

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0872, 62.9570, 83.0541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0872, 62.9570, 83.0541)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0843, 62.9793,  
83.0655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCFE5
RGB	203, 207, 229
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 90%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1882, 0.1020
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	231°, 33%, 85%
HSV	231°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655
YIQ	208.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

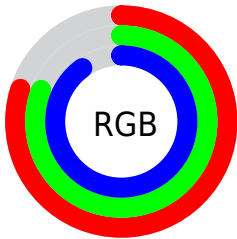
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 206, 229
Decimal	13357029
CIE Lab	83.43, 2.90, -11.31
CIE LCh	83, 11.680, 284.389
Yxy	62.9793, 0.2949, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291547109 (0xFFCBCFE5)
YUV	208.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586
Hunter-Lab	79.3595, -1.4848, -6.5071

# Details

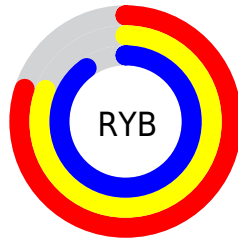
The XYZ color **61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0182, 74.8199, 67.2525**, and the grayscale version is **60.0984, 63.2282, 68.8555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.4256, 32.2280, 44.6087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8935, 51.1813, 81.3264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7760, 76.4094, 85.0425**.

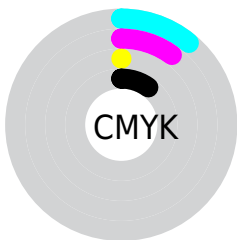
# Distribution



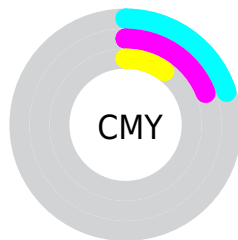
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 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 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.0843, 62.9793,  
83.0655

■ 61.0843, 62.9793,  
83.0655

418.3540,  
435.4944, 525.1815

■ 44.5460, 45.8245,  
61.7033

105.4984,  
109.1396, 139.5172

■ 31.2997, 32.1073,  
44.3587

134.1049,  
138.9139, 175.4438

■ 20.9801, 21.4435,  
30.6134

167.4649,  
173.6635, 217.0623

■ 13.2219, 13.4486,  
20.0486

205.9437,  
213.7728, 264.7912

■ 7.6596, 7.7381,  
12.2460

249.9066,  
259.6261, 319.0490

■ 3.9278, 3.9279,  
6.7869

299.7191,

■ 1.6614, 1.6333,

311.6079, 380.2543

3.2527

355.7464,  
370.1025, 448.8256

■ 0.4319, 0.3799,  
1.2251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0843, 62.9793,  
83.0655

■ 61.0843, 62.9793,  
83.0655

■ 50.8935, 51.1813,  
81.3264

■ 72.7760, 76.4094,  
85.0425

■ 42.1369, 40.9453,  
79.8121

■ 86.0205, 91.5226,  
87.2616

■ 34.7513, 32.2076,  
78.5148

■ 91.1431, 98.4372,  
88.3263

■ 28.6663, 24.8970,  
77.4245

■ 23.8053, 18.9367,  
76.5302

■ 20.0834, 14.2423,  
75.8203

■ 17.4044, 10.7196,  
75.2815

■ 15.6558, 8.2605,  
74.8990

■ 14.7516, 6.8743,  
74.6791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5526, 62.9793, 82.9775



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



63.3490, 62.9793, 79.0851

# Triad

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



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



63.4257, 62.9793, 59.2293



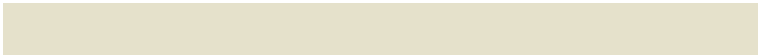
55.2692, 62.9793, 64.8707

# Complementary

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



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



70.0182, 74.8199, 67.2525

# 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.



56.5014, 62.9793, 59.0376



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



61.1866, 62.9793, 55.9414

# Square

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



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



64.7266, 62.9793, 65.1495



58.6520, 62.9793, 55.8739



55.2436, 62.9793, 72.1159



# Rectangle

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



61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655



64.3823, 62.9793, 74.8125



58.6520, 62.9793, 55.8739



55.5544, 62.9793, 62.6919

# Sweetspot

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



61.0862, 62.9819, 83.0669



90.2612, 94.5176, 108.0942



66.1942, 74.1543, 81.8215



19.0522, 19.9241, 23.0915



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.



61.0862, 62.9819, 83.0669



74.2239, 76.0669, 105.3781



62.5554, 62.3179, 82.8613



13.7611, 14.2435, 18.1683



8.4892, 4.0405, 42.7156



0.6828, 0.4095, 3.1750



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9330, 63.8763, 67.9415



80.2126, 77.5048, 81.8206



68.4161, 75.6192, 67.4913



14.4670, 14.4040, 15.3936



18.6785, 9.6056, 1.9359

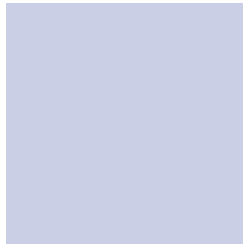


1.4083, 0.7210, 0.2904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

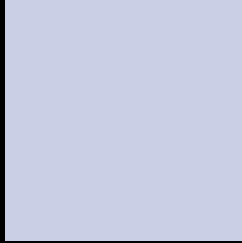
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

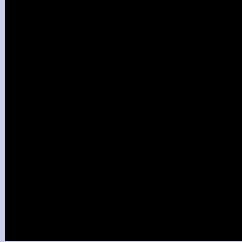
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655.



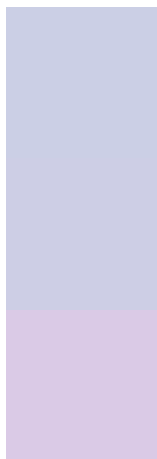
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0843, 62.9793,



# 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

61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655

### Protanopia

61.3910, 62.7789, 83.0106

### Deuteranopia

64.3169, 62.8597, 83.6062



## Tritanopia

60.3675, 63.0501, 79.5092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655

## Protanomaly

61.1160, 62.6371, 82.9978

## Deuteranomaly

63.3164, 63.0450, 83.6947

## Tritanomaly

60.6405, 63.1593, 80.9464

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.4041, 63.1914, 73.9793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 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(203, 207, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 207, 229)  
}
```

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(203, 207, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 207, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 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(203, 207, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 207, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 207, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 207, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 207, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 207,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0843, 62.9793, 83.0655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 207, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
207, 229) }
```

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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