

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.2370, 92.9631,  
312.6817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.2370, 92.9631, 312.6817)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(61.2159, 77.4968,  
106.3397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CF4FF
RGB	140, 244, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 77%
HSV	186°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397
YIQ	214.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

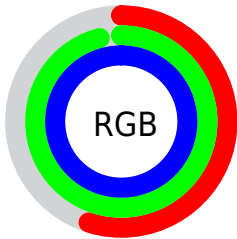
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 195, 255
Decimal	9237759
CIELab	90.55, -27.47, -14.72
CIElCh	91, 31.168, 208.191
Yxy	77.4968, 0.2498, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287427839 (0xFF8CF4FF)
YUV	214.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366
Hunter-Lab	88.0323, -29.9311, -9.9975

# Details

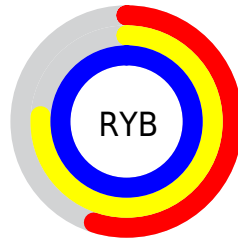
The XYZ color **61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0408, 45.2872, 30.5479**, and the grayscale version is **63.9251, 67.2542, 73.2398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **31.4845, 41.7491, 59.8251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6783, 74.0774, 105.9188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7628, 81.4546, 106.8113**.

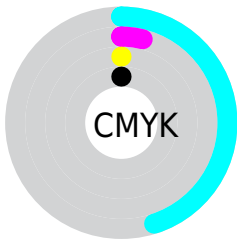
# Distribution



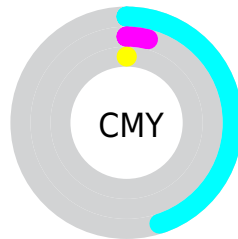
- Red (55%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 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 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2159, 77.4968,  
106.3397

61.2159, 77.4968,  
106.3397

418.8284,  
486.4562, 601.7521

44.6526, 57.6607,  
80.9593

105.6878,  
129.8405, 171.9700

31.3840, 41.5359,  
59.9772

134.3272,  
163.1170, 213.0570

21.0447, 28.7381,  
42.9751

167.7226,  
201.6423, 260.2166

13.2693, 18.8828,  
29.5343

206.2395,  
245.8009, 313.8673

7.6925, 11.5856,  
19.2364

250.2432,  
295.9772, 374.4276

3.9490, 6.4622,  
11.6626

300.0990,

1.6733, 3.1281,

352.5556, 442.3162

6.3947

356.1723,  
415.9205, 517.9515

■ 0.4395, 1.1990,  
3.0139

■ 0.0000, 0.0609,  
1.1017

■ 61.2159, 77.4968,  
106.3397

■ 61.2159, 77.4968,  
106.3397

■ 56.6783, 74.0774,  
105.9188

■ 66.7628, 81.4546,  
106.8113

■ 53.0741, 71.1517,  
105.5441

■ 73.3760, 85.9747,  
107.3352

■ 50.3265, 68.6819,  
105.2122

■ 81.1153, 91.0899,  
107.9146

■ 48.3437, 66.6206,  
104.9188

■ 90.0346, 96.8279,  
108.5521

■ 47.0126, 64.9095, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
104.6587 108.9000

■ 46.5187, 64.1574,  
104.5396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6634, 77.4968, 83.0324



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



66.0334, 77.4968, 126.3936

# Triad

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



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



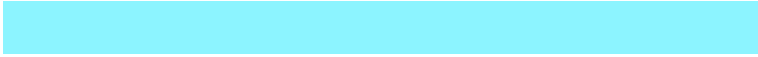
87.1514, 77.4968, 109.1029



74.1328, 77.4968, 48.3221

# Complementary

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



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



57.0408, 45.2872, 30.5479

# 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.



81.8488, 77.4968, 52.8924



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



89.6868, 77.4968, 85.7438

# Square

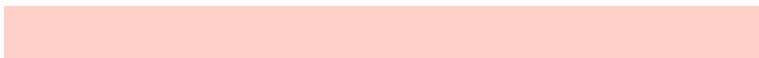
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



80.9724, 77.4968, 128.1767



87.6820, 77.4968, 65.6743



66.7987, 77.4968, 51.9057

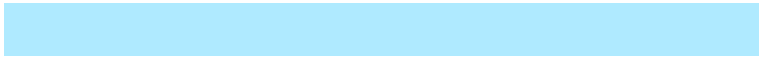


# Rectangle

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



61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



70.6319, 77.4968, 133.7877



87.6820, 77.4968, 65.6743



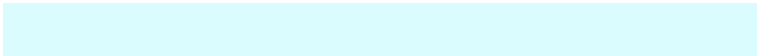
76.7701, 77.4968, 48.9367

# Sweetspot

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



61.2180, 77.4997, 106.3402



82.0344, 91.6879, 107.9816



52.0480, 79.2847, 41.2408



17.1744, 19.3745, 23.0844



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.



61.2180, 77.4997, 106.3402



57.1289, 74.4276, 105.9627



46.8322, 48.7280, 101.5449



18.3977, 20.1669, 23.1729



24.3679, 33.6453, 54.6445



2.4140, 3.3587, 5.3343



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9486, 46.5496, 91.0475



63.6382, 40.4534, 88.3271



68.3076, 67.8207, 34.3035



18.7134, 18.2687, 22.3737



29.0880, 14.1245, 40.7093

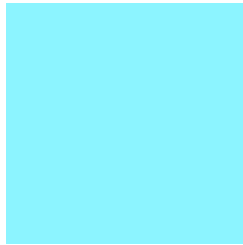


2.8531, 1.3836, 4.0737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

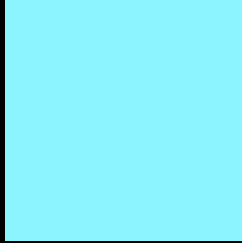
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 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 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2159, 77.4968,



# 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

61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397

### Protanopia

74.4669, 76.4902, 95.6333

### Deuteranopia

77.4500, 76.6184, 105.3145



## Tritanopia

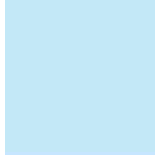
64.6424, 77.0600, 106.0748

# Trichromacy



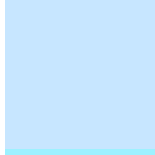
## Original Color

61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



## Protanomaly

68.1508, 76.0307, 99.0792



## Deuteranomaly

69.9000, 75.9557, 105.5845



## Tritanomaly

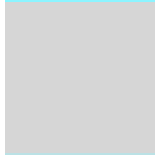
63.4099, 77.2987, 106.1858

# Monochromacy



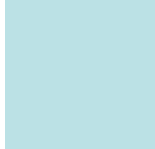
## Original Color

61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

61.5616, 70.0724, 84.4094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 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, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 244, 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, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 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, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 244, 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, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2159, 77.4968, 106.3397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
244, 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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