

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6682, 126.5501,  
58.8268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6682, 126.5501, 58.8268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7348, 84.5658,  
52.0461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFAC
RGB	183, 255, 172
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 84%
HSV	112°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461
YIQ	224.0100, -16.2690, -41.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

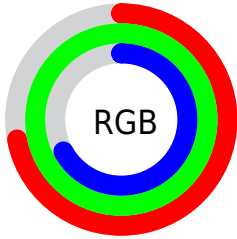
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 255, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12058540</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.70, -37.49, 32.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 49.781, 138.856</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.5658, 0.3147, 0.4242</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290248620 (0xFFB7FFAC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.0100, -25.6409, -35.9658</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.9597, -39.1569, 30.8156</a>

# Details

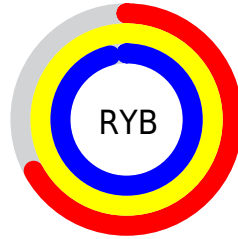
The XYZ color **62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.1118, 55.9594, 101.7137**, and the grayscale version is **71.0441, 74.7439, 81.3961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6988, 95.6467, 87.3436**, and **32.4259, 46.3093, 24.6823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6613, 81.1756, 40.1344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1062, 88.5708, 66.4739**.

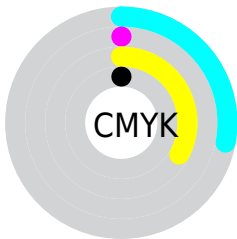
# Distribution



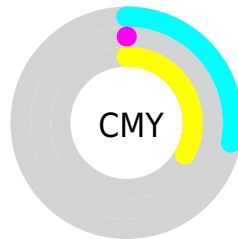
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 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 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.7348, 84.5658,  
52.0461

62.7348, 84.5658,  
52.0461

424.2814,  
510.1902, 411.5766

45.8845, 63.4827,  
36.6593

107.8708,  
139.7664, 94.6265

32.3590, 46.2318,  
24.6501

136.8872,  
174.6526, 122.6572

21.7927, 32.4288,  
15.5999

170.6897,  
214.9087, 155.7396

13.8204, 21.6892,  
9.0902

209.6437,  
260.9190, 194.2923

8.0767, 13.6287,  
4.7025

254.1145,  
313.0679, 238.7338

4.1963, 7.8629,  
2.0181

304.4675,

1.8138, 4.0073,

371.7398, 289.4827

0.5664

361.0680,  
437.3191, 346.9574

■ 0.5260, 1.6777,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4091,  
0.0000

■ 62.7348, 84.5658,  
52.0461

■ 62.7348, 84.5658,  
52.0461

■ 55.6613, 81.1756,  
40.1344

■ 71.1062, 88.5708,  
66.4739

■ 49.8186, 78.3688,  
30.5910

■ 80.8348, 93.2182,  
83.5463

■ 45.1361, 76.1123,  
23.2589

■ 91.9780, 98.5352,  
103.3877

■ 41.5349, 74.3694,  
17.9604

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.9263, 73.0987,  
14.4905

■ 37.2066, 72.2522,  
12.6013

■ 36.4128, 71.8565,  
11.9506

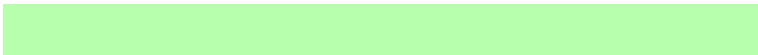
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4483, 84.5658, 38.9877



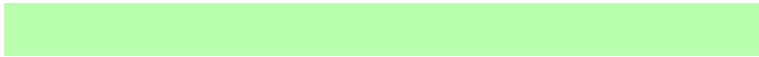
62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



57.9530, 84.5658, 78.7281

# Triad

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



62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



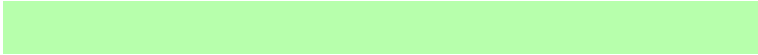
75.5697, 84.5658, 183.4227



106.8753, 84.5658, 70.5215

# Complementary

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



62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



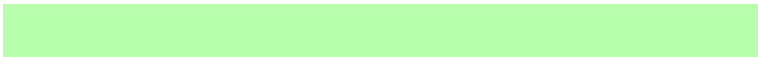
70.1118, 55.9594, 101.7137

# Split Complementary

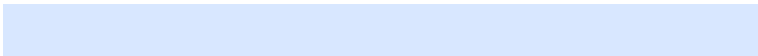
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



