

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0248, 74.6906, 83.1528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0248, 74.6906, 83.1528)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0249, 74.8300,  
83.1788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACEDE2
RGB	172, 237, 226
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	170°, 64%, 80%
HSV	170°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788
YIQ	216.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

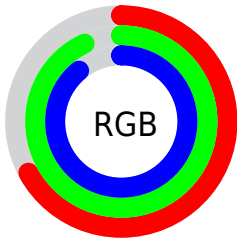
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 208, 237
Decimal	11333090
CIE Lab	89.31, -22.59, -1.26
CIE LCh	89, 22.625, 183.181
Yxy	74.8300, 0.2786, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289523170 (0xFFACEDE2)
YUV	216.3110, 4.7767, -38.8607
Hunter-Lab	86.5043, -25.4589, 3.5424

# Details

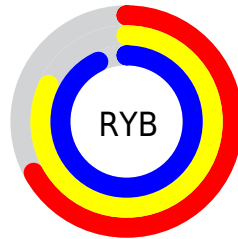
The XYZ color **61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.2274, 50.9305, 51.5644**, and the grayscale version is **65.4696, 68.8791, 75.0094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **31.3458, 39.8396, 44.5658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7365, 72.1685, 80.0925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2581, 77.9809, 86.3798**.

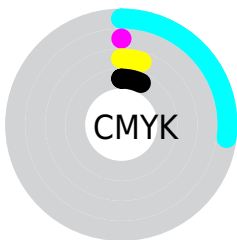
# Distribution



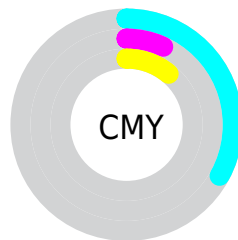
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 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 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0249, 74.8300,  
83.1788

61.0249, 74.8300,  
83.1788

418.1397,  
477.3331, 525.5688

44.4979, 55.4736,  
61.7962

105.4129,  
126.0717, 139.6773

31.2617, 39.7811,  
44.4333

134.0046,  
158.7258, 175.6303

20.9510, 27.3679,  
30.6716

167.3485,  
196.5813, 217.2772

13.2005, 17.8497,  
20.0926

205.8101,  
240.0225, 265.0365

7.6447, 10.8421,  
12.2776

249.7547,  
289.4339, 319.3268

3.9183, 5.9608,  
6.8082

299.5476,

1.6560, 2.8212,

345.1999, 380.5666

3.2658

355.5541,  
407.7048, 449.1744

0.4285, 1.0391,  
1.2319

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0050

61.0249, 74.8300,  
83.1788

61.0249, 74.8300,  
83.1788

55.7365, 72.1685,  
80.0925

67.2581, 77.9809,  
86.3798

51.3370, 69.9619,  
77.1130


74.4754, 81.6357,  
89.6929


47.7746, 68.1853,  
74.2390


82.7216, 85.8194,  
93.1223

44.9895, 66.8080,  
71.4672


87.5598, 88.2447,  
96.4608


 42.9138, 65.7950,  
68.7941


 88.1694, 88.4885,  
99.6705


 41.4676, 65.1050,  
66.2153

 88.7922, 88.7377,  
102.9502

 40.5456, 64.6839,  
63.7256

 89.4284, 88.9922,  
106.3003

 40.3506, 64.5970,  
63.0972

 89.5755, 89.0510,  
107.0752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0487, 74.8300, 68.4935



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



62.5890, 74.8300, 99.3084

# Triad

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



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



77.1041, 74.8300, 109.7192



76.0306, 74.8300, 57.2066

# Complementary

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



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



58.2274, 50.9305, 51.5644

# 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.



80.4009, 74.8300, 65.9193



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



81.0430, 74.8300, 96.0058

# Square

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



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



71.7154, 74.8300, 115.8279



82.2793, 74.8300, 79.7989



70.5352, 74.8300, 54.6933

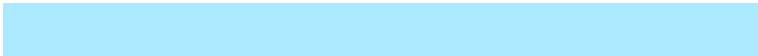


# Rectangle

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



61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



64.9388, 74.8300, 108.3721



82.2793, 74.8300, 79.7989



77.6893, 74.8300, 59.4464

# Sweetspot

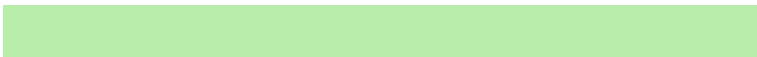
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.0270, 74.8330, 83.1805



87.3880, 96.1137, 105.6654



57.4801, 73.7301, 50.2329



18.4151, 20.4256, 22.4887



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

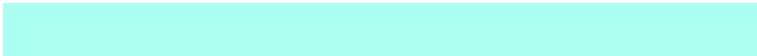


# Same Dimension

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



61.0270, 74.8330, 83.1805



68.3627, 86.4974, 96.1207



56.9643, 64.2132, 89.5163



15.4018, 17.0756, 18.7988



22.0716, 35.2831, 34.6720



1.7621, 2.7822, 2.8752



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2274, 50.9305, 51.5644



64.5415, 53.8359, 52.9407



61.3519, 58.9414, 47.1743



15.1695, 15.0957, 16.1779



19.3105, 9.9269, 2.1703

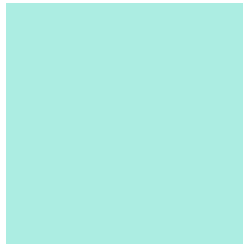


1.5469, 0.7917, 0.3316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

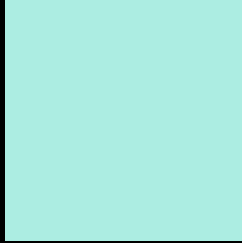
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 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

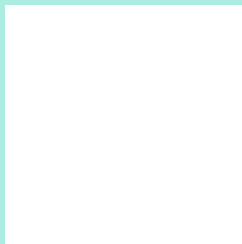
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788.



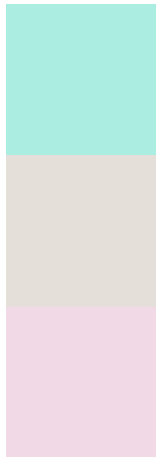
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0249, 74.8300,



# 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

61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788

### Protanopia

71.3557, 74.4953, 76.9479

### Deuteranopia

75.7137, 74.2161, 85.1975



## Tritanopia

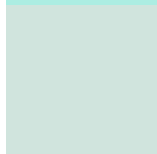
65.0697, 74.7711, 103.0982

# Trichromacy



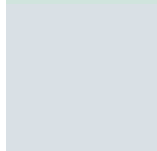
## Original Color

61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



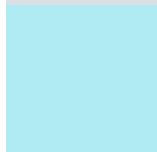
## Protanomaly

66.8070, 74.1172, 79.1916



## Deuteranomaly

69.4138, 73.7202, 84.6997



## Tritanomaly

63.5050, 74.5468, 95.8359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

63.3933, 70.7580, 78.0266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 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(172, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 237, 226)  
}
```

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(172, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 237, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 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(172, 237, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 237, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 237, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0249, 74.8300, 83.1788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
237, 226) }
```

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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