

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0315, 74.1641, 99.2708)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.0315, 74.1641, 99.2708)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654) | 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(60.8845, 73.9754,
99.0654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 9EECF7 |
| RGB | 158, 236, 247 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 93%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.3804, 0.0745, 0.0314 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03 |
| HSL | 187°, 85%, 79% |
| HSV | 187°, 36%, 97% |
| XYZ | 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 |
| YIQ | 213.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

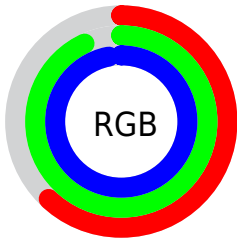
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 158, 200, 247 |
| Decimal | 10415351 |
| CIE Lab | 88.91, -21.19, -12.92 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 24.814, 211.371 |
| Yxy | 73.9754, 0.2603, 0.3162 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288605431 (0xFF9EECF7) |
| YUV | 213.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.0090, -24.1581, -8.0842 |

Details

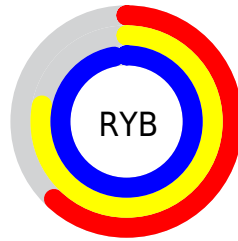
The XYZ color **60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.7184, 50.6196, 39.0253**, and the grayscale version is **63.7905, 67.1126, 73.0856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **31.2047, 39.2289, 55.2175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6350, 69.9775, 98.5717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1299, 78.5125, 99.6133**.

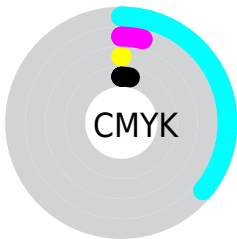
Distribution



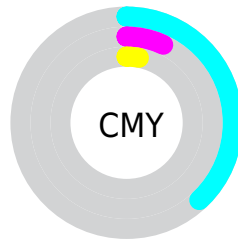
- Red (62%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 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 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.8845, 73.9754,
99.0654

60.8845, 73.9754,
99.0654

417.6331,
474.3885, 578.4131

44.3841, 54.7739,
74.9077

105.2107,
124.8609, 161.9129

31.1718, 39.2207,
55.0360

133.7673,
157.3138, 201.4398

20.8822, 26.9315,
39.0318

167.0734,
194.9525, 246.9268

13.1499, 17.5218,
26.4764

205.4943,
238.1615, 298.7925

7.6096, 10.6072,
16.9514

249.3953,
287.3252, 357.4555

3.8958, 5.8034,
10.0383

299.1419,

1.6434, 2.7259,

342.8280, 423.3342

5.3184

355.0994,
405.0543, 496.8473

■ 0.4204, 0.9904,
2.3733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7718

■ 60.8845, 73.9754,
99.0654

■ 60.8845, 73.9754,
99.0654

■ 55.6350, 69.9775,
98.5717

■ 67.1299, 78.5125,
99.6133

■ 51.3157, 66.4795,
98.1242

■ 74.4184, 83.6081,
100.2127

■ 47.8637, 63.4507,
97.7215

■ 82.8024, 89.2909,
100.8677

■ 45.2052, 60.8530,
97.3602

■ 91.6616, 95.2413,
101.5493

■ 43.2539, 58.6416,
97.0362

■ 92.6088, 97.1356,
101.8650

■ 41.9028, 56.7615,
96.7445

■ 93.5713, 99.0607,
102.1858

■ 41.4677, 56.0734,
96.6346

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,
102.2583

Harmonies

Analogous

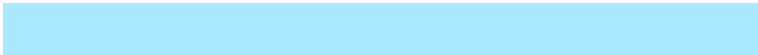
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.3631, 73.9754, 81.3426



60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



64.9101, 73.9754, 113.2875

Triad

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



60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



80.9683, 73.9754, 97.4963



70.0347, 73.9754, 51.7440

Complementary

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



60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



58.7184, 50.6196, 39.0253

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.



