

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1493, 83.6779, 55.1606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1493, 83.6779, 55.1606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0295, 83.6186,  
55.0429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFB2
RGB	173, 255, 178
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 84%
HSV	124°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429
YIQ	221.7040, -24.1550, -41.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

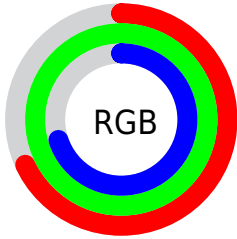
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 250, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11403186</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.28, -39.70, 29.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 49.220, 143.757</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.6186, 0.3056, 0.4187</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289593266 (0xFFADFFB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">221.7040, -21.5461, -42.7134</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4432, -40.8941, 28.3215</a>

# Details

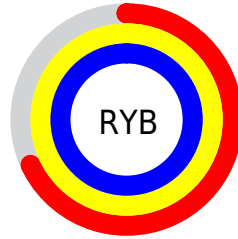
The XYZ color **61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.4390, 58.0498, 97.7757**, and the grayscale version is **69.3814, 72.9946, 79.4911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2444, 94.2835, 91.6530**, and **31.3670, 45.7204, 26.5737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7203, 80.1045, 43.2274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8355, 87.8558, 69.1215**.

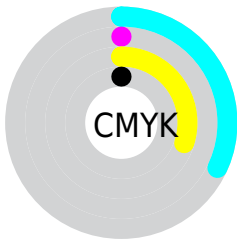
# Distribution



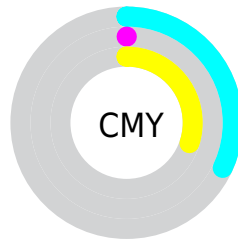
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 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 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0295, 83.6186,  
55.0429

61.0295, 83.6186,  
55.0429

418.1563,  
507.0458, 423.3611

44.5016, 62.7006,  
39.0372

105.4195,  
138.4415, 99.0756

31.2646, 45.5990,  
26.4806

134.0124,  
173.1152, 127.9397

20.9533, 31.9295,  
16.9546

167.3576,  
213.1430, 161.9270

13.2021, 21.3077,  
10.0405

205.8205,  
258.9091, 201.4561

7.6458, 13.3491,  
5.3199

249.7664,  
310.7981, 246.9456

3.9191, 7.6694,  
2.3741

299.5608,

1.6564, 3.8841,

369.1943, 298.8138

0.7723

355.5690,  
434.4821, 357.4795

■ 0.4288, 1.6090,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3636,  
0.0000

■ 61.0295, 83.6186,  
55.0429

■ 61.0295, 83.6186,  
55.0429

■ 53.7203, 80.1045,  
43.2274

■ 69.8355, 87.8558,  
69.1215

■ 47.8231, 77.2724,  
33.5534

■ 80.2136, 92.8526,  
85.5685

■ 43.2471, 75.0782,  
25.8937

■ 92.2357, 98.6439,  
104.4872

■ 39.8901, 73.4723,  
20.1064

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.6352, 72.3977,  
16.0308

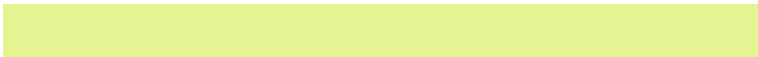
■ 36.3421, 71.7862,  
13.4794

■ 35.8502, 71.5561,  
12.3951

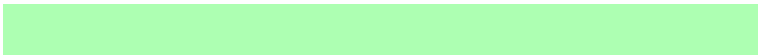
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8568, 83.6186, 40.1114



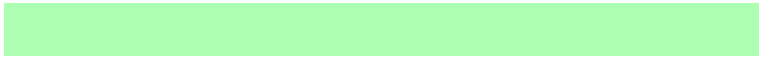
61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



57.1946, 83.6186, 83.5061

# Triad

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



61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



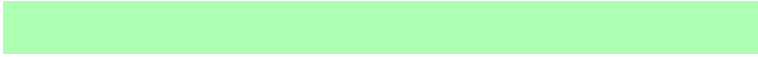
76.7986, 83.6186, 181.9858



104.5295, 83.6186, 65.2209

# Complementary

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



61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



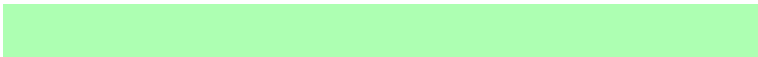
73.4390, 58.0498, 97.7757

# 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.



106.9042, 83.6186, 99.0275



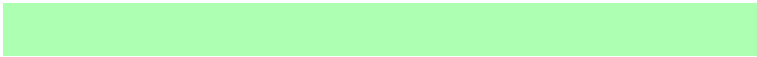
61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



