

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1393, 80.7767, 17.6813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1393, 80.7767, 17.6813)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1379, 80.7757,  
17.6791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F743
RGB	211, 247, 67
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 26%
CMY	0.1726, 0.0313, 0.7372
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.73, 0.03
HSL	72°, 92%, 62%
HSV	72°, 73%, 97%
XYZ	61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791
YIQ	215.7160, 36.3240, -63.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

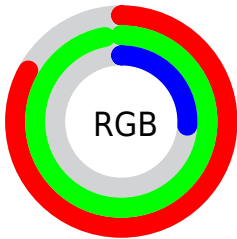
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 247, 103
Decimal	13891395
CIELab	92.03, -34.04, 77.15
CIELCh	92, 84.328, 113.808
Yxy	80.7757, 0.3831, 0.5061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292081475 (0xFFD3F743)
YUV	215.7160, -73.3170, -4.1359
Hunter-Lab	89.8753, -35.8567, 51.2500

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **24.3920, 13.6152, 89.3430**, and the grayscale version is **65.5450, 68.9584, 75.0957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8308, 94.3123, 34.0225**, and **31.5797, 43.9370, 6.8163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1559, 79.8248, 14.5092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4829, 81.8827, 22.5173**.

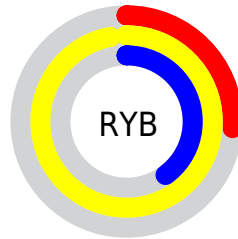
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (97%)

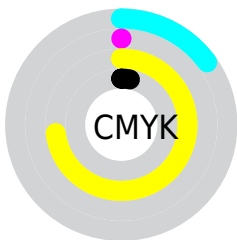
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (40%)

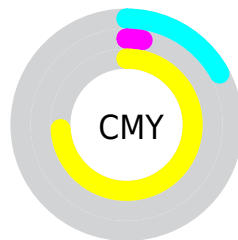


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 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 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1379, 80.7757,  
17.6791

61.1379, 80.7757,  
17.6791

418.5473,  
497.5432, 251.2311

44.5894, 60.3569,  
10.5528

105.5756,  
134.4558, 40.2963

31.3341, 43.7064,  
5.6566

134.1955,  
168.4858, 56.6242

21.0064, 30.4397,  
2.5720

167.5699,  
207.8217, 76.8565

13.2412, 20.1726,  
0.8780

206.0642,  
252.8479, 101.4116

7.6730, 12.5206,  
0.0000

250.0437,  
303.9488, 130.7080

3.9365, 7.0992,  
0.0000

299.8738,

1.6662, 3.5242,

361.5087, 165.1644

0.0000

355.9199,  
425.9120, 205.1993

■ 0.4350, 1.4112,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2249,  
0.0000

■ 61.1379, 80.7757,  
17.6791

■ 61.1379, 80.7757,  
17.6791

■ 59.1559, 79.8248,  
14.5092

■ 63.4829, 81.8827,  
22.5173

■ 57.4876, 79.0014,  
12.7744

■ 66.2215, 83.1492,  
29.2068

■ 56.4449, 78.4761,  
12.1724

■ 69.3868, 84.5916,  
37.9124

■ 73.0068, 86.2210,  
48.7791

■ 77.1068, 88.0476,  
61.9387

■ 81.7102, 90.0808,  
77.5124

■ 86.8388, 92.3294,  
95.6131

■ 90.9263, 94.1668,  
107.9914

■ 92.5526, 95.0052,  
108.0675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3619, 80.7757, 14.6248



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



47.7924, 80.7757, 34.5902

# Triad

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



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



54.6850, 80.7757, 223.8747



126.1565, 80.7757, 101.4741

# Complementary

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



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



24.3920, 13.6152, 89.3430

# 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.



115.5973, 80.7757, 179.0266



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



72.3636, 80.7757, 268.1853

# Square

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



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



44.5871, 80.7757, 145.5238



94.8737, 80.7757, 248.7627



121.6082, 80.7757, 48.0048



# Rectangle

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



61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



43.2809, 80.7757, 58.6689



94.8737, 80.7757, 248.7627



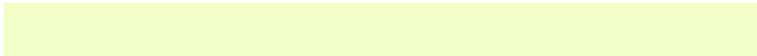
124.2016, 80.7757, 125.6438

# Sweetspot

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



61.1398, 80.7794, 17.6808



83.2884, 94.8323, 67.8867



44.2241, 29.8824, 8.7482



17.5570, 20.1781, 13.6416



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.



61.1398, 80.7794, 17.6808



62.7924, 85.4238, 14.6288



42.1620, 70.9959, 16.7927



17.5710, 19.1364, 17.5652



29.9691, 41.5625, 6.4428



2.7145, 3.6945, 0.5700



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3920, 13.6152, 89.3430



21.7014, 9.9159, 95.3779



40.7909, 22.0691, 90.1104



15.8907, 16.0863, 20.8100



9.6504, 3.9493, 46.7917

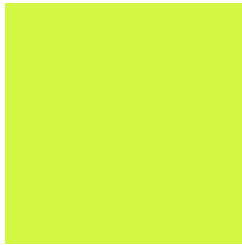


0.9283, 0.3884, 4.1163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

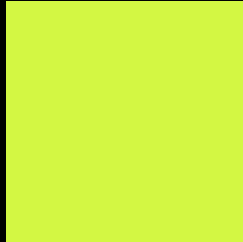
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 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 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791.



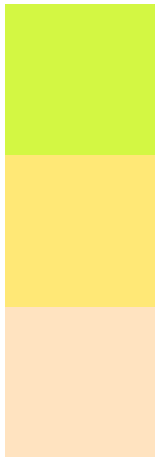
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1379, 80.7757,



# 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

61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791

### Protanopia

73.3666, 80.2812, 28.7685

### Deuteranopia

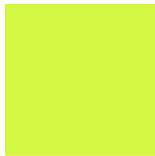
78.2235, 80.0039, 61.1887



## Tritanopia

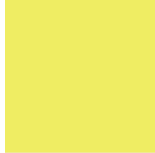
77.7088, 80.0912, 100.9860

# Trichromacy



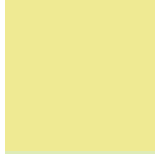
## Original Color

61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



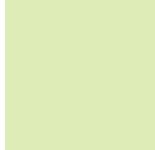
## Protanomaly

68.1329, 79.8199, 23.6202



## Deuteranomaly

70.2859, 79.3029, 39.2063



## Tritanomaly

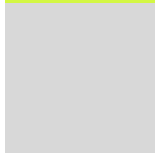
68.6669, 78.9394, 56.4174

# Monochromacy



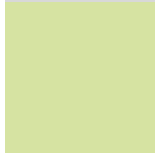
## Original Color

61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

61.7222, 71.8429, 44.7964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 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, 247, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 247, 67)  
}
```

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, 247, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 247, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 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, 247, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 247, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 247, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 247, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 247, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 247,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1379, 80.7757, 17.6791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 247, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
247, 67) }
```

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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