

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3804, 80.2130,  
110.5856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3804, 80.2130, 110.5856)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612)</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(62.7727, 80.1056,  
106.7612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EF8FF
RGB	142, 248, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 78%
HSV	184°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612
YIQ	217.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

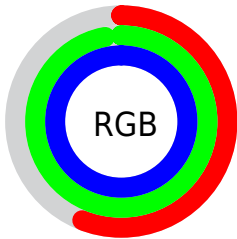
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 197, 255
Decimal	9369855
CIELab	91.73, -28.94, -12.95
CIELCh	92, 31.702, 204.105
Yxy	80.1056, 0.2515, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287559935 (0xFF8EF8FF)
YUV	217.1040, 18.6827, -65.8662
Hunter-Lab	89.5017, -31.4357, -8.0722

# Details

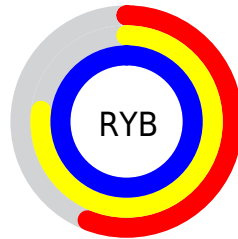
The XYZ color **62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.8704, 44.7082, 31.2252**, and the grayscale version is **65.9346, 69.3684, 75.5422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8974, 91.1575, 108.0973**, and **32.3035, 43.1327, 60.0489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4051, 77.1384, 106.4187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1494, 83.6029, 107.1529**.

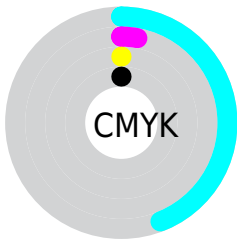
# Distribution



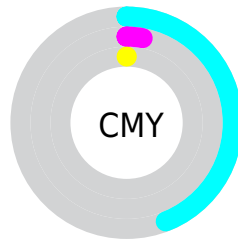
- Red (56%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 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 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.7727, 80.1056,  
106.7612

62.7727, 80.1056,  
106.7612

424.4169,  
495.2886, 603.0898

45.9153, 59.8053,  
81.3107

107.9252,  
133.5142, 172.5506

32.3833, 43.2617,  
60.2651

136.9510,  
167.3912, 213.7267

21.8114, 30.0905,  
43.2056

170.7636,  
206.5626, 260.9817

13.8342, 19.9073,  
29.7139

209.7284,  
251.4127, 314.7342

8.0864, 12.3277,  
19.3713

254.2108,  
302.3260, 375.4027

4.2025, 6.9672,  
11.7594

304.5761,

1.8174, 3.4416,

359.6868, 443.4058

6.4595

361.1897,  
423.8796, 519.1620

■ 0.5281, 1.3664,  
3.0532

■ 0.0000, 0.1918,  
1.1218

■ 62.7727, 80.1056,  
106.7612

■ 62.7727, 80.1056,  
106.7612

■ 58.4051, 77.1384,  
106.4187

■ 68.1494, 83.6029,  
107.1529

■ 54.9709, 74.6565,  
106.1206

■ 74.5913, 87.6535,  
107.5952

■ 52.3944, 72.6228,  
105.8639

■ 82.1580, 92.2902,  
108.0913

■ 50.5850, 70.9906,  
105.6442

■ 90.9031, 97.5404,  
108.6438

■ 49.4316, 69.7027, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.4564 108.9000

■ 48.9787, 69.0775,  
105.3596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6563, 80.1056, 82.7144



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



67.3564, 80.1056, 128.6316

# Triad

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



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



89.4817, 80.1056, 116.1126



77.7508, 80.1056, 49.9135

# Complementary

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



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



56.8704, 44.7082, 31.2252

# 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.



85.6514, 80.1056, 55.8151



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



92.7263, 80.1056, 91.8892

# Square

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



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



82.6857, 80.1056, 134.6666



91.2772, 80.1056, 70.2242



69.9454, 80.1056, 52.4777

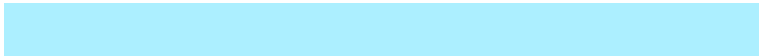


# Rectangle

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



62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



71.9466, 80.1056, 137.6088



91.2772, 80.1056, 70.2242



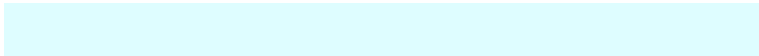
80.4891, 80.1056, 50.9346

# Sweetspot

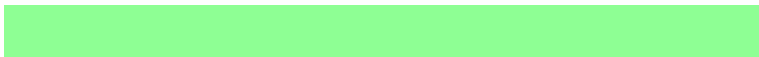
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7748, 80.1086, 106.7617



83.2370, 92.9434, 108.1606



52.2341, 79.3984, 40.4462



17.4301, 19.6598, 23.1260



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.



62.7748, 80.1086, 106.7617



58.9235, 77.4994, 106.4610



48.2435, 51.0460, 101.9179



18.4529, 20.2774, 23.1913



25.6338, 36.1771, 55.0664



2.5239, 3.5785, 5.3710



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8576, 47.3850, 94.3801



64.6703, 41.3496, 92.2715



67.7519, 66.4712, 34.8524



18.7412, 18.2798, 22.5205



29.7269, 14.3801, 44.0740

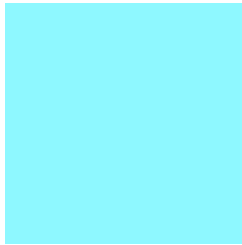


2.9085, 1.4058, 4.3658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

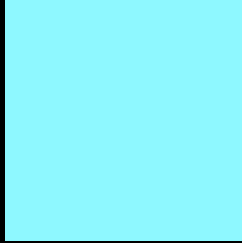
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

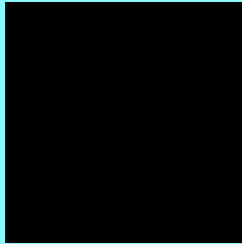
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612.



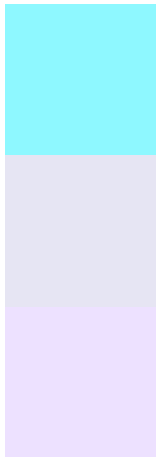
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7727, 80.1056,



# 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

62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612

### Protanopia

76.8301, 79.3327, 96.0574

### Deuteranopia

79.9003, 79.0750, 105.6595



## Tritanopia

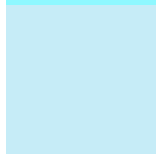
67.8654, 79.5956, 106.3943

# Trichromacy



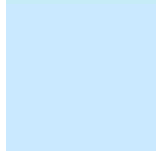
## Original Color

62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



## Protanomaly

70.0727, 78.7121, 99.4954



## Deuteranomaly

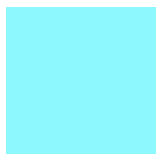
71.5460, 78.0544, 105.9029



## Tritanomaly

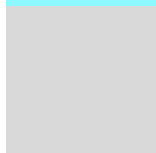
65.9177, 79.9207, 106.5597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.4024, 72.2035, 86.1963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 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(142, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 248, 255)  
}
```

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(142, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 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(142, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7727, 80.1056, 106.7612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
248, 255) }
```

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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