

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0619, 73.5207,  
100.2419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0619, 73.5207, 100.2419)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.1053, 73.6271,  
100.6134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FEBF9
RGB	159, 235, 249
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0784, 0.0235
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 88%, 80%
HSV	189°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134
YIQ	213.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

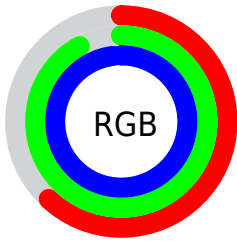
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 200, 249
Decimal	10480633
CIE Lab	88.75, -19.96, -14.21
CIE LCh	89, 24.496, 215.447
Yxy	73.6271, 0.2596, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288670713 (0xFF9FEBF9)
YUV	213.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227
Hunter-Lab	85.8062, -23.0455, -9.4570

# Details

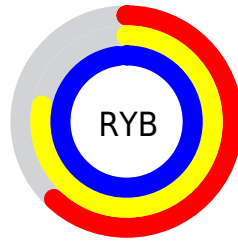
The XYZ color **61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.2697, 52.5312, 39.7658**, and the grayscale version is **63.7435, 67.0631, 73.0318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **31.3393, 38.9740, 56.3231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5599, 69.1419, 100.0412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6738, 78.6791, 101.2436**.

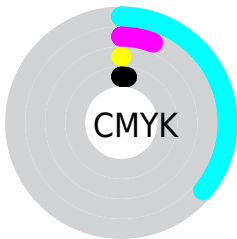
# Distribution



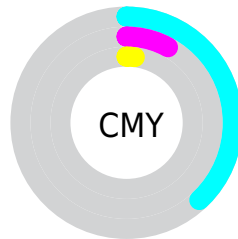
- Red (62%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 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 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1053, 73.6271,  
100.6134

61.1053, 73.6271,  
100.6134

418.4297,  
473.1854, 583.4210

44.5630, 54.4889,  
76.1932

105.5286,  
124.3671, 164.0591

31.3132, 38.9927,  
56.0833

134.1404,  
156.7376, 203.9217

20.9904, 26.7540,  
39.8653

167.5060,  
194.2877, 249.7687

13.2294, 17.3886,  
27.1205

205.9909,  
237.4017, 302.0189

7.6648, 10.5119,  
17.4305

249.9603,  
286.4641, 361.0907

3.9312, 5.7397,  
10.3767

299.7797,

1.6633, 2.6874,

341.8593, 427.4026

5.5406

355.8144,  
403.9715, 501.3732

■ 0.4331, 0.9708,  
2.5036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8421

■ 61.1053, 73.6271,  
100.6134

■ 61.1053, 73.6271,  
100.6134

■ 55.5599, 69.1419,  
100.0412

■ 67.6738, 78.6791,  
101.2436

■ 50.9708, 65.1835,  
99.5190

■ 75.3140, 84.3179,  
101.9293

■ 47.2734, 61.7202,  
99.0454

■ 84.0793, 90.5729,  
102.6747

■ 44.3923, 58.7129,  
98.6168

■ 92.6788, 96.7790,  
103.4193

■ 42.2393, 56.1159,  
98.2290

■ 93.8978, 99.2170,  
103.8257

■ 40.7047, 53.8724,  
97.8769

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8928

■ 40.2134, 53.0682,  
97.7475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

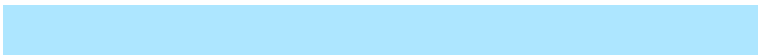
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.2428, 73.6271, 83.3042



61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



65.3532, 73.6271, 113.6501

# Triad

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



61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



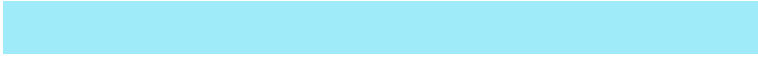
80.8605, 73.6271, 94.5007



68.9046, 73.6271, 51.8810

# Complementary

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



61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



60.2697, 52.5312, 39.7658

# 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.



74.8209, 73.6271, 54.0060



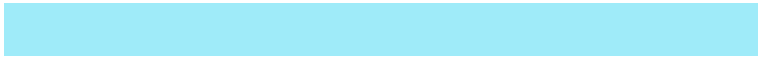
61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



