

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1056, 82.6780, 99.3128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1056, 82.6780, 99.3128)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1435, 82.7018,  
99.1266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFF5
RGB	128, 255, 245
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 75%
HSV	175°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266
YIQ	215.8870, -72.4820, -30.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

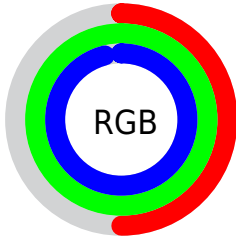
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 194, 255
Decimal	8454133
CIELab	92.88, -37.70, -6.11
CIElCh	93, 38.192, 189.203
Yxy	82.7018, 0.2516, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644213 (0xFF80FFF5)
YUV	215.8870, 14.3527, -77.0769
Hunter-Lab	90.9405, -39.1322, -0.9687

# Details

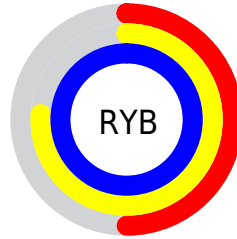
The XYZ color **61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.5475, 38.5347, 28.6617**, and the grayscale version is **65.1345, 68.5265, 74.6254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **31.4293, 45.1191, 55.1965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4737, 80.8451, 97.3649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7824, 85.0575, 100.9539**.

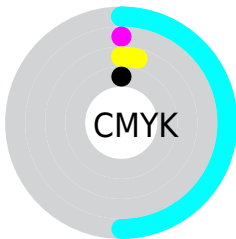
# Distribution



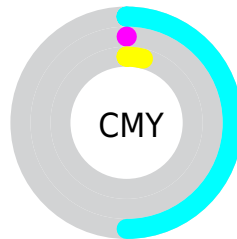
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 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 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1435, 82.7018,  
99.1266

61.1435, 82.7018,  
99.1266

418.5675,  
503.9922, 578.6116

44.5940, 61.9442,  
74.9585

105.5836,  
137.1577, 161.9978

31.3376, 44.9876,  
55.0774

134.2049,  
171.6248, 201.5380

21.0092, 31.4477,  
39.0647

167.5809,  
211.4305, 247.0393

13.2432, 20.9400,  
26.5018

206.0768,  
256.9593, 298.9203

7.6744, 13.0801,  
16.9703

250.0580,  
308.5954, 357.5995

3.9374, 7.4837,  
10.0516

299.8900,

1.6668, 3.7664,

366.7233, 423.4954

5.3271

355.9380,  
431.7274, 497.0266

0.4353, 1.5438,  
2.3784

0.0000, 0.3192,  
0.7746

61.1435, 82.7018,  
99.1266

61.1435, 82.7018,  
99.1266

57.4737, 80.8451,  
97.3649

65.7824, 85.0575,  
100.9539

54.6961, 79.4481,  
95.6608

71.4531, 87.9449,  
102.8455

52.7277, 78.4677,  
94.0118

78.2170, 91.3954,  
104.8057

51.4680, 77.8524,  
92.4132

86.1295, 95.4377,  
106.8372

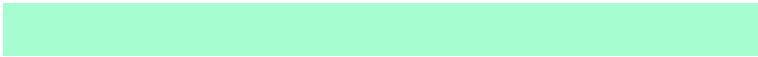
■ 50.7565, 77.5193, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
90.8574 108.9000

■ 50.7444, 77.5138,  
90.8268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9961, 82.7018, 71.9099



61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



64.6530, 82.7018, 129.4440

# Triad

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



61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



91.3695, 82.7018, 139.7035



85.6180, 82.7018, 47.8223

# Complementary

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



61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



53.5475, 38.5347, 28.6617

# 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.



94.4337, 82.7018, 59.5861



61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



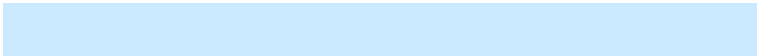
97.9446, 82.7018, 111.0056

# Square

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



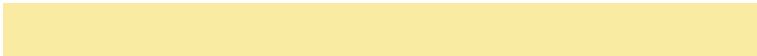
61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



81.7147, 82.7018, 155.9239



99.1110, 82.7018, 81.5417

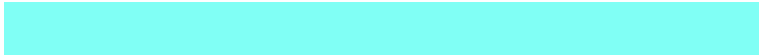


75.5764, 82.7018, 45.9625



# Rectangle

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



61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



69.1839, 82.7018, 145.9873



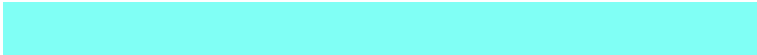
99.1110, 82.7018, 81.5417



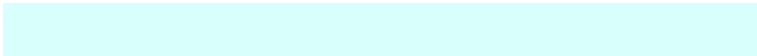
88.8460, 82.7018, 50.6089

# Sweetspot

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



61.1445, 82.7023, 99.1281



81.8699, 93.2610, 105.7722



50.2354, 78.5322, 32.9344



17.1732, 19.7827, 22.5483



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

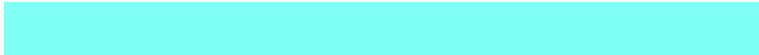


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



61.1445, 82.7023, 99.1281



57.4103, 80.8131, 97.3306



48.0934, 54.0908, 102.5135



18.4895, 20.4553, 22.8807



26.5410, 40.5130, 47.5954



2.6018, 3.9516, 4.7268



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5475, 38.5347, 28.6617



49.0312, 31.9787, 19.5215



61.6441, 55.8337, 27.9518



18.0674, 18.0103, 18.9721



21.6354, 11.1435, 1.4647

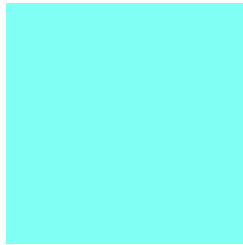


2.1256, 1.0926, 0.2430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

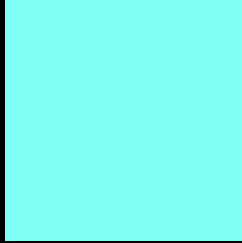
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 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 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266.



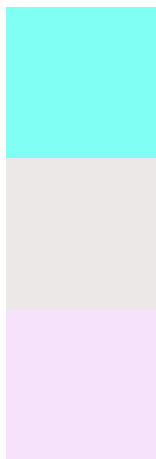
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1435, 82.7018,



# 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

61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266

### Protanopia

78.3472, 81.5439, 87.9541

### Deuteranopia

82.9667, 81.1319, 102.5540



## Tritanopia

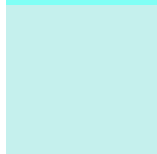
70.5941, 81.8860, 106.6926

# Trichromacy



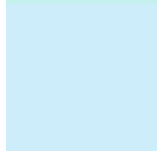
## Original Color

61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



## Protanomaly

69.4721, 80.3049, 91.9596



## Deuteranomaly

72.2849, 80.2453, 101.3016



## Tritanomaly

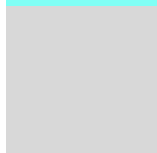
66.3992, 81.5936, 103.5163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.9291, 72.3300, 83.3701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 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(128, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(128, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 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(128, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1435, 82.7018, 99.1266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
255, 245) }
```

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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