

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5163, 83.0766,  
136.5726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5163, 83.0766, 136.5726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7409, 80.5468,  
106.8480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CF9FF
RGB	140, 249, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 77%
HSV	183°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480
YIQ	217.0930, -66.8900, -21.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

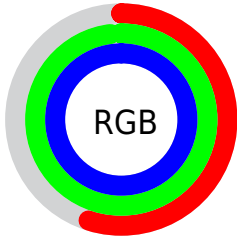
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 196, 255
Decimal	9239039
CIELab	91.93, -29.86, -12.66
CIElCh	92, 32.435, 202.976
Yxy	80.5468, 0.2508, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287429119 (0xFF8CF9FF)
YUV	217.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106
Hunter-Lab	89.7479, -32.2731, -7.7633

# Details

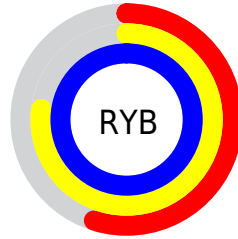
The XYZ color **62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2531, 43.7117, 30.2853**, and the grayscale version is **65.9279, 69.3612, 75.5344**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **32.2671, 43.4388, 60.1099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5228, 77.7662, 106.5337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9618, 83.8524, 107.2109**.

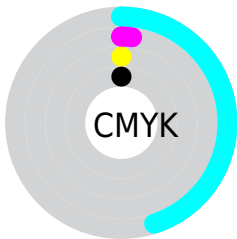
# Distribution



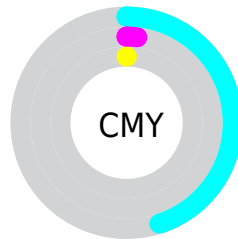
- Red (55%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 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 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.7409, 80.5468,  
106.8480


 62.7409, 80.5468,  
106.8480


424.3032,  
496.7737, 603.3651

 45.8895, 60.1684,  
81.3831


 107.8795,  
134.1342, 172.6702

 32.3629, 43.5544,  
60.3243


 136.8975,  
168.1121, 213.8646

 21.7957, 30.3203,  
43.2531


170.7016,  
207.3919, 261.1392

 13.8226, 20.0819,  
29.7509

209.6574,  
252.3580, 314.9126

 8.0783, 12.4546,  
19.3991

254.1300,  
303.3948, 375.6034

 4.1973, 7.0541,  
11.7793

304.4850,

 1.8144, 3.4959,

360.8868, 443.6300

6.4729

361.0876,  
425.2183, 519.4111

■ 0.5263, 1.3958,  
3.0613

■ 0.0000, 0.2136,  
1.1260

■ 62.7409, 80.5468,  
106.8480

■ 62.7409, 80.5468,  
106.8480

■ 58.5228, 77.7662,  
106.5337

■ 67.9618, 83.8524,  
107.2109

■ 55.2311, 75.4657,  
106.2631

■ 74.2419, 87.7066,  
107.6238

■ 52.7894, 73.6076,  
106.0331

■ 81.6414, 92.1421,  
108.0900

■ 51.1057, 72.1446,  
105.8395

■ 90.2140, 97.1866,  
108.6119

■ 50.0670, 71.0184,  
105.6769

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.7142, 70.5483,  
105.6047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7391, 80.5468, 82.2123



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



67.3143, 80.5468, 129.6463

# Triad

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



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



90.0664, 80.5468, 118.3159



78.5323, 80.5468, 49.6064

# Complementary

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



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



56.2531, 43.7117, 30.2853

# 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.



86.6099, 80.5468, 55.9473



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



93.5750, 80.5468, 93.4304

# Square

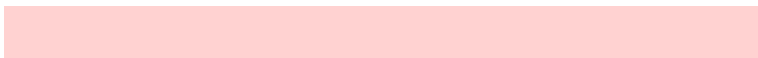
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



82.9794, 80.5468, 137.0609



92.2664, 80.5468, 70.9913



70.4755, 80.5468, 51.8934

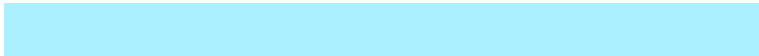


# Rectangle

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



62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



71.9642, 80.5468, 139.2657



92.2664, 80.5468, 70.9913



81.3419, 80.5468, 50.7541

# Sweetspot

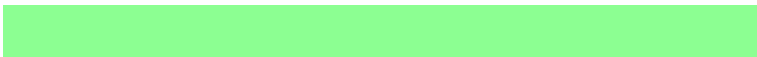
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7431, 80.5498, 106.8485



82.5228, 92.6647, 108.1444



51.7454, 79.1636, 39.6471



17.2948, 19.6153, 23.1246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

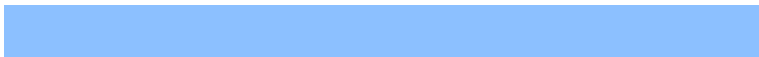
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.7431, 80.5498, 106.8485



58.9387, 78.0471, 106.5659



47.6615, 50.3867, 101.8213



18.4689, 20.3095, 23.1967



26.0120, 36.9336, 55.1925



2.5566, 3.6439, 5.3819



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7184, 46.8575, 95.1012



64.5517, 40.8188, 93.1374



67.3896, 65.9848, 33.9975



18.7494, 18.2831, 22.5632



29.9179, 14.4564, 45.0794

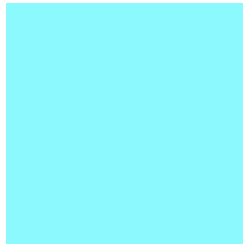


2.9251, 1.4124, 4.4527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

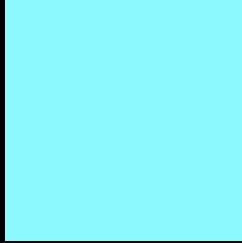
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

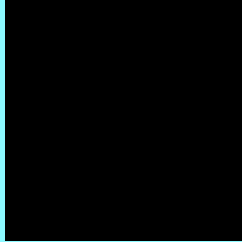
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480.



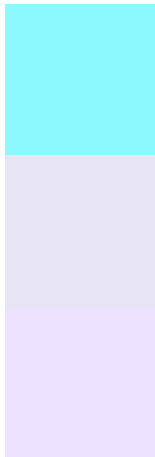
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7409, 80.5468,



# 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

62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480

### Protanopia

77.1520, 79.4986, 96.0724

### Deuteranopia

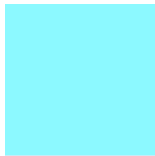
80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499



## Tritanopia

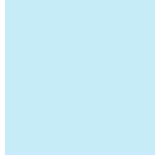
68.3277, 79.8339, 106.4160

# Trichromacy



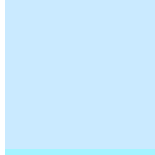
## Original Color

62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



## Protanomaly

70.0727, 78.7121, 99.4954



## Deuteranomaly

71.8299, 78.6222, 105.9975



## Tritanomaly

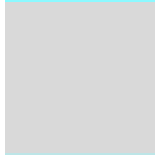
65.9177, 79.9207, 106.5597

# Monochromacy



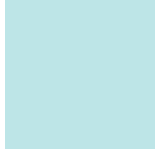
## Original Color

62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.4294, 72.6270, 86.2766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 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(140, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 249, 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(140, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 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(140, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7409, 80.5468, 106.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
249, 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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