

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0758, 67.3559,  
104.3897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0758, 67.3559, 104.3897)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.0988, 67.4051,  
104.3980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AEDCFF
RGB	174, 220, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 84%
HSV	206°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980
YIQ	210.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

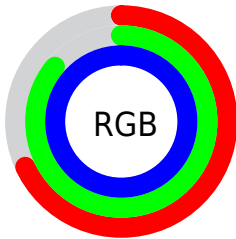
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 203, 255
Decimal	11459839
CIELab	85.71, -6.88, -21.86
CIELCh	86, 22.913, 252.535
Yxy	67.4051, 0.2623, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289649919 (0xFFAEDCFF)
YUV	210.2360, 22.0687, -31.7790
Hunter-Lab	82.1006, -10.8374, -17.9219

# Details

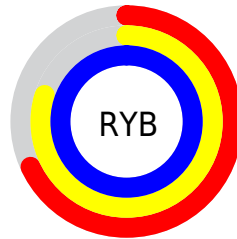
The XYZ color **61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.6807, 69.9169, 49.7637**, and the grayscale version is **61.2930, 64.4850, 70.2241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **31.2559, 34.9094, 58.5169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1512, 59.1572, 103.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3191, 76.5952, 105.6859**.

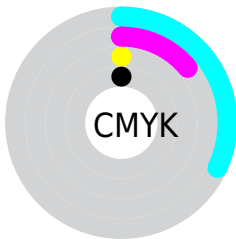
# Distribution



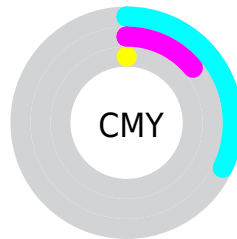
- Red (68%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 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 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.0988, 67.4051,  
104.3980

■ 61.0988, 67.4051,  
104.3980

418.4063,  
451.3854, 595.5696

■ 44.5577, 49.4139,  
79.3413

■ 105.5193,  
115.5007, 169.2924

■ 31.3090, 34.9479,  
58.6535

134.1294,  
146.3739, 209.9672

■ 20.9873, 23.6228,  
41.9160

167.4933,  
182.3098, 256.6850

■ 13.2271, 15.0540,  
28.7105

205.9763,  
223.6930, 309.8645

■ 7.6632, 8.8573,  
18.6182

249.9437,  
270.9077, 369.9242

■ 3.9302, 4.6482,  
11.2207

299.7610,

■ 1.6627, 2.0424,

324.3385, 437.2826

6.0995

355.7934,  
384.3695, 512.3582

■ 0.4328, 0.6319,  
2.8359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0115

■ 61.0988, 67.4051,  
104.3980

■ 61.0988, 67.4051,  
104.3980

■ 53.1512, 59.1572,  
103.2249

■ 70.3191, 76.5952,  
105.6859

■ 46.4058, 51.8051,  
102.1613

■ 80.8664, 86.7560,  
107.0912

■ 40.7935, 45.3090,  
101.2032

■ 92.7985, 97.9240,  
108.6179

■ 36.2350, 39.6223,  
100.3458

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.6394, 34.6924,  
99.5838

■ 29.8981, 30.4569,  
98.9107

■ 28.1483, 27.4166,  
98.4161

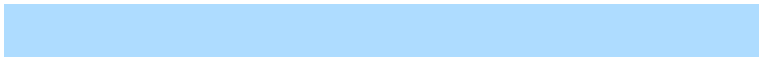
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9460, 67.4051, 94.6104



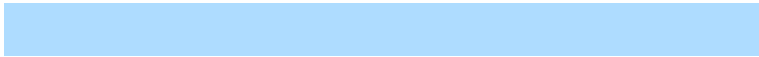
61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