81.9427, 73.6271, 77.1103

# Square

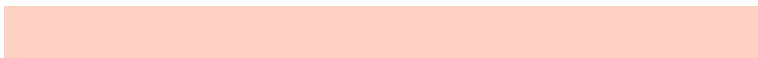
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



76.7963, 73.6271, 109.7867



79.6757, 73.6271, 62.6978



63.5801, 73.6271, 56.4209



# Rectangle

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



61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



69.0801, 73.6271, 117.2805



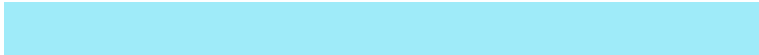
79.6757, 73.6271, 62.6978



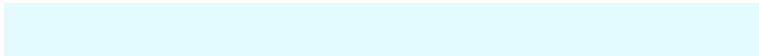
70.8884, 73.6271, 51.8478

# Sweetspot

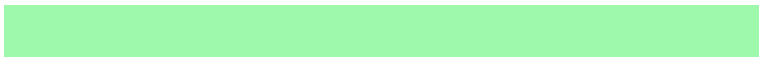
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1075, 73.6300, 100.6151



84.0968, 92.3107, 107.9931



55.6700, 78.1216, 51.4288



17.7333, 19.5675, 23.0922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

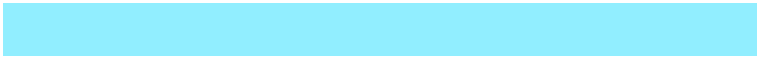


# Same Dimension

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



61.1075, 73.6300, 100.6151



60.3476, 74.3892, 105.7856



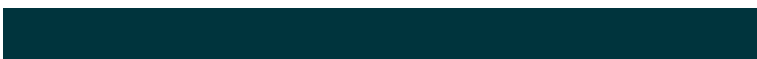
49.9207, 51.2563, 96.8862



17.5224, 19.1216, 22.1526



21.6114, 28.5783, 52.3507



2.0615, 2.7667, 4.8686



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4623, 50.9361, 84.9291



66.8436, 47.7878, 86.5482



70.2684, 72.5285, 43.0987



17.8702, 17.4754, 21.1723



27.2004, 13.2959, 34.0936

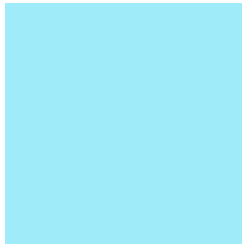


2.5495, 1.2435, 3.3170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

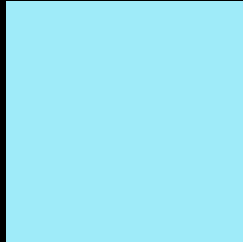
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 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 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134.



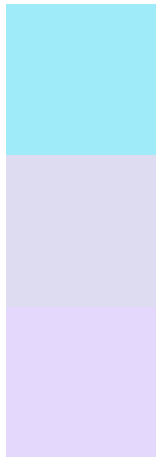
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1053, 73.6271,



# 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

61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134

### Protanopia

71.1402, 72.8498, 92.7500

### Deuteranopia

74.5986, 72.8616, 103.0604



## Tritanopia

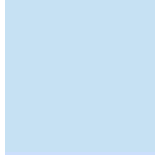
61.6496, 73.4111, 103.8490

# Trichromacy



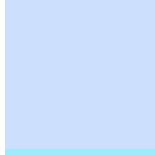
## Original Color

61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



## Protanomaly

66.3916, 72.3273, 95.2554



## Deuteranomaly

68.8602, 72.6410, 102.4873



## Tritanomaly

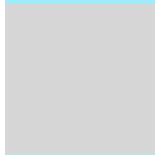
61.4907, 73.3475, 103.0120

# Monochromacy



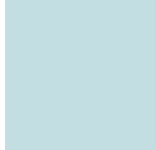
## Original Color

61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

62.2345, 69.2579, 82.7611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 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(159, 235, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 235, 249)  
}
```

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(159, 235, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 235, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 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(159, 235, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 235, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 235, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 235, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 235, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 235,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1053, 73.6271, 100.6134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 235, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
235, 249) }
```

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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