

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5136, 129.3452,  
103.0873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5136, 129.3452, 103.0873)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6435, 83.5621,  
95.2655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EFFF0
RGB	142, 255, 240
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 78%
HSV	172°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655
YIQ	219.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

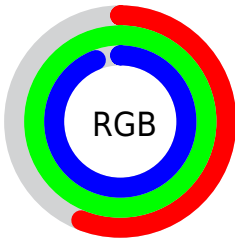
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 203, 255
Decimal	9371632
CIELab	93.26, -35.82, -2.91
CIELCh	93, 35.939, 184.643
Yxy	83.5621, 0.2594, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561712 (0xFF8EFFF0)
YUV	219.5030, 10.1050, -67.9701
Hunter-Lab	91.4123, -37.6481, 2.1994

# Details

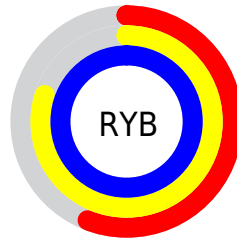
The XYZ color **62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9996, 43.0416, 37.2030**, and the grayscale version is **67.6446, 71.1674, 77.5013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8974, 91.1575, 108.0973**, and **32.3255, 45.6427, 52.4536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2598, 81.3597, 92.4612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0392, 86.2849, 98.1690**.

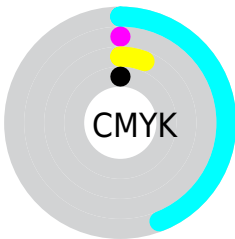
# Distribution



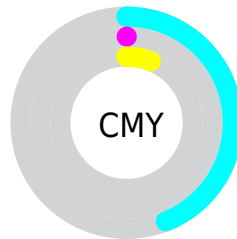
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 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 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6435, 83.5621,  
95.2655


 62.6435, 83.5621,  
95.2655


423.9548,  
506.8579, 566.0206

 45.8104, 62.6540,  
71.7579


 107.7397,  
138.3625, 156.6301

 32.3002, 45.5613,  
52.4753


 136.7336,  
173.0235, 195.3241

 21.7476, 31.8998,  
36.9992


170.5118,  
213.0375, 239.9174

 13.7871, 21.2850,  
24.9111

209.4396,  
258.7891, 290.8283

 8.0535, 13.3325,  
15.7924

253.8825,  
310.6625, 348.4756

 4.1813, 7.6579,  
9.2246

304.2057,

 1.8052, 3.8768,

369.0422, 413.2777

4.7892

360.7747,  
434.3126, 485.6532

■ 0.5208, 1.6049,  
2.0675

■ 0.0000, 0.3609,  
0.5963

■ 62.6435, 83.5621,  
95.2655

■ 62.6435, 83.5621,  
95.2655

■ 58.2598, 81.3597,  
92.4612

■ 68.0392, 86.2849,  
98.1690

■ 54.8160, 79.6408,  
89.7481

■ 74.5066, 89.5593,  
101.1704

■ 52.2351, 78.3657,  
87.1239

■ 82.1042, 93.4152,  
104.2742

■ 50.4264, 77.4876,  
84.5840

■ 90.8855, 97.8802,  
107.4832

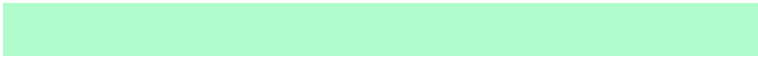
■ 49.2789, 76.9494, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
82.1230 108.9000

■ 48.8316, 76.7486,  
80.7540

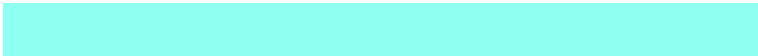
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0992, 83.5621, 70.4559



