

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9213, 69.1769,  
113.2986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9213, 69.1769, 113.2986)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.2665, 68.3979,  
104.5281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DDFF
RGB	178, 221, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3019, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 85%
HSV	206°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281
YIQ	212.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

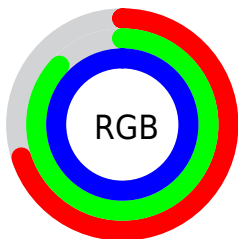
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 206, 255
Decimal	11722239
CIE Lab	86.21, -6.29, -21.08
CIE LCh	86, 21.999, 253.395
Yxy	68.3979, 0.2647, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912319 (0xFFB2DDFF)
YUV	212.0190, 21.1896, -29.8347
Hunter-Lab	82.7030, -10.3389, -17.0443

# Details

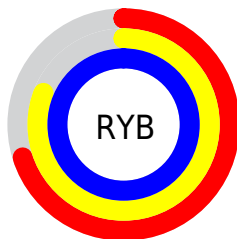
The XYZ color **62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.8194, 71.5609, 52.0958**, and the grayscale version is **62.4746, 65.7281, 71.5779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **31.9976, 35.5606, 58.6035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0771, 59.9117, 103.3217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7466, 77.8487, 105.8526**.

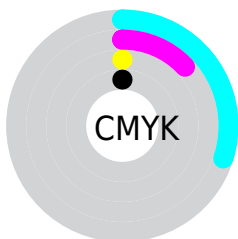
# Distribution



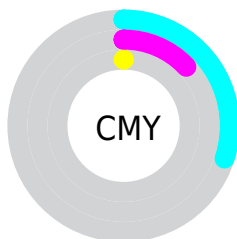
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 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 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.2665, 68.3979,  
104.5281

■ 62.2665, 68.3979,  
104.5281

422.6046,  
454.9045, 595.9849

■ 45.5045, 50.2215,  
79.4496

■ 107.1984,  
116.9212, 169.4720

■ 32.0579, 35.5894,  
58.7421

136.0989,  
148.0369, 210.1745

■ 21.5615, 24.1173,  
41.9869

169.7764,  
184.2345, 256.9220

■ 13.6499, 15.4206,  
28.7655

208.5961,  
225.8983, 310.1332

■ 7.9576, 9.1151,  
18.6595

252.9234,  
273.4129, 370.2265

■ 4.1194, 4.8164,  
11.2502

303.1237,

■ 1.7699, 2.1399,

327.1625, 437.6206

6.1191

359.5623,  
387.5316, 512.7338

■ 0.4994, 0.6869,  
2.8477

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0174

■ 62.2665, 68.3979,  
104.5281

■ 62.2665, 68.3979,  
104.5281

■ 54.0771, 59.9117,  
103.3217

■ 71.7466, 77.8487,  
105.8526

■ 47.1084, 52.3433,  
102.2281

■ 82.5711, 88.2925,  
107.2979

■ 41.2921, 45.6533,  
101.2434

94.7975, 99.7660,  
108.8681

■ 36.5500, 39.7952,  
100.3626

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.7933, 34.7169,  
99.5804

■ 29.9163, 30.3573,  
98.8905

■ 27.7845, 26.6889,  
98.2948

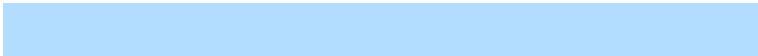
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1870, 68.3979, 95.3269



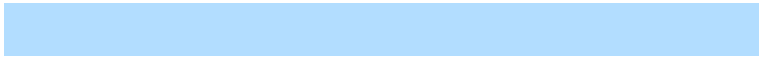
62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



67.2926, 68.3979, 105.0359

# Triad

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



62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



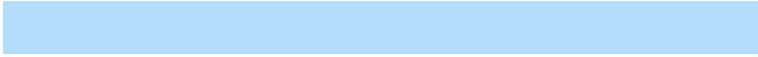
74.9521, 68.3979, 68.1971



58.5460, 68.3979, 55.9891

# Complementary

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



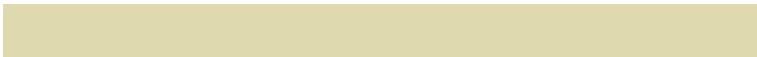
62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



