

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0017, 59.6769,
180.9101)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.0017, 59.6769, 180.9101)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(46.1984, 53.7852,
102.5544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 6FCCFF |
| RGB | 111, 204, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 80%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.5647, 0.2000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.56, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 201°, 100%, 72% |
| HSV | 201°, 56%, 100% |
| XYZ | 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 |
| YIQ | 182.0070, -71.7990, -3.8550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

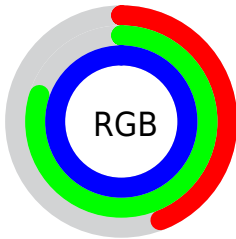
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 111, 168, 255 |
| Decimal | 7326975 |
| CIE Lab | 78.34, -13.50, -33.40 |
| CIE LCh | 78, 36.022, 247.998 |
| Yxy | 53.7852, 0.2281, 0.2656 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285517055 (0xFF6FCCFF) |
| YUV | 182.0070, 35.9855, -62.2731 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.3384, -15.8988, -31.5726 |

Details

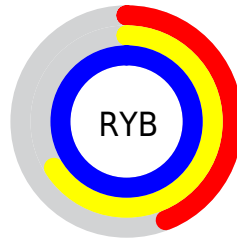
The XYZ color **46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0307, 48.2501, 21.3484**, and the grayscale version is **44.3073, 46.6147, 50.7634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8233, 87.5107, 107.7662**, and **21.9745, 26.3410, 57.3522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3513, 48.1927, 101.7304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0888, 60.1025, 103.4633**.

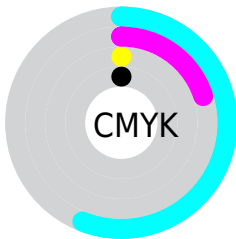
Distribution



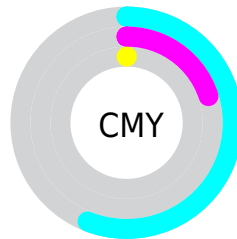
- Red (44%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 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 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.1984, 53.7852,
102.5544

46.1984, 53.7852,
102.5544

362.3083,
401.2904, 589.6681

32.6077, 38.4300,
77.8068

83.7419, 95.7588,
166.7455

21.9839, 26.3166,
57.3998

108.4254,
123.1459, 207.0261

13.9616, 17.0606,
40.9148

137.5372,
155.3125, 253.3214

8.1755, 10.2777,
27.9333

171.4427,
192.6428, 306.0500

4.2602, 5.5835,
18.0368

210.5072,
235.5214, 365.6305

1.8504, 2.5935,
10.8067

255.0960,

0.5477, 0.9234,

284.3326, 432.4813

5.8245

305.5746,
339.4608, 507.0210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.6716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9291

■ 46.1984, 53.7852,
102.5544

■ 46.1984, 53.7852,
102.5544

■ 41.3513, 48.1927,
101.7304

■ 52.0888, 60.1025,
103.4633

■ 37.4603, 43.2736,
100.9860

■ 59.0904, 67.1794,
104.4603

■ 34.4308, 38.9772,
100.3164

■ 67.2708, 75.0547,
105.5492

■ 32.1429, 35.2384,
99.7153

■ 76.6904, 83.7626,
106.7335

■ 31.4489, 34.0179,
99.5163

■ 87.4053, 93.3347,
108.0164

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

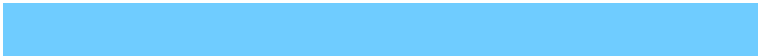
Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1449, 53.7852, 85.9321



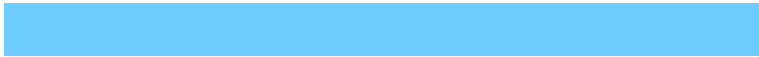
46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



53.0351, 53.7852, 106.1629

Triad

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



46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



65.7901, 53.7852, 53.3139



43.2049, 53.7852, 32.9407

Complementary

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



46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



57.0307, 48.2501, 21.3484

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.



49.2540, 53.7852, 27.8642



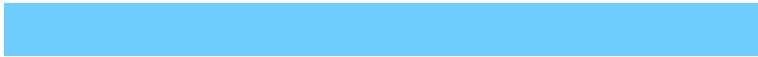
46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



62.5924, 53.7852, 37.7261

Square

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



46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



64.7810, 53.7852, 74.3829



56.3819, 53.7852, 29.3875



39.5307, 53.7852, 45.1619

Rectangle

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



46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544



57.7682, 53.7852, 100.0753



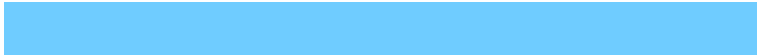
56.3819, 53.7852, 29.3875



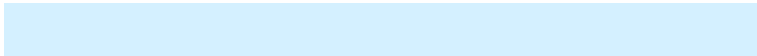
45.0048, 53.7852, 30.4873

Sweetspot

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



46.2000, 53.7871, 102.5547



76.1568, 83.2776, 106.6680



48.7852, 77.4875, 46.2910



15.8767, 17.4377, 22.7790



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.



46.2000, 53.7871, 102.5547



40.6952, 47.3963, 101.6113



32.9402, 27.2674, 98.1347



17.9819, 19.3353, 23.0343



16.5787, 18.0669, 52.0481



1.7172, 1.9651, 5.1021

Inverse Universe

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



57.8247, 36.9902, 61.2207



53.9186, 31.1110, 53.9598



73.3622, 80.9130, 26.7922



18.5035, 18.1847, 21.2685



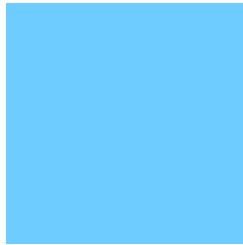
25.1563, 12.5518, 20.0056



2.5014, 1.2429, 2.2217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

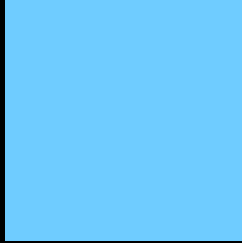
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 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

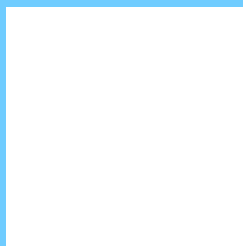
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544.

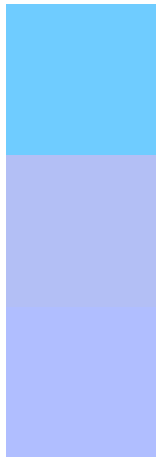


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.1984, 53.7852,

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

46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544

Protanopia

53.7026, 53.4379, 93.8703

Deuteranopia

54.3680, 53.2770, 102.0257



Tritanopia

41.7835, 53.8012, 80.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544

Protanomaly

50.1652, 53.1894, 97.2451

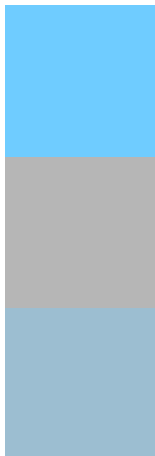
Deuteranomaly

50.5140, 52.9256, 102.1610

Tritanomaly

43.3078, 53.6831, 88.2001

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544

Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

Achromatomaly

43.6324, 48.4983, 67.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 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(111, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 204, 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(111, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 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(111, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.1984, 53.7852, 102.5544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
204, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor