

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0167, 66.9749,  
104.9643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0167, 66.9749, 104.9643)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.8371, 66.8817,  
104.3107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEDBFF
RGB	174, 219, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 84%
HSV	207°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107
YIQ	209.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

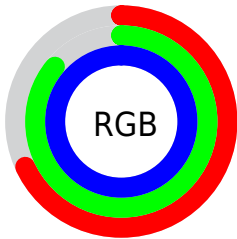
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 203, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11459583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.44, -6.36, -22.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 23.146, 254.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.8817, 0.2622, 0.2882</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289649663</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAEDBFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.6490, 22.3580, -31.2642</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7812, -10.3309, -18.3766</a>

# Details

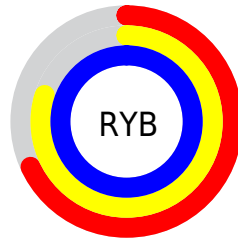
The XYZ color **60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.9269, 70.4092, 49.8457**, and the grayscale version is **60.9063, 64.0782, 69.7812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **31.0763, 34.5501, 58.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8299, 58.5147, 103.1178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1277, 76.2123, 105.6221**.

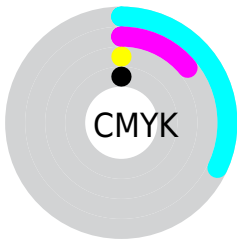
# Distribution



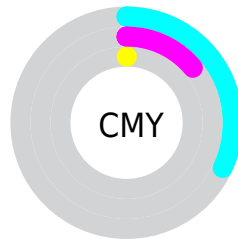
- Red (68%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 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 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8371, 66.8817,  
104.3107

60.8371, 66.8817,  
104.3107

417.4619,  
449.5236, 595.2908

44.3458, 48.9885,  
79.2686

105.1425,  
114.7509, 169.1719

31.1415, 34.6104,  
58.5940

133.6872,  
145.4957, 209.8281

20.8590, 23.3629,  
41.8685

166.9805,  
181.2931, 256.5260

13.1328, 14.8617,  
28.6736

205.3876,  
222.5275, 309.6842

7.5977, 8.7224,  
18.5906

249.2740,  
269.5834, 369.7213

3.8883, 4.5605,  
11.2010

299.0049,

1.6391, 1.9918,

322.8451, 437.0557

6.0863

354.9458,  
382.6970, 512.1060

■ 0.4177, 0.6027,  
2.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0075

■ 60.8371, 66.8817,  
104.3107

■ 60.8371, 66.8817,  
104.3107

■ 52.8299, 58.5147,  
103.1178

■ 70.1277, 76.2123,  
105.6221

■ 46.0354, 51.0641,  
102.0378

■ 80.7563, 86.5357,  
107.0545

■ 40.3839, 44.4897,  
101.0667

■ 92.7810, 97.8889,  
108.6121

■ 35.7958, 38.7440,  
100.1994

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.1800, 33.7736,  
99.4306

■ 29.4273, 29.5154,  
98.7538

■ 27.6746, 26.4691,  
98.2582

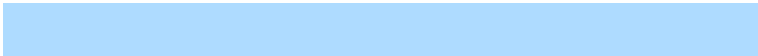
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5873, 66.8817, 94.8363



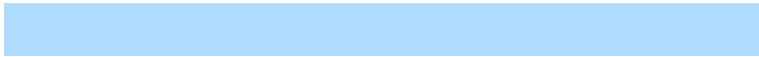
60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