66.2716, 67.4051, 105.2101

# Triad

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



61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



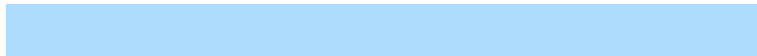
74.3811, 67.4051, 67.3240



57.5126, 67.4051, 54.1695

# Complementary

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



61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



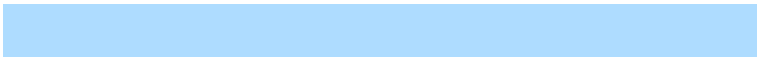
71.6807, 69.9169, 49.7637

# 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.



61.9109, 67.4051, 48.7392



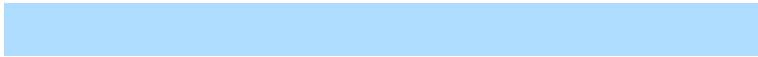
61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



71.7572, 67.4051, 55.6110

# Square

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



61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



74.1344, 67.4051, 82.3698



67.1288, 67.4051, 49.2283



54.9541, 67.4051, 65.0928



# Rectangle

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



61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980



69.6224, 67.4051, 100.4165



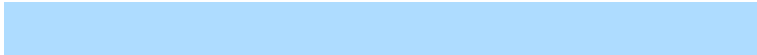
67.1288, 67.4051, 49.2283



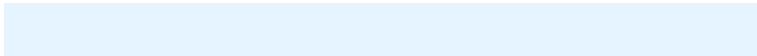
58.8144, 67.4051, 51.7124

# Sweetspot

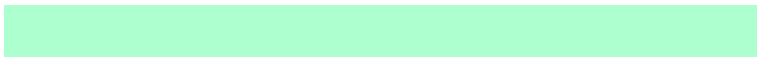
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1007, 67.4077, 104.3984



82.8682, 88.6511, 107.3515



64.5711, 85.0610, 72.5299



17.3949, 18.6511, 22.9332



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

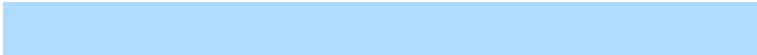


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

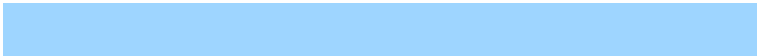


# Same Dimension

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



61.1007, 67.4077, 104.3984



55.9979, 62.1545, 103.6534



51.9802, 49.1667, 101.3582



17.8593, 19.0902, 22.9934



14.8594, 14.6283, 51.4750



1.5554, 1.6416, 5.0481



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2956, 56.7011, 75.0051



65.5110, 50.5587, 69.3451



82.5248, 91.6050, 53.3783



18.4416, 18.1600, 20.9427



24.2885, 12.2047, 15.4357

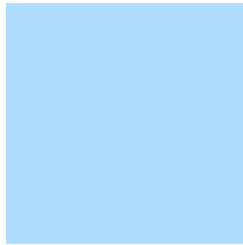


2.4197, 1.2103, 1.7917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

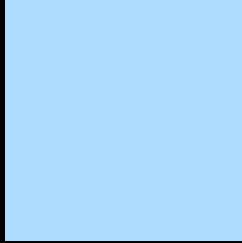
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 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

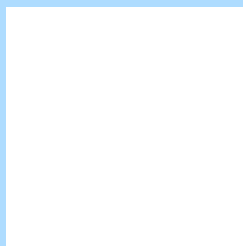
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980.



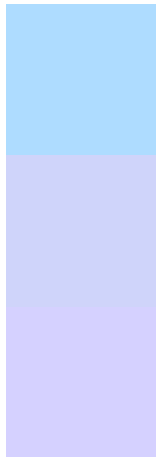
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0988, 67.4051,



# 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

61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980

### Protanopia

66.5309, 67.2545, 99.9173

### Deuteranopia

68.2910, 66.9671, 103.9344



## **Tritanopia**

58.6440, 67.1917, 92.3165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980

## Protanomaly

64.3768, 67.2313, 101.6794

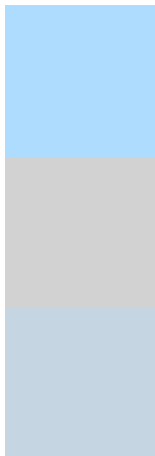
## Deuteranomaly

65.3974, 66.9506, 104.0837

## Tritanomaly

59.3511, 67.0761, 96.2051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.8000, 65.4544, 81.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 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(174, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(174, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 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(174, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0988, 67.4051, 104.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
220, 255) }
```

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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