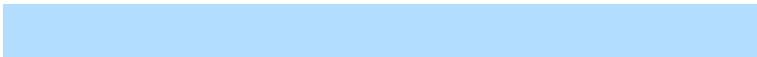
72.8194, 71.5609, 52.0958

# 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.



62.7799, 68.3979, 50.5020



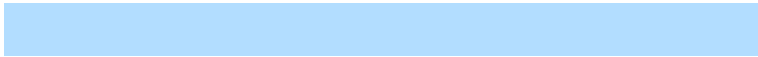
62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



72.3469, 68.3979, 56.9076

# Square

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



62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



74.7969, 68.3979, 82.7323



67.8332, 68.3979, 50.8148

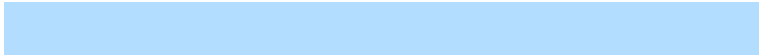


56.1166, 68.3979, 66.7839



# Rectangle

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



62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281



70.5194, 68.3979, 100.2724



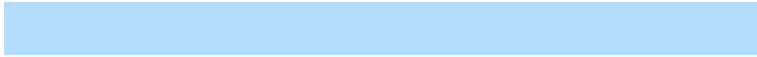
67.8332, 68.3979, 50.8148



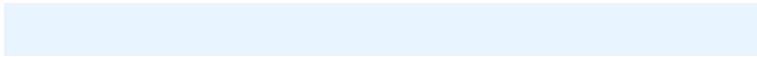
59.7956, 68.3979, 53.5294

# Sweetspot

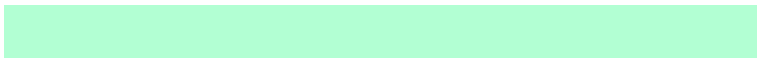
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.2684, 68.4005, 104.5285



83.9572, 89.6086, 107.4789



65.9249, 85.7070, 74.9390



17.6096, 18.8373, 22.9578



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

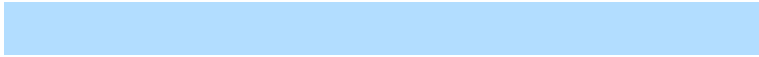


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

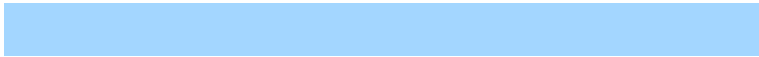


# Same Dimension

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



62.2684, 68.4005, 104.5285



57.3605, 63.3582, 103.8139



53.3724, 50.6086, 101.5631



17.8445, 19.0606, 22.9885



14.6693, 14.2483, 51.4116



1.5372, 1.6052, 5.0421



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2127, 58.3227, 75.9664



66.5703, 52.4045, 70.5389



83.4204, 92.7630, 55.6294



18.4342, 18.1570, 20.9034



24.1926, 12.1663, 14.9306

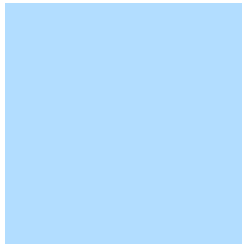


2.4105, 1.2066, 1.7433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

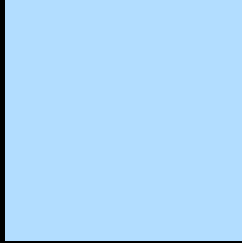
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 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

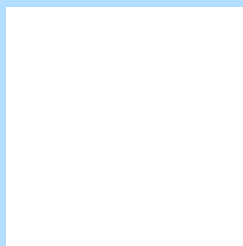
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2665, 68.3979,



# 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

62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281

### Protanopia

67.0620, 67.9005, 100.0140

### Deuteranopia

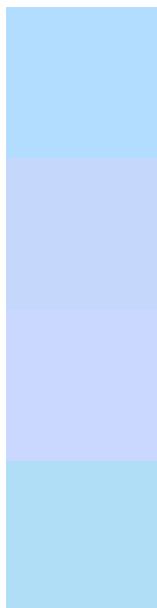
69.3686, 68.2556, 104.1263



## Tritanopia

59.9441, 68.2402, 93.2314

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281

## Protanomaly

65.1525, 68.0103, 101.7889

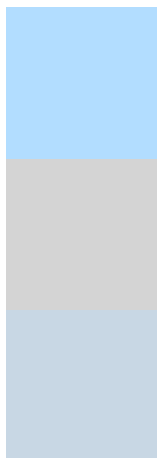
## Deuteranomaly

66.7076, 68.3774, 104.2900

## Tritanomaly

60.6603, 68.1265, 97.1414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.1234, 66.4817, 82.9568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 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(178, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 221, 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(178, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 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(178, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2665, 68.3979, 104.5281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
221, 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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