

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1493, 82.7401, 97.5312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1493, 82.7401, 97.5312)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1436, 82.7369,  
97.5412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FFF3
RGB	130, 255, 243
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 75%
HSV	174°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412
YIQ	216.2570, -70.6480, -30.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

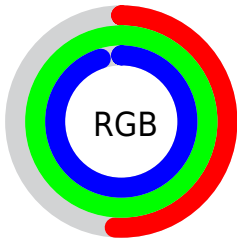
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 196, 255
Decimal	8585203
CIELab	92.90, -37.77, -5.04
CIELCh	93, 38.102, 187.605
Yxy	82.7369, 0.2533, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775283 (0xFF82FFF3)
YUV	216.2570, 13.1843, -75.6474
Hunter-Lab	90.9598, -39.1912, 0.0920

# Details

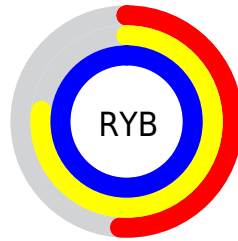
The XYZ color **61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.1061, 39.1798, 30.3033**, and the grayscale version is **65.3933, 68.7988, 74.9219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638**, and **31.4105, 45.1343, 54.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3384, 80.8176, 95.4476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9249, 85.1587, 99.7091**.

# Distribution



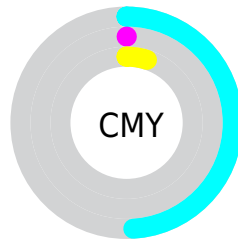
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 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 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1436, 82.7369,  
97.5412

61.1436, 82.7369,  
97.5412

418.5678,  
504.1093, 573.4596

44.5940, 61.9731,  
73.6433

105.5838,  
137.2069, 159.7964

31.3377, 45.0110,  
54.0071

134.2051,  
171.6819, 198.9907

21.0092, 31.4661,  
38.2141

167.5811,  
211.4962, 244.1210

13.2432, 20.9540,  
25.8458

206.0770,  
257.0340, 295.6057

7.6744, 13.0904,  
16.4836

250.0583,  
308.6798, 353.8633

3.9374, 7.4908,  
9.7089

299.8903,

1.6668, 3.7709,

366.8181, 419.3125

5.1033

355.9384,  
431.8331, 492.3718

0.4353, 1.5463,  
2.2482

0.0000, 0.3210,  
0.7020

61.1436, 82.7369,  
97.5412

61.1436, 82.7369,  
97.5412

57.3384, 80.8176,  
95.4476

65.9249, 85.1587,  
99.7091

54.4331, 79.3618,  
93.4203

71.7446, 88.1153,  
101.9500

52.3456, 78.3269,  
91.4567

78.6636, 91.6380,  
104.2683

50.9772, 77.6622,  
89.5523

86.7370, 95.7553,  
106.6666

■ 50.1817, 77.2923,  
87.7000

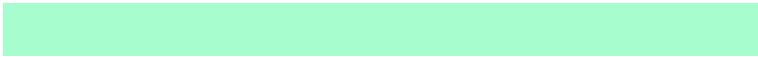
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1164, 77.2626,  
87.5200

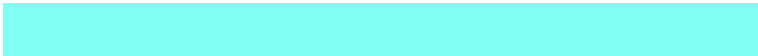
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2288, 82.7369, 70.7650



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



64.4223, 82.7369, 127.8684

# Triad

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



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



90.9129, 82.7369, 140.8960



86.1629, 82.7369, 48.2977

# Complementary

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



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



54.1061, 39.1798, 30.3033

# 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.



94.8069, 82.7369, 60.5929



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



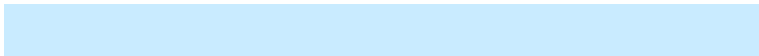
97.7067, 82.7369, 112.6389

# Square

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



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



81.2006, 82.7369, 156.1163



99.1888, 82.7369, 83.0215

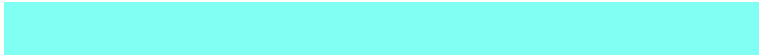


76.1317, 82.7369, 45.9261



# Rectangle

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



61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



68.8189, 82.7369, 144.7838



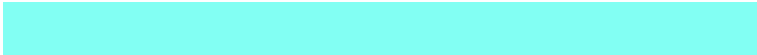
99.1888, 82.7369, 83.0215



89.3513, 82.7369, 51.2592

# Sweetspot

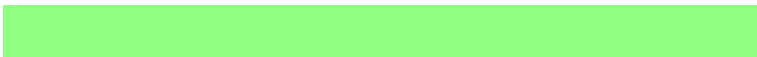
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1447, 82.7374, 97.5427



81.7654, 93.2192, 105.2220



51.0317, 78.9274, 33.6658



17.1478, 19.7726, 22.4144



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

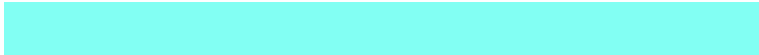


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



61.1447, 82.7374, 97.5427



57.3442, 80.8206, 95.4512



49.0885, 55.6299, 102.7581



18.4753, 20.4496, 22.8056



26.2177, 40.3837, 45.8934



2.5737, 3.9404, 4.5788



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1061, 39.1798, 30.3033



49.5751, 32.6034, 21.1303



61.5915, 55.5156, 28.5903



18.0802, 18.0154, 19.0394



21.6609, 11.1537, 1.5990

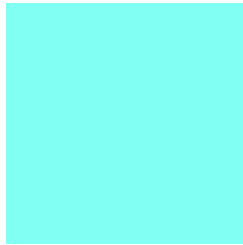


2.1317, 1.0950, 0.2747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

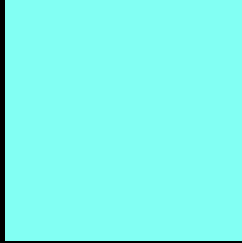
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 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 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412.



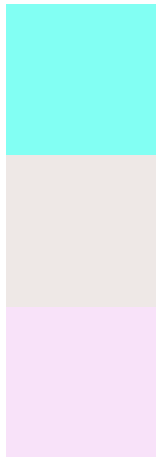
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1436, 82.7369,



# 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

61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412

### Protanopia

78.3994, 81.6035, 86.4819

### Deuteranopia

83.0066, 81.1887, 100.9186



## Tritanopia

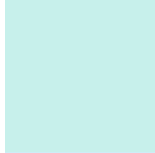
70.8396, 82.0126, 106.7041

# Trichromacy



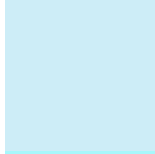
## Original Color

61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



## Protanomaly

69.7087, 80.4604, 90.4536



## Deuteranomaly

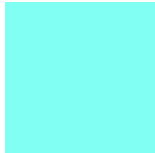
72.2495, 80.2629, 99.6800



## Tritanomaly

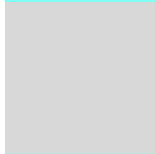
66.6097, 81.7021, 103.5262

# Monochromacy



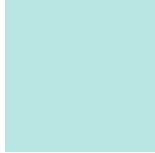
## Original Color

61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.0319, 72.3989, 82.6565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 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(130, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(130, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 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(130, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1436, 82.7369, 97.5412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
255, 243) }
```

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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