

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0645, 72.6652, 85.7693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0645, 72.6652, 85.7693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0440, 72.6565,  
85.6697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E8E6
RGB	176, 232, 230
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0902, 0.0980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	178°, 55%, 80%
HSV	178°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697
YIQ	215.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

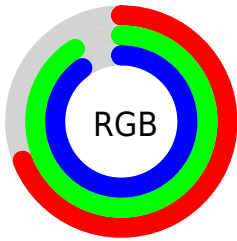
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 205, 232
Decimal	11593958
CIE Lab	88.28, -18.11, -4.84
CIE LCh	88, 18.742, 194.959
Yxy	72.6565, 0.2783, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289784038 (0xFFB0E8E6)
YUV	215.0280, 7.3812, -34.2276
Hunter-Lab	85.2388, -21.3346, 0.0774

# Details

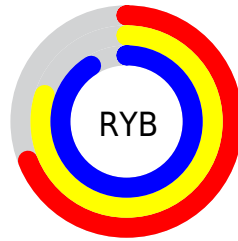
The XYZ color **61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.8424, 51.4228, 49.0520**, and the grayscale version is **64.5794, 67.9426, 73.9895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **31.2892, 38.2834, 46.2978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1243, 70.1356, 84.8341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8650, 75.6457, 86.5535**.

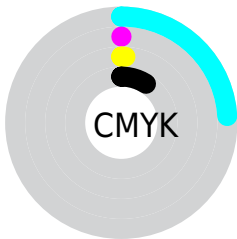
# Distribution



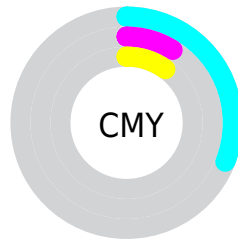
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 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 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0440, 72.6565,  
85.6697

61.0440, 72.6565,  
85.6697

418.2087,  
469.8234, 534.0437

44.5134, 53.6951,  
63.8415

105.4404,  
122.9894, 143.1909

31.2739, 38.3580,  
46.0770

134.0369,  
155.1298, 179.7211

20.9604, 26.2606,  
31.9575

167.3860,  
192.4320, 221.9890

13.2073, 17.0187,  
21.0645

205.8531,  
235.2803, 270.4132

7.6495, 10.2478,  
12.9794

249.8035,  
284.0592, 325.4122

3.9214, 5.5636,  
7.2838

299.6027,

1.6578, 2.5816,

339.1531, 387.4046

3.5591

355.6160,  
400.9464, 456.8090

■ 0.4296, 0.9174,  
1.3867

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1313

■ 61.0440, 72.6565,  
85.6697

■ 61.0440, 72.6565,  
85.6697

■ 56.1243, 70.1356,  
84.8341

■ 66.8650, 75.6457,  
86.5535

■ 52.0540, 68.0506,  
84.0396

■ 73.6232, 79.1161,  
87.4824

■ 48.7855, 66.3790,  
83.2856

■ 81.3604, 83.0912,  
88.4601

■ 46.2643, 65.0925,  
82.5693

■ 84.8517, 84.8773,  
89.2420

■ 44.4287, 64.1594,  
81.8881

■ 84.9708, 84.9250,  
89.8690

■ 43.2074, 63.5429,  
81.2385

■ 85.0904, 84.9728,  
90.4989

■ 42.5136, 63.1983,  
80.6164

■ 85.2106, 85.0209,  
91.1318

■ 42.2727, 63.0817,  
80.2608

■ 85.3314, 85.0692,  
91.7676

■ 85.4527, 85.1177,  
92.4064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0470, 72.6565, 72.8625



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



63.1239, 72.6565, 97.9104

# Triad

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



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



75.3432, 72.6565, 97.9394



71.3239, 72.6565, 57.5434

# Complementary

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



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



56.8424, 51.4228, 49.0520

# 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.



75.3525, 72.6565, 62.8858



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



77.7405, 72.6565, 85.7060

# Square

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



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



71.3116, 72.6565, 105.4992



77.7440, 72.6565, 72.8951



66.8520, 72.6565, 57.5359

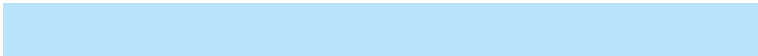


# Rectangle

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



61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



65.4657, 72.6565, 103.7078



77.7440, 72.6565, 72.8951



72.7790, 72.6565, 58.7469

# Sweetspot

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



61.0461, 72.6595, 85.6714



88.6825, 96.7293, 108.0664



55.2394, 70.4107, 51.7548



18.8702, 20.6468, 23.1156



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

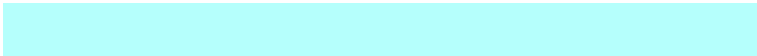


# Same Dimension

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



61.0461, 72.6595, 85.6714



72.4548, 88.4006, 105.6351



54.7365, 59.5874, 84.9639



14.7840, 16.3270, 18.3934



23.4776, 35.0231, 44.6109



1.7419, 2.5909, 3.3335



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8424, 51.4228, 49.0520



66.3938, 57.7760, 52.8324



62.0510, 62.1594, 49.8031



14.3978, 14.3763, 15.0291



18.5100, 9.5382, 1.0488

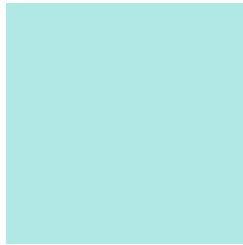


1.3752, 0.7078, 0.1165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

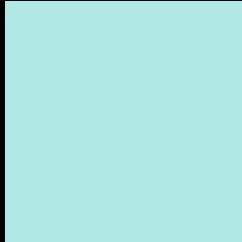
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

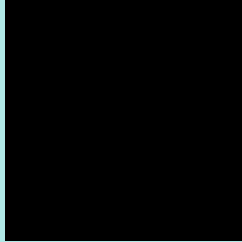
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697.



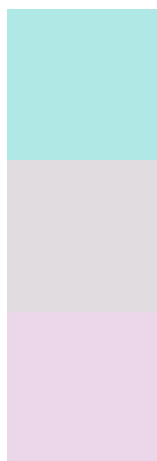
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0440, 72.6565,

85.6697.

# 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

61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697

### Protanopia

69.6530, 72.3614, 80.1081

### Deuteranopia

73.4899, 71.8665, 87.8402



## Tritanopia

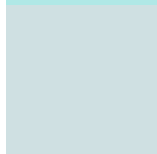
63.7850, 72.5192, 99.4427

# Trichromacy



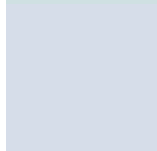
## Original Color

61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



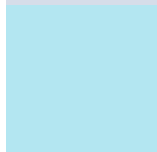
## Protanomaly

66.1152, 72.0677, 82.3773



## Deuteranomaly

68.2960, 71.8922, 87.3678



## Tritanomaly

62.7644, 72.5282, 93.9104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.8621, 69.2977, 77.7728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 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(176, 232, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 232, 230)  
}
```

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(176, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 232, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 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(176, 232, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 232, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 232, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 232, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0440, 72.6565, 85.6697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 232, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
232, 230) }
```

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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