, 67.8368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0207, 65.2198, 67.8368)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.8545, 64.9626,  
67.6188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD1CE
RGB	218, 209, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	15°, 14%, 83%
HSV	15°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188
YIQ	211.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

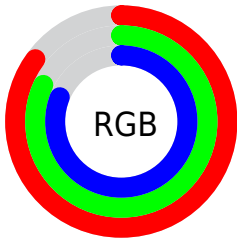
Format	Color
RYB	218, 210, 206
Decimal	14340558
CIELab	84.46, 2.58, 2.58
CIELCh	84, 3.648, 45.024
Yxy	64.9626, 0.3216, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530638 (0xFFDAD1CE)
YUV	211.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	80.5994, -1.8477, 6.6783

# Details

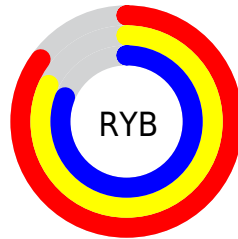
The XYZ color **62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4089, 66.7836, 75.9317**, and the grayscale version is **62.1631, 65.4004, 71.2211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.4931, 33.4962, 34.4586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5820, 56.3655, 53.3556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9094, 74.5351, 83.9566**.

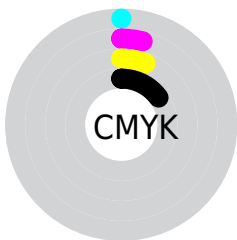
# Distribution



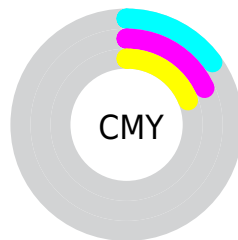
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 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 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.8545, 64.9626,  
67.6188

■ 62.8545, 64.9626,  
67.6188

424.7093,  
442.6576, 470.7056

■ 45.9817, 47.4308,  
49.1229

108.0426,  
111.9961, 117.4557

■ 32.4360, 33.3763,  
34.3507

137.0886,  
142.2665, 149.6338

■ 21.8519, 22.4149,  
22.8836

170.9230,  
177.5519, 187.2097

■ 13.8641, 14.1621,  
14.3031

209.9112,  
218.2367, 230.6020

■ 8.1073, 8.2335,  
8.1906

254.4186,  
264.7053, 280.2292

■ 4.2160, 4.2447,  
4.1276

304.8105,

■ 1.8251, 1.8114,

317.3420, 336.5098

1.6956

361.4523,  
376.5313, 399.8624

■ 0.5327, 0.4942,  
0.3577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8545, 64.9626,  
67.6188

■ 62.8545, 64.9626,  
67.6188

■ 56.5820, 56.3655,  
53.3556

■ 69.9094, 74.5351,  
83.9566

■ 51.0591, 48.7044,  
41.0795

■ 77.7671, 85.1036,  
102.4433

■ 46.2585, 41.9501,  
30.7031

■ 82.7238, 93.6456,  
108.3231

■ 42.1493, 36.0681,  
22.1305

■ 38.6983, 31.0223,  
15.2578

■ 35.8693, 26.7735,  
9.9700

■ 33.6222, 23.2794,  
6.1380

■ 31.9120, 20.4935,  
3.6119

■ 30.6856, 18.3633,  
2.2086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2644, 64.9626, 69.5811



62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



62.1491, 64.9626, 66.5034

# Triad

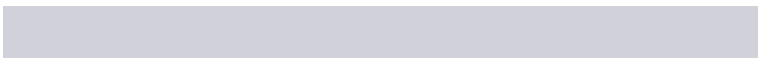
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



60.2498, 64.9626, 69.5847



62.1504, 64.9626, 75.1377

# Complementary

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



62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



62.4089, 66.7836, 75.9317

# 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.



61.3426, 64.9626, 75.1387



62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



60.2502, 64.9626, 71.8980

# Square

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



62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



60.6477, 64.9626, 67.6213



60.6486, 64.9626, 73.9418



62.8554, 64.9626, 73.9392



# Rectangle

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



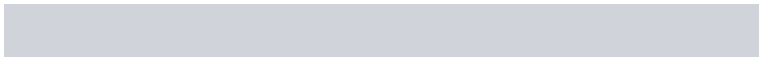
62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188



61.6085, 64.9626, 66.3742



60.6486, 64.9626, 73.9418



61.8817, 64.9626, 75.2790

# Sweetspot

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



62.8563, 64.9654, 67.6202



93.0320, 97.2606, 104.2302



63.2514, 63.9553, 73.3017



19.9339, 20.8465, 22.3585



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

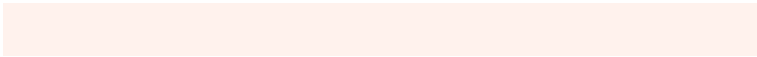


# Same Dimension

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



62.8563, 64.9654, 67.6202



88.1866, 90.6604, 93.0870



64.3553, 67.9634, 68.1199



13.5875, 13.9450, 14.2561



18.2008, 10.6873, 1.1036



1.2476, 0.8293, 0.0943

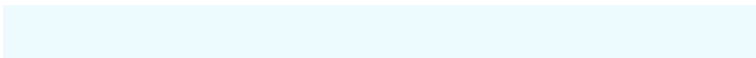


# Inverse Universe

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



62.4089, 66.7836, 75.9317



87.3763, 93.9526, 108.1372



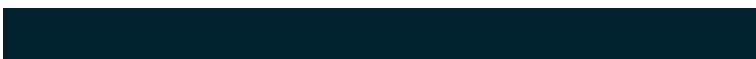
60.9099, 63.7857, 75.4321



13.4538, 14.4882, 16.7395



15.5636, 18.9966, 42.5848

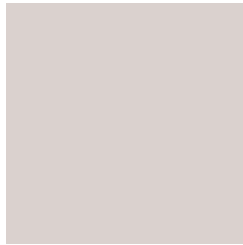


1.0750, 1.3641, 2.7811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 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 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

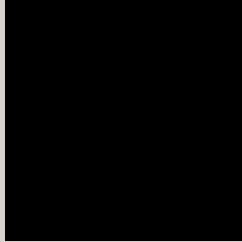
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

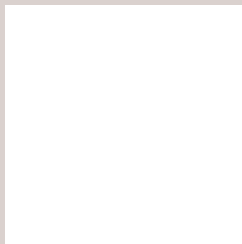
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188.



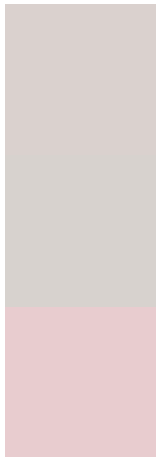
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8545, 64.9626,



# 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

62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188

### Protanopia

62.2115, 64.9965, 67.6592

### Deuteranopia

66.1341, 64.8465, 68.0625



## Tritanopia

64.9058, 64.6860, 78.8768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188

## Protanomaly

62.5061, 65.1483, 67.6730

## Deuteranomaly

65.0123, 64.9785, 68.1471

## Tritanomaly

64.0506, 64.6955, 74.7573

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.2868, 64.9928, 69.5836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 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(218, 209, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 209, 206)  
}
```

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(218, 209, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 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(218, 209, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 209, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 209, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 209, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 209,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8545, 64.9626, 67.6188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 209, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
209, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor