

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0847, 81.2906,  
107.0789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0847, 81.2906, 107.0789)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8864, 80.9784,  
107.0291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFCFF
RGB	122, 252, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.5215, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 74%
HSV	181°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291
YIQ	213.4720, -78.4430, -26.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

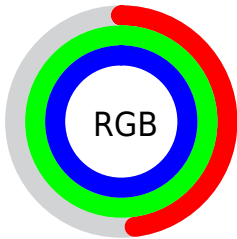
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 188, 255
Decimal	8060159
CIELab	92.12, -35.02, -12.44
CIElCh	92, 37.168, 199.556
Yxy	80.9784, 0.2446, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286250239 (0xFF7AFCFF)
YUV	213.4720, 20.4733, -80.2209
Hunter-Lab	89.9880, -36.7049, -7.5262

# Details

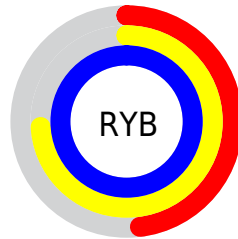
The XYZ color **60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.0870, 37.3329, 22.8749**, and the grayscale version is **63.4687, 66.7740, 72.7169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839**, and **31.1243, 43.8375, 60.2471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5588, 78.9975, 106.8221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1659, 83.4547, 107.2815**.

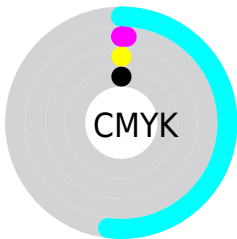
# Distribution



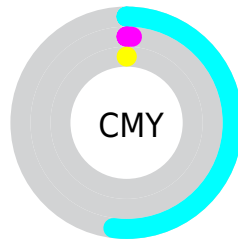
- Red (48%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 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 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8864, 80.9784,  
107.0291

60.8864, 80.9784,  
107.0291

417.6399,  
498.2240, 603.9393

44.3857, 60.5238,  
81.5342

105.2135,  
134.7404, 172.9196

31.1730, 43.8410,  
60.4481

133.7706,  
168.8167, 214.1522

20.8831, 30.5455,  
43.3522

167.0771,  
208.2023, 261.4678

13.1506, 20.2530,  
29.8281

205.4986,  
253.2816, 315.2849

7.6100, 12.5791,  
19.4572

249.4002,  
304.4390, 376.0220

3.8961, 7.1394,  
11.8210

299.1474,

1.6435, 3.5494,

362.0590, 444.0978

6.5008

355.1055,  
426.5258, 519.9307

0.4205, 1.4248,  
3.0783

0.0000, 0.2349,  
1.1347

60.8864, 80.9784,  
107.0291

60.8864, 80.9784,  
107.0291

57.5588, 78.9975,  
106.8221

65.1659, 83.4547,  
107.2815

55.1009, 77.4638,  
106.6556

70.4584, 86.4521,  
107.5811

53.4275, 76.3353,  
106.5260

76.8276, 90.0053,  
107.9313

52.4331, 75.5577,  
106.4283

84.3299, 94.1436,  
108.3346

■ 52.0048, 75.1296,  
106.3683

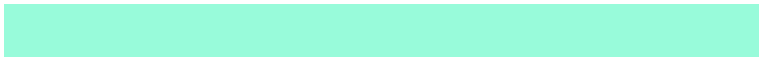
■ 93.0180, 98.8939,  
108.7936

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2411, 80.9784, 78.9529



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



65.6291, 80.9784, 134.7060

# Triad

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



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



91.8497, 80.9784, 126.9991



80.3542, 80.9784, 45.8116

# Complementary

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



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



52.0870, 37.3329, 22.8749

# 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.



89.5420, 80.9784, 53.8176



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



96.5347, 80.9784, 98.0816

# Square

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



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



83.2975, 80.9784, 147.7896



95.6568, 80.9784, 71.6706



70.9667, 80.9784, 47.2274



# Rectangle

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



60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



70.7129, 80.9784, 147.3955



95.6568, 80.9784, 71.6706



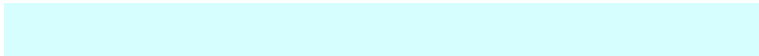
83.5805, 80.9784, 47.4121

# Sweetspot

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



60.8886, 80.9814, 107.0296



81.3075, 92.4813, 108.1730



47.4390, 77.1189, 31.5277



17.0720, 19.6122, 23.1357



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.



60.8886, 80.9814, 107.0296



57.3184, 78.8510, 106.8065



43.6961, 46.5966, 101.2987



18.5177, 20.4071, 23.2129



27.1895, 39.2886, 55.5850



2.6581, 3.8468, 5.4157



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7716, 42.2090, 96.7795



62.7466, 36.3169, 95.2849



63.3229, 59.8046, 26.6202



18.7740, 18.2929, 22.6928



30.5122, 14.6942, 48.2092

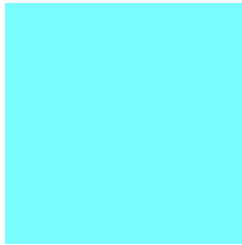


2.9763, 1.4329, 4.7224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

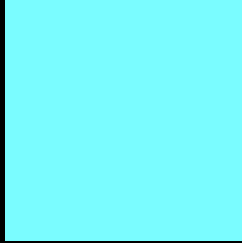
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

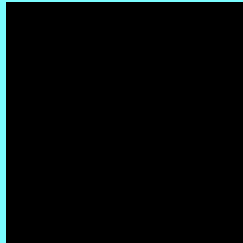
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291.



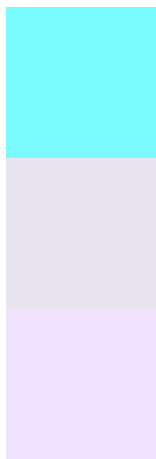
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8864, 80.9784,



# 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

60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291

### Protanopia

77.1752, 79.5453, 94.5053

### Deuteranopia

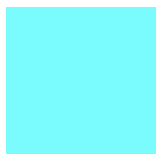
80.5063, 79.7899, 105.7656



## Tritanopia

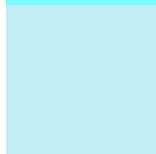
68.1622, 80.1892, 106.4933

# Trichromacy



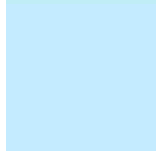
## Original Color

60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



## Protanomaly

68.6570, 78.4287, 98.7084



## Deuteranomaly

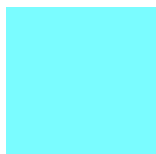
70.5233, 78.3724, 106.0182



## Tritanomaly

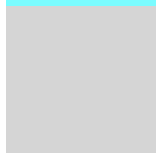
65.1063, 80.4006, 106.6952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

60.2951, 70.2429, 83.7791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 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(122, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 252, 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(122, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 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(122, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8864, 80.9784, 107.0291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
252, 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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