

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4388, 29.3048, 61.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4388, 29.3048, 61.3370)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.4452, 29.3176,  
61.3391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6697CC
RGB	102, 151, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 80%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4078, 0.2000
CMYK	0.50, 0.26, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	211°, 50%, 60%
HSV	211°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391
YIQ	142.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

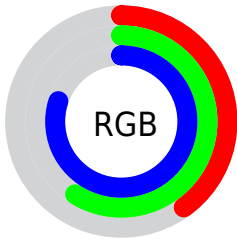
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 135, 204
Decimal	6723532
CIE Lab	61.06, -1.68, -32.32
CIE LCh	61, 32.359, 267.027
Yxy	29.3176, 0.2324, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284913612 (0xFF6697CC)
YUV	142.3910, 30.3732, -35.4229
Hunter-Lab	54.1457, -4.2776, -29.2648

# Details

The XYZ color **27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.0226, 37.2409, 17.7032**, and the grayscale version is **25.7634, 27.1051, 29.5175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.9819, 58.1517, 102.9870**, and **11.1009, 11.8518, 30.5567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7815, 25.0097, 60.7012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8331, 34.2277, 62.0561**.

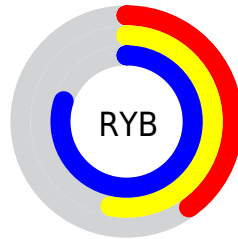
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (59%)

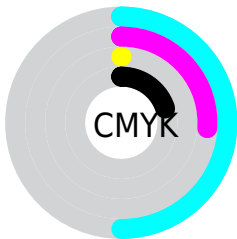
Blue (80%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (80%)

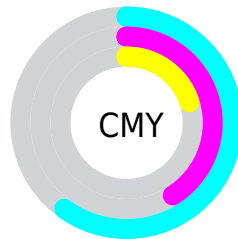


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 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 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.4452, 29.3176,  
61.3391

■ 27.4452, 29.3176,  
61.3391

281.9347,  
298.7105, 447.4572

■ 18.0462, 19.3212,  
44.0666

■ 55.0123, 58.5813,  
108.3321

■ 11.0830, 11.9026,  
30.3853

■ 73.9111, 78.6174,  
138.8896

■ 6.1904, 6.6774,  
19.8767

■ 96.7072, 102.7689,  
174.7125

■ 3.0030, 3.2612,  
12.1222

■ 123.7660,  
131.4201, 216.2194

■ 1.1553, 1.2696,  
6.7034

155.4527,  
164.9555, 263.8288

■ 0.0707, 0.1174,  
3.2017

192.1329,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.7595, 317.9592

1.1985

234.1717,  
248.2163, 379.0291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.4452, 29.3176,  
61.3391

■ 27.4452, 29.3176,  
61.3391

■ 23.7815, 25.0097,  
60.7012

■ 31.8331, 34.2277,  
62.0561

■ 20.7926, 21.2709,  
60.1371

■ 36.9843, 39.7642,  
62.8533

■ 18.4267, 18.0688,  
59.6437

■ 42.9384, 45.9536,  
63.7341

■ 16.6222, 15.3651,  
59.2170

■ 49.7312, 52.8198,  
64.7014

■ 15.2670, 13.0953,  
58.8503

■ 57.3962, 60.3851,  
65.7577

■ 15.2667, 13.0948,  
58.8502

■ 65.9651, 68.6711,  
66.9054

■ 75.4680, 77.6979,  
68.1469

■ 82.0782, 85.4978,  
69.3040

■ 85.2180, 91.7774,  
70.3506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.6640, 29.3176, 55.7592



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



31.7325, 29.3176, 57.5324

# Triad

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



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



35.7680, 29.3176, 22.4530



21.5764, 29.3176, 20.8362

# Complementary

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



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



39.0226, 37.2409, 17.7032

# 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.



24.3262, 29.3176, 15.3267



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



32.5370, 29.3176, 16.0805

# Square

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



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



36.8155, 29.3176, 33.1470



28.2901, 29.3176, 13.8353



20.4980, 29.3176, 30.7273



# Rectangle

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



27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391



34.2591, 29.3176, 50.6064



28.2901, 29.3176, 13.8353



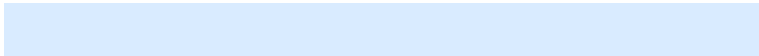
22.3214, 29.3176, 18.5164

# Sweetspot

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



27.4462, 29.3187, 61.3398



76.3350, 81.4215, 106.3004



32.9646, 48.3678, 38.4782



15.8329, 16.9144, 22.6803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

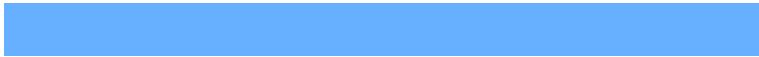


# Same Dimension

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



27.4462, 29.3187, 61.3398



38.9567, 40.8992, 100.4488



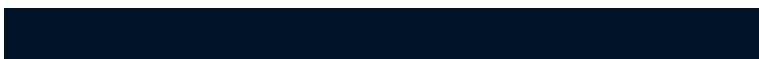
21.3258, 16.7888, 59.2439



11.0390, 11.7184, 14.2504



9.7012, 8.4264, 37.0714



0.5763, 0.5864, 1.9378



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2400, 24.5757, 32.1653



53.7783, 33.8775, 44.5193



48.4303, 56.7442, 20.9719



11.4330, 11.3019, 12.8149



17.1076, 8.6536, 8.2853

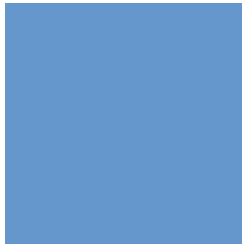


0.9209, 0.4617, 0.6291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

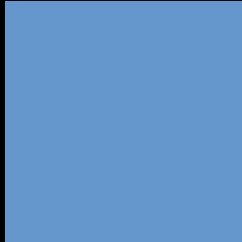
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

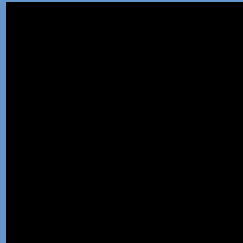
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391.



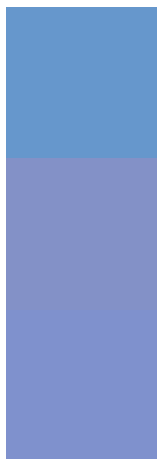
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4452, 29.3176,



# 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

27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391

### Protanopia

29.7943, 29.1996, 58.0986

### Deuteranopia

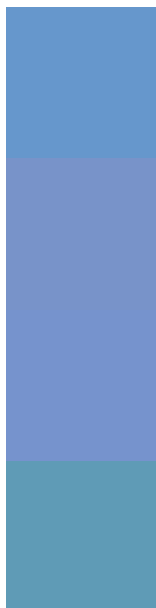
29.8972, 29.1706, 61.8123



## Tritanopia

23.6271, 29.2404, 42.4289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391

## Protanomaly

28.7221, 29.0776, 59.3571

## Deuteranomaly

28.9244, 29.1268, 61.8552

## Tritanomaly

24.8842, 29.2530, 48.5908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

25.6693, 27.4794, 39.5485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 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(102, 151, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 151, 204)  
}
```

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(102, 151, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 151, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 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(102, 151, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 151, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 151, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 151, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.4452, 29.3176, 61.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 151, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
151, 204) }
```

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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