

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1638, 58.5543, 88.3141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1638, 58.5543, 88.3141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1562, 58.3996,  
88.1697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C2ED
RGB	210, 194, 237
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2392, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.18, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	262°, 54%, 85%
HSV	262°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697
YIQ	203.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

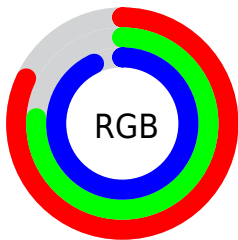
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	210, 194, 237
Decimal	13812461
CIELab	80.96, 13.72, -19.24
CIElCh	81, 23.635, 305.494
Yxy	58.3996, 0.2944, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292002541 (0xFFD2C2ED)
YUV	203.6860, 16.4238, 5.5374
Hunter-Lab	76.4196, 9.1135, -14.9125

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.8425, 79.8370, 62.7706**, and the grayscale version is **57.0995, 60.0731, 65.4196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **31.2361, 29.0609, 47.6791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2548, 46.5963, 86.3615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2964, 72.0932, 90.2793**.

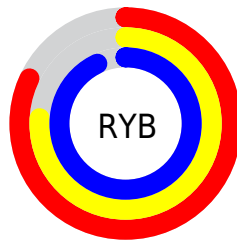
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (76%)

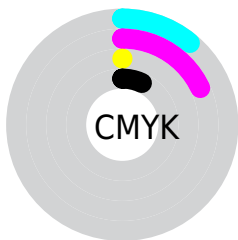
Blue (93%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

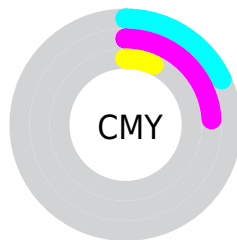


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 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 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1562, 58.3996,  
88.1697

61.1562, 58.3996,  
88.1697

418.6133,  
418.6733, 542.4745

44.6043, 42.1300,  
65.8985

105.6019,  
102.5045, 146.7066

31.3458, 29.2031,  
47.7340

134.2264,  
131.1087, 183.8094

21.0154, 19.2345,  
33.2578

167.6057,  
164.5931, 226.6931

13.2478, 11.8399,  
22.0513

206.1053,  
203.3422, 275.7763

7.6776, 6.6347,  
13.6959

250.0905,  
247.7403, 331.4775

3.9394, 3.2347,  
7.7731

299.9267,

1.6679, 1.2555,

298.1720, 394.2152

3.8645

355.9791,  
355.0215, 464.4080

■ 0.4361, 0.1063,  
1.5513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2557

■ 61.1562, 58.3996,  
88.1697

■ 61.1562, 58.3996,  
88.1697

■ 52.2548, 46.5963,  
86.3615

■ 71.2964, 72.0932,  
90.2793

■ 44.5364, 36.5910,  
84.8371

■ 82.7174, 87.7494,  
92.6993

■ 37.9485, 28.2942,  
83.5829

■ 92.1570, 98.8279,  
94.3401

■ 32.4325, 21.6060,  
82.5826

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3462

■ 27.9238, 16.4154,  
81.8184

■ 24.3501, 12.5970,  
81.2697

■ 21.6274, 10.0036,  
80.9126

■ 19.6431, 8.4315,  
80.7138

■ 19.3279, 8.1980,  
80.6853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4135, 58.3996, 94.3880



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



64.5242, 58.3996, 75.4428

# Triad

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



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



59.5055, 58.3996, 42.0687



46.6511, 58.3996, 66.2044

# Complementary

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



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



69.8425, 79.8370, 62.7706

# 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.



47.3718, 58.3996, 53.0437



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



54.6104, 58.3996, 40.3423

# Square

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



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



63.5326, 58.3996, 49.1785



50.2170, 58.3996, 44.0598



48.1876, 58.3996, 80.5667



# Rectangle

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



61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697



65.4341, 58.3996, 65.7297



50.2170, 58.3996, 44.0598



46.6385, 58.3996, 61.4918

# Sweetspot

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



61.1580, 58.4020, 88.1710



88.2322, 90.6462, 107.4539



63.4543, 69.4219, 90.1770



18.6869, 19.1309, 22.9577



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.



61.1580, 58.4020, 88.1710



67.8970, 63.2011, 103.2282



67.6207, 61.7337, 88.4734



14.7606, 14.8219, 19.0052



10.6853, 4.5444, 44.0569



0.9423, 0.4101, 3.4644



# Inverse Universe

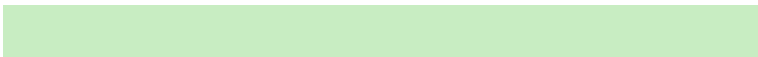
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.2698, 61.8110, 76.7942



76.5100, 68.0087, 87.0320



63.7720, 76.7075, 62.4865



15.4633, 15.2132, 17.7252



22.0873, 11.0376, 16.7927

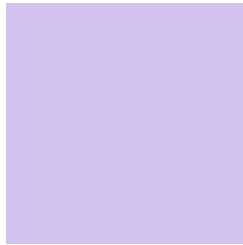


1.7806, 0.8852, 1.5622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

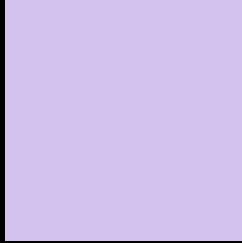
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

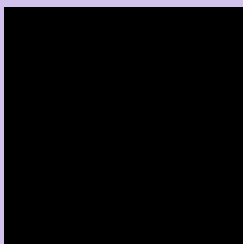
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1562, 58.3996,



# 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

61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697

### Protanopia

58.0388, 58.4042, 91.4332

### Deuteranopia

59.6546, 58.2908, 88.2279



## Tritanopia

57.7853, 58.3650, 71.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697

## Protanomaly

59.2476, 58.3659, 90.5811

## Deuteranomaly

60.2548, 58.2664, 88.1915

## Tritanomaly

58.8832, 58.4718, 77.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.5025, 59.3882, 73.3454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 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(210, 194, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 194, 237)  
}
```

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(210, 194, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 194, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 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(210, 194, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 194, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 194, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 194, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 194, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 194,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1562, 58.3996, 88.1697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 194, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
194, 237) }
```

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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