76.0043, 73.9754, 54.8130



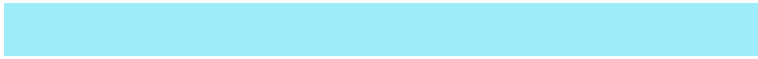
60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



82.5293, 73.9754, 79.7559

Square

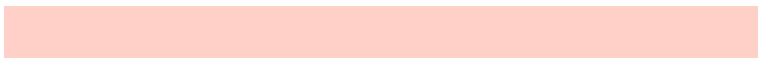
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



76.5108, 73.9754, 112.2945



80.6643, 73.9754, 64.4927



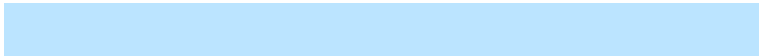
64.4562, 73.9754, 55.4291

Rectangle

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



60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



68.5891, 73.9754, 117.9670



80.6643, 73.9754, 64.4927



72.0623, 73.9754, 52.0167

Sweetspot

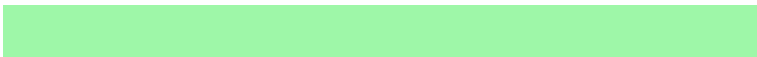
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8867, 73.9783, 99.0671



84.3770, 92.8712, 108.0865



54.4666, 76.6336, 49.1562



17.8005, 19.7019, 23.1146



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.



60.8867, 73.9783, 99.0671



61.3777, 76.4493, 106.1290



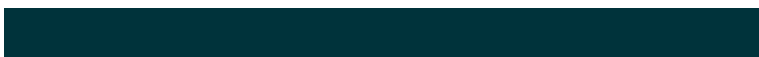
49.7660, 51.7369, 95.3602



16.8117, 18.3878, 21.2057



22.0023, 29.7984, 51.1300



1.9819, 2.7151, 4.5099

Inverse Universe

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



65.7268, 50.2859, 85.6020



67.3636, 47.9958, 89.2861



68.2957, 69.7743, 42.2177



17.1203, 16.7310, 20.3801



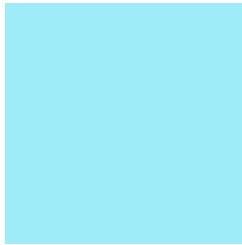
26.9103, 13.1075, 35.8314



2.3894, 1.1617, 3.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

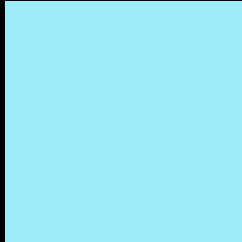
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 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 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654.

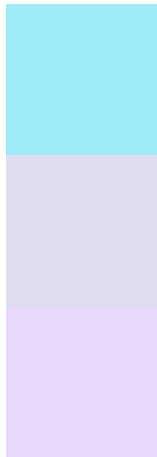


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8845, 73.9754,

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

60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654

Protanopia

71.4133, 73.4155, 91.2957

Deuteranopia

74.8586, 73.4137, 101.4916



Tritanopia

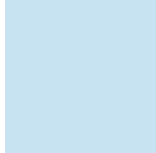
62.0949, 74.0460, 104.7855

Trichromacy



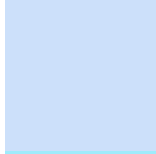
Original Color

60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



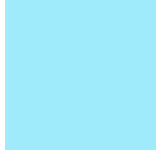
Protanomaly

66.6267, 72.8857, 93.7758



Deuteranomaly

68.8128, 73.0508, 100.9159



Tritanomaly

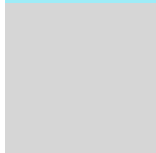
61.4190, 73.7526, 102.2653

Monochromacy



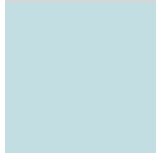
Original Color

60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

62.0969, 69.2029, 82.0361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 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(158, 236, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 236, 247)  
}
```

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(158, 236, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 236, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 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(158, 236, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 236, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 236, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 236, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 236, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 236,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8845, 73.9754, 99.0654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 236, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
236, 247) }
```

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