89.9421, 83.6186, 173.2082

# Square

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



61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



65.6391, 83.6186, 161.5671



101.3111, 83.6186, 140.0791

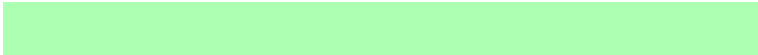


95.1346, 83.6186, 44.7733



# Rectangle

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



61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



57.6511, 83.6186, 109.0902



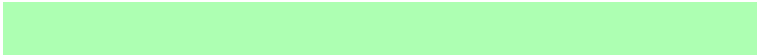
101.3111, 83.6186, 140.0791



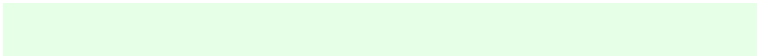
106.2148, 83.6186, 75.1108

# Sweetspot

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



61.0300, 83.6189, 55.0442



82.6645, 94.0330, 89.4355



83.0506, 95.0279, 53.5009



17.3498, 19.9614, 18.6006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

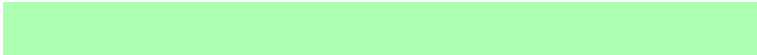


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

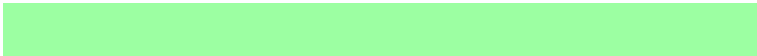


# Same Dimension

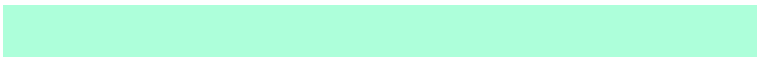
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.0300, 83.6189, 55.0442



55.8708, 81.1381, 46.7199



65.6620, 85.4716, 79.4357



17.8165, 20.1861, 19.3366



18.7497, 37.3965, 6.5672



1.8406, 3.6472, 0.7186



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4390, 58.0498, 97.7757



70.1418, 51.7217, 95.8555



67.8044, 55.7959, 68.1040



18.7420, 18.2801, 22.5245



29.7449, 14.3872, 44.1684

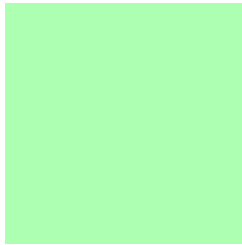


2.9101, 1.4064, 4.3739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 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 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 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 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429.



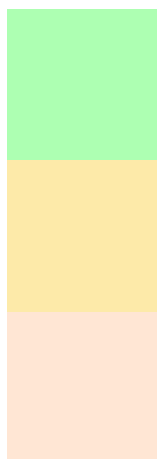
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0295, 83.6186,

55.0429.

# 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

61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429

### Protanopia

77.0923, 82.5929, 49.4149

### Deuteranopia

81.4205, 82.6071, 73.9408



## Tritanopia

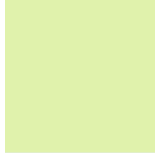
74.6821, 83.1097, 106.7134

# Trichromacy



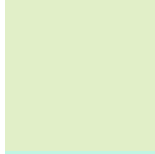
## Original Color

61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



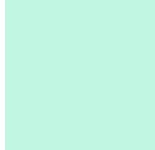
## Protanomaly

69.9390, 82.3301, 51.2348



## Deuteranomaly

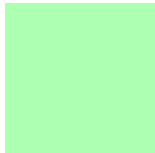
72.3432, 81.9107, 66.6410



## Tritanomaly

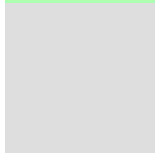
68.8132, 82.7950, 85.0272

# Monochromacy



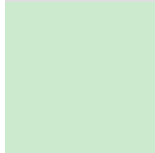
## Original Color

61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

65.4652, 76.1392, 69.6385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 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(173, 255, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 178)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 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(173, 255, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0295, 83.6186, 55.0429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 178) }
```

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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