

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0584, 62.1363, 88.1532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0584, 62.1363, 88.1532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0590, 62.1363,  
88.1322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9CDEC
RGB	201, 205, 236
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1961, 0.0745
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	233°, 48%, 86%
HSV	233°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322
YIQ	207.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

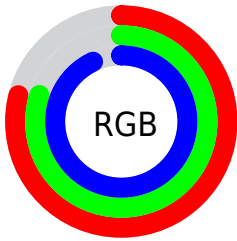
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	201, 205, 236
Decimal	13225452
CIE Lab	82.99, 4.76, -15.72
CIE LCh	83, 16.430, 286.854
Yxy	62.1363, 0.2889, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291415532 (0xFFC9CDEC)
YUV	207.3380, 14.1304, -5.5584
Hunter-Lab	78.8266, 0.3194, -11.1107

# Details

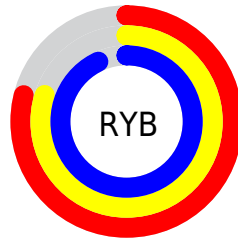
The XYZ color **61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.9916, 79.7627, 66.7555**, and the grayscale version is **59.4450, 62.5408, 68.1069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.3374, 31.6315, 47.6339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5257, 49.7746, 86.3023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2387, 76.3414, 90.2331**.

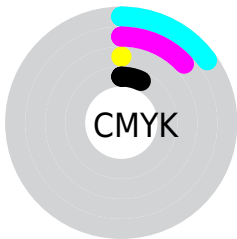
# Distribution



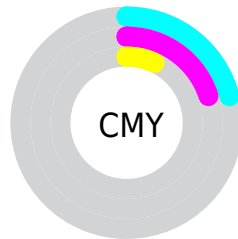
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 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 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.0590, 62.1363,  
88.1322

■ 61.0590, 62.1363,  
88.1322

418.2628,  
432.4281, 542.3486

■ 44.5255, 45.1428,  
65.8676

105.4620,  
107.9225, 146.6540

■ 31.2835, 31.5700,  
47.7091

134.0622,  
137.4840, 183.7482

■ 20.9677, 21.0332,  
33.2382

167.4153,  
172.0037, 226.6227

■ 13.2127, 13.1483,  
22.0364

205.8868,  
211.8659, 275.6961

■ 7.6532, 7.5307,  
13.6851

249.8419,  
257.4551, 331.3868

■ 3.9238, 3.7962,  
7.7657

299.6460,

■ 1.6591, 1.5602,

309.1556, 394.1134

3.8598

355.6645,  
367.3518, 464.2945

■ 0.4305, 0.3306,  
1.5487

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2538

■ 61.0590, 62.1363,  
88.1322

■ 61.0590, 62.1363,  
88.1322

■ 50.5257, 49.7746,  
86.3023

■ 73.2387, 76.3414,  
90.2331

■ 41.5624, 39.1731,  
84.7284

■ 87.1254, 92.4531,  
92.6111

■ 34.0953, 30.2538,  
83.4004

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5788

■ 28.0422, 22.9296,  
82.3057

■ 23.3131, 17.1057,  
81.4308

■ 19.8073, 12.6769,  
80.7608

■ 17.4096, 9.5246,  
80.2787

■ 15.9816, 7.5090,  
79.9649

■ 15.5322, 6.8396,  
79.8594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5205, 62.1363, 88.5231



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



64.1778, 62.1363, 81.9173

# Triad

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



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



63.8484, 62.1363, 54.3773



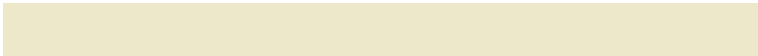
52.6608, 62.1363, 63.3085

# Complementary

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



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



73.9916, 79.7627, 66.7555

# 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.



54.2193, 62.1363, 55.1538



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



60.6240, 62.1363, 50.3562

# Square

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



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



65.8319, 62.1363, 62.1473



57.1025, 62.1363, 50.6255



52.7667, 62.1363, 73.4807



# Rectangle

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



61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322



65.5570, 62.1363, 75.6308



57.1025, 62.1363, 50.6255



53.0047, 62.1363, 60.2623

# Sweetspot

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



61.0609, 62.1389, 88.1336



88.5820, 92.4877, 107.7909



68.6376, 78.2310, 87.7654



18.7078, 19.5026, 23.0283



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.



61.0609, 62.1389, 88.1336



68.5079, 69.0600, 104.3269



63.8815, 62.1896, 87.9947



14.3699, 14.8263, 19.0266



8.6084, 3.8638, 44.0350



0.7218, 0.3951, 3.4731



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4996, 64.0153, 66.6119



76.2473, 71.7829, 73.6893



70.8423, 79.8309, 66.9347



15.1355, 15.0821, 15.9989



19.2004, 9.8829, 1.5908

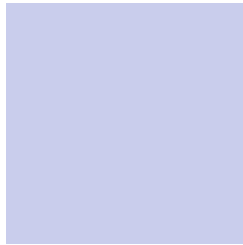


1.5308, 0.7853, 0.2468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

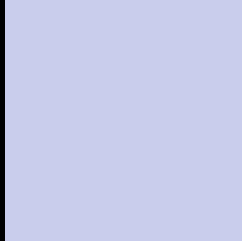
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

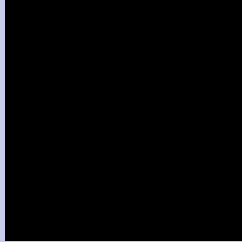
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322.



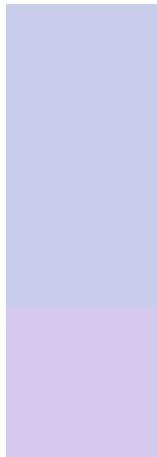
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0590, 62.1363,



# 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

61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

### Protanopia

61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

### Deuteranopia

63.3241, 61.8848, 88.7282



## Tritanopia

59.3206, 62.1496, 79.3905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

## Protanomaly

61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

## Deuteranomaly

62.4190, 61.7654, 88.7528

## Tritanomaly

59.8943, 62.0234, 82.2137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.9030, 62.1837, 75.1751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 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(201, 205, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 205, 236)  
}
```

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(201, 205, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 205, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 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(201, 205, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 205, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 205, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 205, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 205, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 205,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0590, 62.1363, 88.1322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 205, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
205, 236) }
```

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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