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



65.3835, 83.5621, 123.9137

# Triad

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



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



90.2144, 83.5621, 140.9037



87.4676, 83.5621, 51.5739

# Complementary

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



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



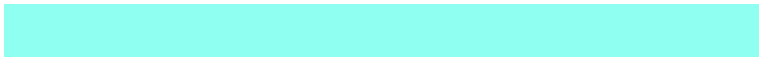
56.9996, 43.0416, 37.2030

# 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.



95.3415, 83.5621, 64.4769



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



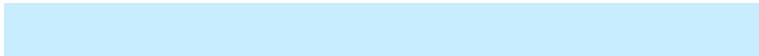
97.0136, 83.5621, 115.1582

# Square

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



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



80.9042, 83.5621, 153.3841



98.9600, 83.5621, 86.8345

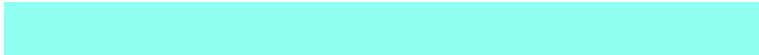


77.9605, 83.5621, 48.3253



# Rectangle

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



62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



69.3591, 83.5621, 140.4058



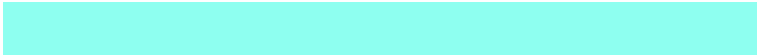
98.9600, 83.5621, 86.8345



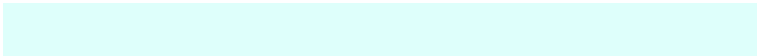
90.4167, 83.5621, 54.7802

# Sweetspot

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



62.6445, 83.5625, 95.2670



83.1878, 93.9657, 104.6892



54.5611, 80.6483, 38.2838



17.4180, 19.9156, 22.2586



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

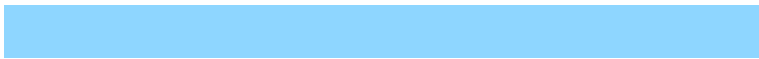
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.6445, 83.5625, 95.2670



58.7800, 81.6204, 92.8240



53.1435, 60.8460, 103.5512



18.4450, 20.4375, 22.6463



25.5559, 40.1190, 42.4083



2.5159, 3.9173, 4.2743



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9996, 43.0416, 37.2030



52.5106, 36.4858, 28.2395



63.1463, 57.2602, 33.3170



18.1075, 18.0263, 19.1833



21.7284, 11.1807, 1.9545

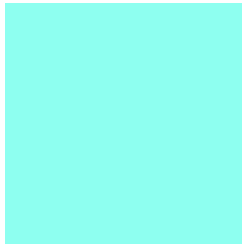


2.1445, 1.1002, 0.3423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

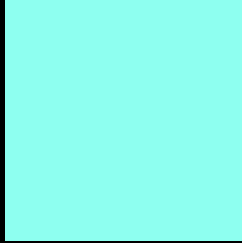
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

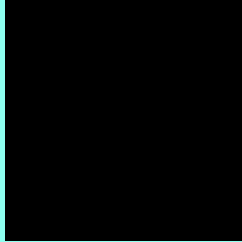
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655.



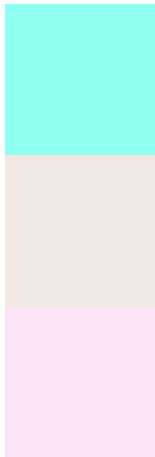
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6435, 83.5621,

95.2655.

# 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

62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655

### Protanopia

79.0777, 82.4045, 85.1366

### Deuteranopia

84.2485, 82.2874, 98.6315



## **Tritanopia**

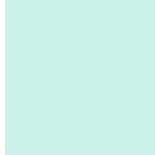
72.3487, 82.7905, 106.7747

# Trichromacy



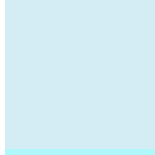
## Original Color

62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



## Protanomaly

70.9226, 81.5742, 88.3513



## Deuteranomaly

73.7647, 81.0971, 97.3534



## Tritanomaly

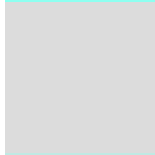
68.1953, 82.5376, 102.7796

# Monochromacy



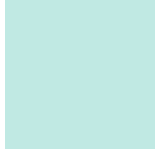
## Original Color

62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.7423, 75.0303, 83.7431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 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, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 255, 240)  
}
```

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, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 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, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6435, 83.5621, 95.2655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
255, 240) }
```

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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