

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.0898, 69.8902,  
99.8929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE2F9
RGB	171, 226, 249
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1137, 0.0235
CMYK	0.31, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	198°, 87%, 82%
HSV	198°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929
YIQ	212.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

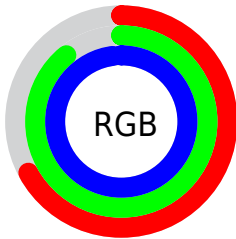
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 203, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11264761</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.94, -12.22, -16.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 20.814, 234.047</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.8902, 0.2646, 0.3027</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289454841</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFABE2F9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.1770, 18.1537, -36.1122</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6004, -15.8642, -12.3245</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7103, 61.6642, 46.9688**, and the grayscale version is **62.6009, 65.8610, 71.7227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **31.3910, 36.6891, 55.8793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2151, 63.4473, 99.0128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0759, 77.0363, 100.8525**.

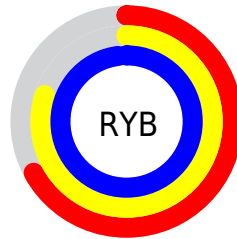
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

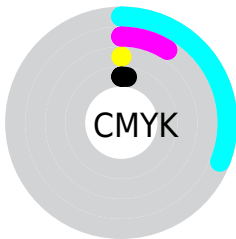
Blue (98%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (98%)

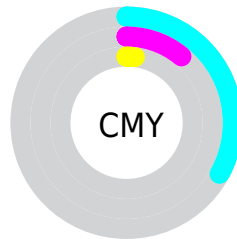


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 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 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0898, 69.8902,  
99.8929

61.0898, 69.8902,  
99.8929

418.3738,  
460.1644, 581.0930

44.5505, 51.4370,  
75.5947

105.5063,  
119.0522, 163.0606

31.3033, 36.5565,  
55.5956

134.1142,  
150.5297, 202.7672

20.9828, 24.8643,  
39.4769

167.4757,  
187.1176, 248.4470

13.2238, 15.9760,  
26.8203

205.9561,  
229.2000, 300.5185

7.6609, 9.5072,  
17.2071

249.9207,  
277.1616, 359.4003

3.9287, 5.0734,  
10.2187

299.7350,

1.6619, 2.2904,

331.3865, 425.5110

5.4367

355.7642,  
392.2593, 499.2690

■ 0.4322, 0.7686,  
2.4425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8095

■ 61.0898, 69.8902,  
99.8929

■ 61.0898, 69.8902,  
99.8929

■ 54.2151, 63.4473,  
99.0128

■ 69.0759, 77.0363,  
100.8525

■ 48.3868, 57.6675,  
98.2044

■ 78.2210, 84.9067,  
101.8897

■ 43.5429, 52.5188,  
97.4659

■ 88.5777, 93.5317,  
103.0086

■ 39.6114, 47.9627,  
96.7937

■ 94.0991, 99.6196,  
103.8927

■ 36.5100, 43.9549,  
96.1836

■ 34.1399, 40.4430,  
95.6306

■ 32.5432, 37.7279,  
95.1907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2522, 69.8902, 87.5373



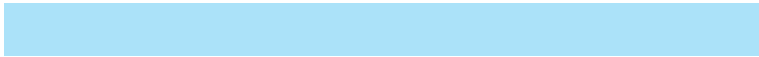
61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



65.4637, 69.8902, 105.9529

# Triad

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



61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



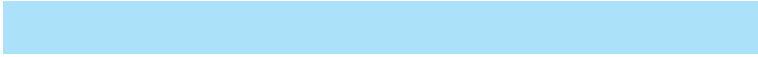
76.1667, 69.8902, 78.9093



62.6917, 69.8902, 54.1746

# Complementary

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



61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



65.7103, 61.6642, 46.9688

# 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.



67.4028, 69.8902, 52.4558



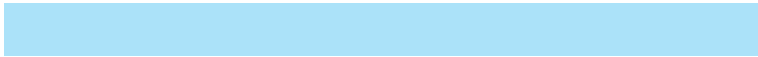
61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



75.3362, 69.8902, 65.7024

# Square

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



61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



74.2867, 69.8902, 92.9243



72.0696, 69.8902, 56.4188

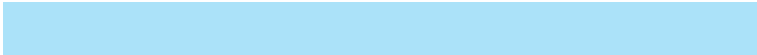


59.1450, 69.8902, 61.4373



# Rectangle

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



61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929



68.7233, 69.8902, 105.1369



72.0696, 69.8902, 56.4188



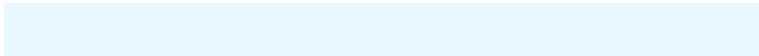
64.1854, 69.8902, 52.9695

# Sweetspot

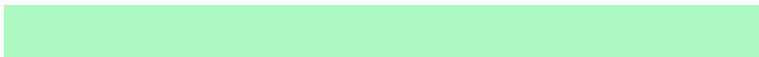
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.0919, 69.8930, 99.8945



84.9841, 91.6626, 107.8212



60.3086, 80.2654, 62.8264



17.8631, 19.3443, 23.0423



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

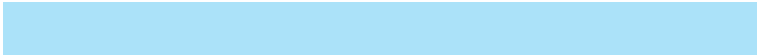


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

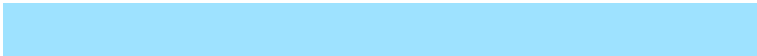


# Same Dimension

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



61.0919, 69.8930, 99.8945



59.4836, 69.1260, 104.8153



51.8569, 51.4229, 96.8162



17.3084, 18.6935, 22.0813



17.5489, 20.4535, 50.9965



1.7172, 2.0782, 4.7538



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3590, 54.7583, 78.9738



67.2704, 51.2625, 78.6102



75.3037, 80.8510, 50.1666



17.7622, 17.4322, 20.6034



25.1499, 12.4757, 23.2957

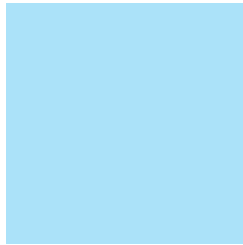


2.3757, 1.1740, 2.4019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

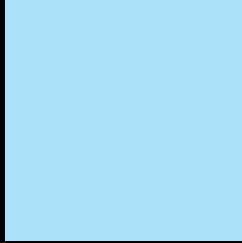
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 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 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929.



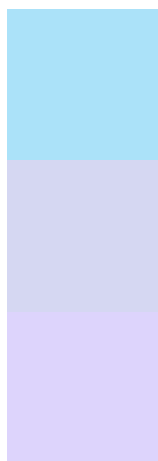
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0898, 69.8902,



# 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

61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929

### Protanopia

67.7680, 69.1578, 93.7814

### Deuteranopia

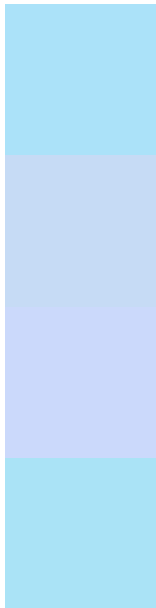
70.9330, 69.4874, 101.7693



## Tritanopia

60.5281, 70.0768, 96.7222

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929

**Protanomaly**

65.1017, 69.2614, 96.3238

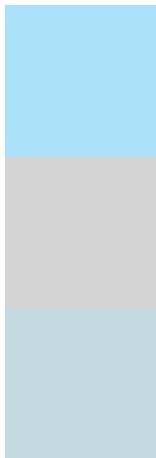
**Deuteranomaly**

66.8540, 69.2873, 101.1170

**Tritanomaly**

60.6812, 70.1380, 97.5285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929

**Achromatopsia**

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

**Achromatomaly**

61.4294, 66.9323, 80.9157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 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(171, 226, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 226, 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(171, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 226, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 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(171, 226, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 226, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 226, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 226, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0898, 69.8902, 99.8929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 226, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
226, 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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