66.0536, 66.8817, 104.6223

# Triad

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



60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



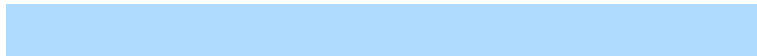
73.8731, 66.8817, 66.0215



56.8038, 66.8817, 53.9604

# Complementary

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



60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



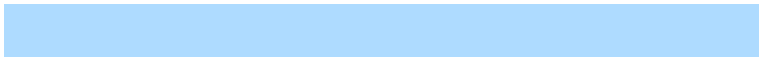
71.9269, 70.4092, 49.8457

# 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.



61.1476, 66.8817, 48.2238



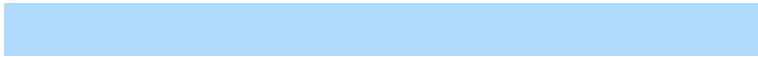
60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



71.1027, 66.8817, 54.5102

# Square

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



60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



73.7786, 66.8817, 81.0537



66.3816, 66.8817, 48.4101

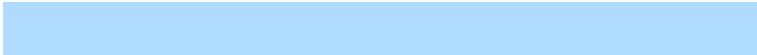


54.3477, 66.8817, 65.1689



# Rectangle

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



60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107



69.3925, 66.8817, 99.4958



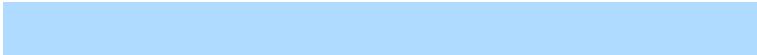
66.3816, 66.8817, 48.4101



58.0808, 66.8817, 51.4014

# Sweetspot

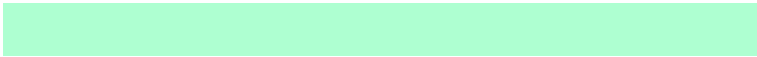
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8390, 66.8843, 104.3111



82.7736, 88.4618, 107.3199



64.7377, 85.1276, 73.4072



17.3720, 18.6053, 22.9255



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

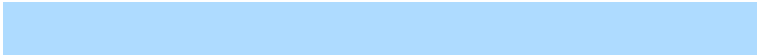


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

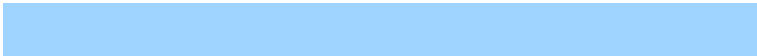


# Same Dimension

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



60.8390, 66.8843, 104.3111



55.6977, 61.5543, 103.5533



51.7075, 48.6213, 101.2673



17.8400, 19.0515, 22.9870



14.6119, 14.1334, 51.3925



1.5317, 1.5942, 5.0402



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1635, 56.6483, 74.3095



65.3595, 50.4981, 68.5474



82.9419, 92.4392, 53.5174



18.4319, 18.1561, 20.8914



24.1636, 12.1547, 14.7780

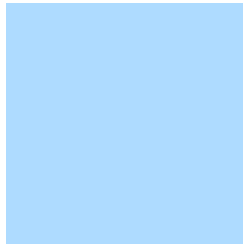


2.4078, 1.2055, 1.7287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

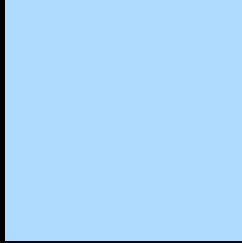
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 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

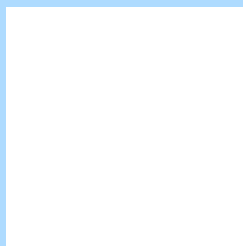
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8371, 66.8817,



# 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

60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107

### Protanopia

65.7264, 66.4698, 99.8083

### Deuteranopia

68.0018, 66.8180, 103.9208



## **Tritanopia**

58.2788, 67.0206, 91.5260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107

## Protanomaly

63.8654, 66.5907, 101.5827

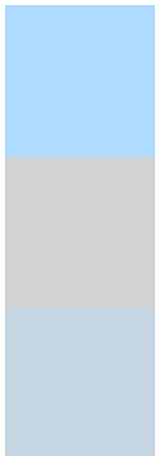
## Deuteranomaly

65.1330, 66.8143, 104.0713

## Tritanomaly

59.1325, 66.9634, 96.1948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.5477, 64.9498, 81.2969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 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(174, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 219, 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(174, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 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(174, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8371, 66.8817, 104.3107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
219, 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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