

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1165, 67.6169, 74.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1165, 67.6169, 74.7900)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721)</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(62.9630, 67.4795,  
74.6721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0D8D8
RGB	208, 216, 216
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 9%, 83%
HSV	180°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721
YIQ	213.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

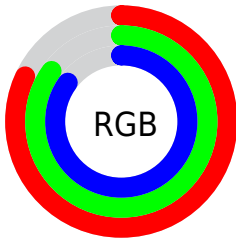
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 212, 216
Decimal	13687000
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.75, -2.69, -0.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 2.855, 199.405
Yxy	67.4795, 0.3070, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877080 (0xFFD0D8D8)
YUV	213.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	82.1459, -6.9391, 3.6065

# Details

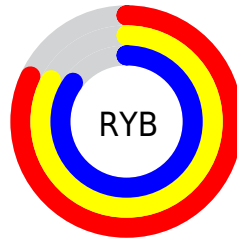
The XYZ color **62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2625, 64.2666, 68.8010**, and the grayscale version is **63.6494, 66.9641, 72.9239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.5043, 34.9330, 38.7478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2981, 64.5612, 74.4021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4588, 70.8300, 74.9837**.

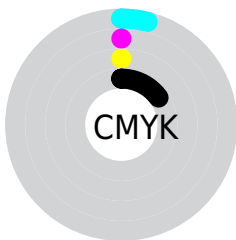
# Distribution



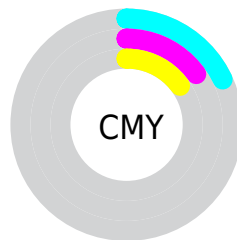
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 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 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.9630, 67.4795,  
74.6721

■ 62.9630, 67.4795,  
74.6721

425.0970,  
451.6496, 496.0151

■ 46.0698, 49.4744,  
54.8442

108.1982,  
115.6072, 127.5909

■ 32.5058, 34.9960,  
38.8792

137.2710,  
146.4986, 161.5189

■ 21.9055, 23.6598,  
26.3587

171.1343,  
182.4543, 200.9840

■ 13.9037, 15.0814,  
16.8640

210.1536,  
223.8585, 246.4048

■ 8.1350, 8.8765,  
9.9766

254.6941,  
271.0958, 298.1997

■ 4.2340, 4.6607,  
5.2781

305.1213,

■ 1.8353, 2.0496,

324.5505, 356.7874

2.3497

361.8005,  
384.6070, 422.5863

■ 0.5388, 0.6361,  
0.7589

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9630, 67.4795,  
74.6721

■ 62.9630, 67.4795,  
74.6721

■ 57.2981, 64.5612,  
74.4021

■ 69.4588, 70.8300,  
74.9837

■ 52.4252, 62.0492,  
74.1678

■ 76.8111, 74.6201,  
75.3341

■ 48.3108, 59.9283,  
73.9690

■ 78.1956, 75.3337,  
75.4051

■ 44.9167, 58.1787,  
73.8040

■ 78.1968, 75.3341,  
75.4114

■ 42.2015, 56.7791,  
73.6706

■ 78.1980, 75.3346,  
75.4177

■ 40.1195, 55.7059,  
73.5670

■ 78.1992, 75.3351,  
75.4240

■ 38.6195, 54.9328,  
73.4905

■ 78.2004, 75.3356,  
75.4303

■ 37.6423, 54.4292,  
73.4385

■ 78.2016, 75.3361,  
75.4366

■ 37.1162, 54.1581,  
73.4077

■ 78.2028, 75.3365,  
75.4429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.9138, 67.4795, 72.8161



