

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6069, 67.4386,  
118.2545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6069, 67.4386, 118.2545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8440, 66.3857,  
104.1092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBD7FF
RGB	187, 215, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 87%
HSV	215°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092
YIQ	211.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

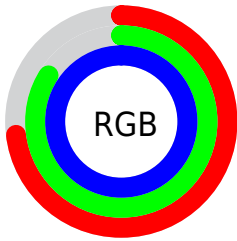
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 207, 255
Decimal	12310527
CIE Lab	85.19, -0.59, -22.56
CIE LCh	85, 22.571, 268.514
Yxy	66.3857, 0.2693, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290500607 (0xFFBBD7FF)
YUV	211.1880, 21.5993, -21.2129
Hunter-Lab	81.4774, -4.9074, -18.7246

# Details

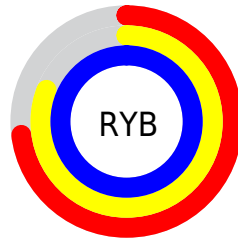
The XYZ color **62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6789, 79.7857, 58.3217**, and the grayscale version is **61.9184, 65.1430, 70.9407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **32.2796, 34.1244, 58.3114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5051, 56.1604, 102.6278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6445, 77.8875, 105.7601**.

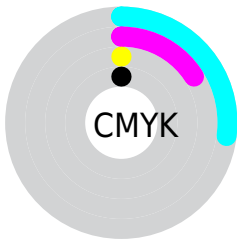
# Distribution



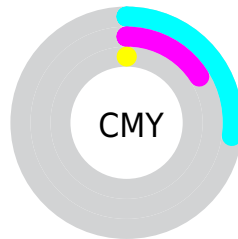
- Red (73%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 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 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.8440, 66.3857,  
104.1092

■ 62.8440, 66.3857,  
104.1092

424.6718,  
447.7550, 594.6472

■ 45.9732, 48.5856,  
79.1008

■ 108.0275,  
114.0397, 168.8937

■ 32.4292, 34.2908,  
58.4569

137.0709,  
144.6624, 209.5069

■ 21.8467, 23.1171,  
41.7589

170.9025,  
180.3281, 256.1588

■ 13.8603, 14.6800,  
28.5884

209.8878,  
221.4212, 309.2679

■ 8.1046, 8.5951,  
18.5268

254.3920,  
268.3260, 369.2527

■ 4.2143, 4.4781,  
11.1555

304.7804,

■ 1.8241, 1.9444,

321.4270, 436.5319

6.0560

361.4186,  
381.1085, 511.5238

■ 0.5321, 0.5749,  
2.8098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9984

■ 62.8440, 66.3857,  
104.1092

■ 62.8440, 66.3857,  
104.1092

■ 53.5051, 56.1604,  
102.6278

■ 73.6445, 77.8875,  
105.7601

■ 45.5541, 47.1549,  
101.3086

■ 85.9642, 90.7041,  
107.5846

■ 38.9192, 39.3194,  
100.1459

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.5192, 32.5967,  
99.1329

■ 29.2629, 26.9239,  
98.2623

■ 26.0446, 22.2297,  
97.5258

■ 23.7335, 18.4289,  
96.9140

■ 23.1024, 17.3249,  
96.7341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1187, 66.3857, 98.9416



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



67.8901, 66.3857, 99.8410

# Triad

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



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



72.1020, 66.3857, 59.7009



55.1077, 66.3857, 58.5988

# Complementary

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



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



77.6789, 79.7857, 58.3217

# 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.



58.5361, 66.3857, 50.3286



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



68.3530, 66.3857, 50.9022

# Square

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



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



73.4048, 66.3857, 73.0125



63.3519, 66.3857, 47.7096



53.8034, 66.3857, 71.5579



# Rectangle

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



62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092



70.7236, 66.3857, 92.5039



63.3519, 66.3857, 47.7096



56.0405, 66.3857, 55.2466

# Sweetspot

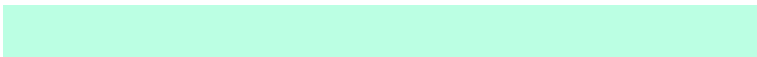
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.8459, 66.3883, 104.1096



84.2298, 88.9157, 107.3308



70.0737, 87.6130, 85.6508



17.6174, 18.6063, 22.9128



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.



62.8459, 66.3883, 104.1096



57.6857, 60.7769, 103.2985



57.7293, 54.0562, 101.9990



17.6174, 18.6063, 22.9128



12.2100, 9.3295, 50.5918



1.2933, 1.1173, 4.9608



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2773, 61.7086, 72.4471



67.5232, 55.8059, 66.2460



83.9160, 95.3091, 60.9893



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2997



22.9512, 11.6698, 8.3935

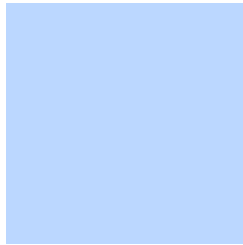


2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

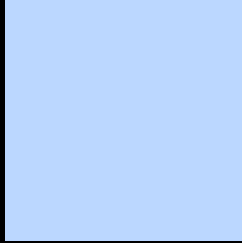
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

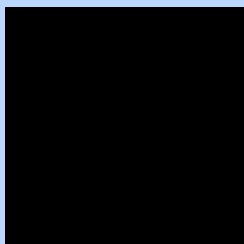
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

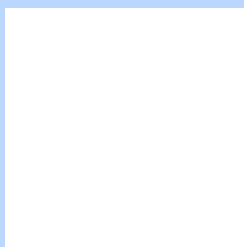
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8440, 66.3857,



# 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

62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092

### Protanopia

65.7668, 66.4542, 101.4561

### Deuteranopia

67.4698, 66.1806, 103.8258



## Tritanopia

59.7402, 66.2662, 88.9989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092

## Protanomaly

64.5618, 66.1846, 102.3006

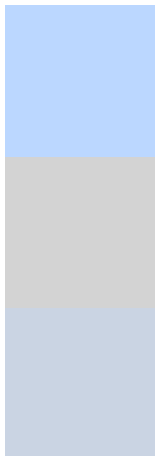
## Deuteranomaly

65.7014, 66.3651, 103.9546

## Tritanomaly

60.7577, 66.2871, 94.3864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.7657, 65.1896, 82.0005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 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(187, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 215, 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(187, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 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".

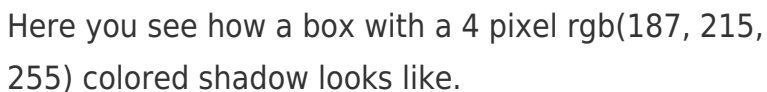
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 215, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8440, 66.3857, 104.1092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
215, 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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