

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1323, 64.0740, 69.6067)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.1323, 64.0740, 69.6067)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.1731, 64.0533,
69.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D1D1
RGB	211, 209, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	0°, 2%, 82%
HSV	0°, 1%, 83%
XYZ	61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610
YIQ	209.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

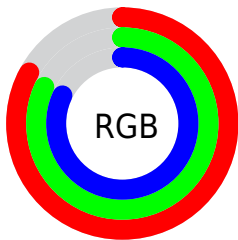
Format	Color
R _{YB}	211, 209, 209
Decimal	13881809
CIE Lab	83.99, 0.69, 0.23
CIE LCh	84, 0.727, 18.674
Yxy	64.0533, 0.3142, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292071889 (0xFFD3D1D1)
YUV	209.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	80.0333, -3.6226, 4.5655

Details

The XYZ color **61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.3467, 64.8462, 70.9122**, and the grayscale version is **60.9980, 64.1746, 69.8862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.5424, 32.9773, 35.7131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9018, 53.4176, 54.9909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4772, 76.1992, 85.9839**.

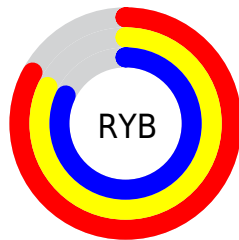
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (82%)

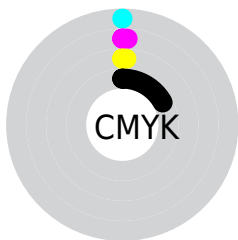
Blue (82%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

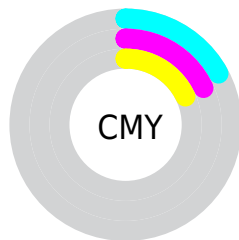


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 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 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1731, 64.0533,
69.4610

■ 61.1731, 64.0533,
69.4610

418.6742,
439.3821, 477.3931

■ 44.6179, 46.6938,
50.6132

105.6262,
110.6877, 120.1137

■ 31.3566, 32.7937,
35.5262

134.2549,
140.7314, 152.7556

■ 21.0237, 21.9684,
23.7817

167.6388,
175.7720, 190.8326

■ 13.2539, 13.8337,
14.9611

206.1433,
216.1939, 234.7633

■ 7.6818, 8.0051,
8.6458

250.1337,
262.3815, 284.9661

■ 3.9421, 4.0982,
4.4172

299.9755,

■ 1.6694, 1.7287,

314.7191, 341.8597

1.8569

356.0338,
373.5912, 405.8625

■ 0.4370, 0.4421,
0.4651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.1731, 64.0533,
69.4610

■ 61.1731, 64.0533,
69.4610

■ 53.9018, 53.4176,
54.9909

■ 69.4772, 76.1992,
85.9839

■ 47.6178, 44.2253,
42.4896

■ 78.8466, 89.9025,
104.6309

■ 42.2803, 36.4167,
31.8731

■ 80.6744, 92.5891,
108.2272

■ 37.8433, 29.9249,
23.0502

■ 34.2572, 24.6773,
15.9218

■ 31.4677, 20.5945,
10.3794

■ 29.4140, 17.5877,
6.3019

■ 28.0267, 15.5555,
3.5507

■ 27.2232, 14.3773,
1.9609

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.1834, 64.0533, 69.9166



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



61.0844, 64.0533, 69.0826

Triad

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



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



60.6497, 64.0533, 69.1621



60.8202, 64.0533, 70.6120

Complementary

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



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



61.3467, 64.8462, 70.9122

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.



60.6775, 64.0533, 70.4079



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



60.5791, 64.0533, 69.5700

Square

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



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



60.7821, 64.0533, 68.9105



60.5893, 64.0533, 70.0261



60.9794, 64.0533, 70.5825

Rectangle

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



61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610



60.9929, 64.0533, 68.9244



60.5893, 64.0533, 70.0261



60.7688, 64.0533, 70.5684

Sweetspot

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



61.1749, 64.0561, 69.4624

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



61.4233, 64.1540, 70.7746



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1749, 64.0561, 69.4624



93.8354, 98.2235, 106.4832



61.4202, 64.5465, 69.5441



13.1473, 13.7671, 14.9295



16.2157, 8.3643, 0.7598



0.9073, 0.4689, 0.0427

Inverse Universe

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



61.3467, 64.8462, 70.9122



94.1166, 99.5167, 108.8559



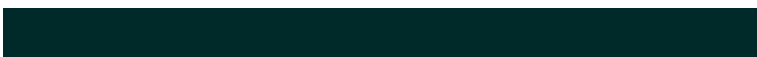
61.0999, 64.3527, 70.8300



13.1840, 13.9355, 15.2386



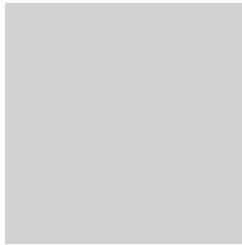
21.0984, 30.8435, 42.0339



1.1803, 1.7258, 2.3505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

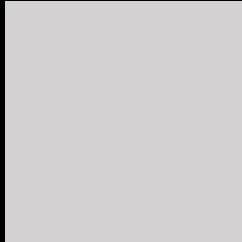
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

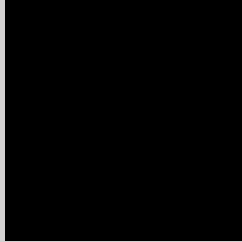
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

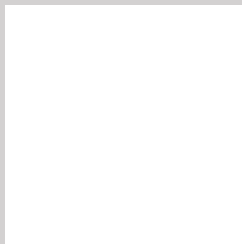
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610.

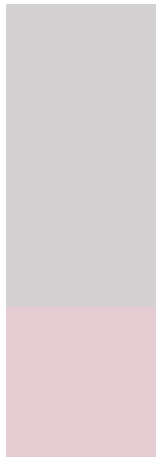


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1731, 64.0533,

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

61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610

Protanopia

61.5051, 63.8613, 69.4064

Deuteranopia

65.3019, 64.0230, 69.8887



Tritanopia

63.0727, 64.0995, 78.8602

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610

Protanomaly

61.2159, 63.7122, 69.3929

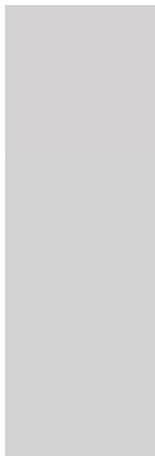
Deuteranomaly

63.5884, 63.8454, 69.9447

Tritanomaly

62.3621, 64.1708, 75.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610

Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

Achromatomaly

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 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(211, 209, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 209, 209)  
}
```

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(211, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 209, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 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(211, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 209,  
209) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1731, 64.0533, 69.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
209, 209) }
```

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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