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



63.3256, 67.4795, 76.2316

# Triad

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



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



65.0931, 67.4795, 75.8329



64.3678, 67.4795, 70.0035

# Complementary

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



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



62.2625, 64.2666, 68.8010

# 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.



64.9558, 67.4795, 70.7831



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



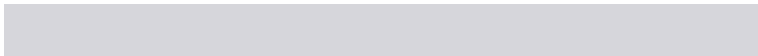
65.3764, 67.4795, 74.1353

# Square

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



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



64.5543, 67.4795, 76.9096



65.3260, 67.4795, 72.2882



63.7219, 67.4795, 70.1417



# Rectangle

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



62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721



63.6976, 67.4795, 76.8833



65.3260, 67.4795, 72.2882



64.5789, 67.4795, 70.1664

# Sweetspot

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



62.9649, 67.4824, 74.6736



94.1179, 99.5195, 108.8555



61.9930, 67.0979, 69.3594



20.1549, 21.3063, 23.3000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

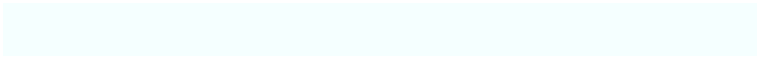


# Same Dimension

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



62.9649, 67.4824, 74.6736



91.3957, 98.1162, 108.7253



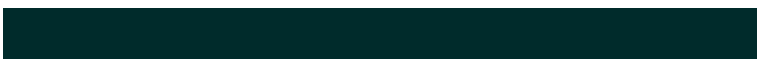
61.9859, 65.5236, 74.3494



13.3777, 14.4098, 16.0132



21.8640, 32.0010, 43.4411



1.3188, 1.9302, 2.6206

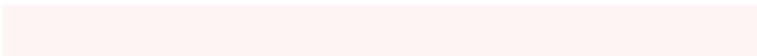


# Inverse Universe

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



62.2625, 64.2666, 68.8010



90.2835, 93.0245, 99.4268



63.2167, 66.1758, 69.1170



13.1875, 13.5390, 14.4230



16.7623, 8.6413, 0.7866

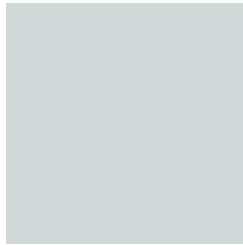


1.0111, 0.5212, 0.0478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

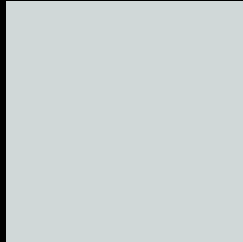
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

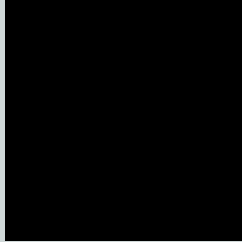
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

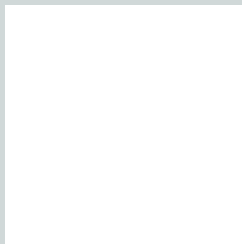
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721.



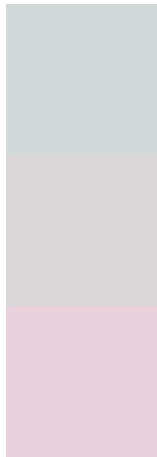
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9630, 67.4795,



# 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

62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721

### Protanopia

64.8453, 67.3490, 73.2003

### Deuteranopia

68.8150, 67.4973, 75.7310



## Tritanopia

65.0487, 67.5643, 85.2141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721

## Protanomaly

64.0439, 67.2956, 73.9038

## Deuteranomaly

66.5591, 67.4456, 75.1559

## Tritanomaly

64.3224, 67.6472, 81.6186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.7176, 67.5042, 73.9613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 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(208, 216, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 216, 216)  
}
```

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(208, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 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".

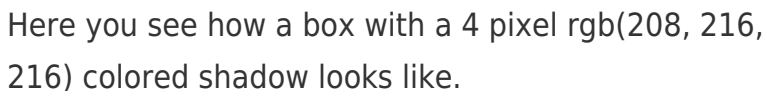
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
216, 216) }
```

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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