107.9476, 84.5658, 106.8572



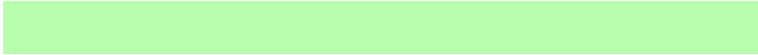
62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



88.8646, 84.5658, 179.4446

# Square

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



62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



64.8040, 84.5658, 158.4007



101.0513, 84.5658, 148.6786

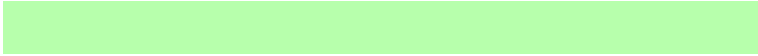


98.2647, 84.5658, 47.4604



# Rectangle

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



62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



57.8116, 84.5658, 103.7311



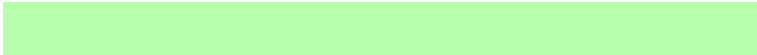
101.0513, 84.5658, 148.6786



108.1619, 84.5658, 81.3317

# Sweetspot

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



62.7353, 84.5660, 52.0474



83.5376, 94.5084, 88.3343



81.0174, 88.9001, 51.9204



17.5590, 20.0752, 18.3371



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

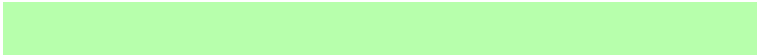


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

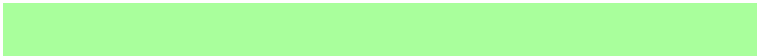


# Same Dimension

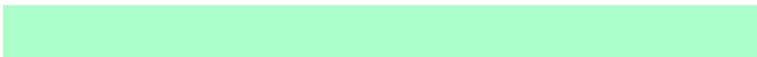
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.7353, 84.5660, 52.0474



58.0267, 82.3101, 44.0822



63.4861, 84.5759, 69.1262



17.9953, 20.2835, 19.1110



19.0948, 37.5818, 6.2476



1.9251, 3.6932, 0.6114



# Inverse Universe

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



70.1118, 55.9594, 101.7137



66.4198, 49.6919, 100.6985



69.5247, 56.1787, 78.1045



18.5420, 18.1711, 22.7801



25.1379, 11.8695, 50.4007

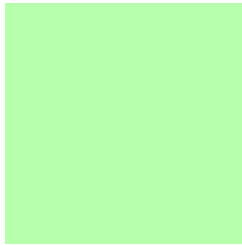


2.5105, 1.1881, 4.9103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 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 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 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

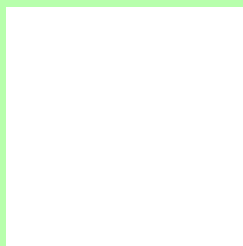
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461.



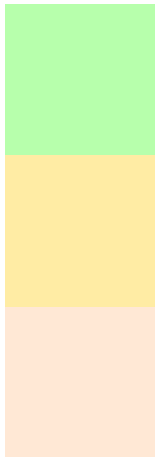
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7348, 84.5658,



# 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

62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461

### Protanopia

77.9363, 83.9312, 47.2146

### Deuteranopia

82.1069, 83.7773, 74.7939



## Tritanopia

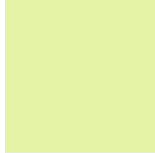
76.3693, 83.9795, 106.7923

# Trichromacy



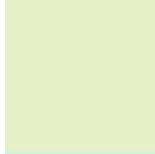
## Original Color

62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



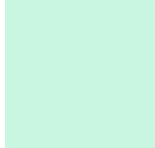
## Protanomaly

71.3387, 83.5492, 48.9259



## Deuteranomaly

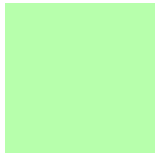
73.6662, 83.0554, 65.5748



## Tritanomaly

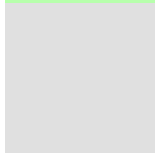
70.6338, 83.7653, 83.6797

# Monochromacy



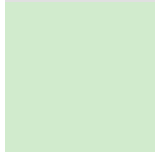
## Original Color

62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.0223, 77.3797, 69.1609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 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(183, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 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(183, 255, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7348, 84.5658, 52.0461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 172) }
```

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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