

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1654, 62.4530, 62.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1654, 62.4530, 62.0547)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.3011, 62.4786,  
62.2547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCCCC6
RGB	220, 204, 198
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	16°, 24%, 82%
HSV	16°, 10%, 86%
XYZ	61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547
YIQ	208.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

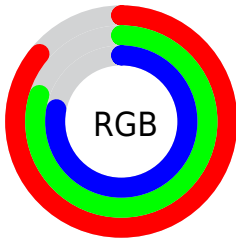
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 206, 198
Decimal	14470342
CIE Lab	83.17, 4.55, 4.98
CIE LCh	83, 6.747, 47.582
Yxy	62.4786, 0.3295, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660422 (0xFFDCCC6)
YUV	208.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363
Hunter-Lab	79.0434, 0.1074, 8.6335

# Details

The XYZ color **61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2533, 65.2649, 77.1325**, and the grayscale version is **60.0466, 63.1737, 68.7961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.4574, 31.8256, 30.8705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3373, 54.3209, 48.6434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0275, 71.5703, 77.9402**.

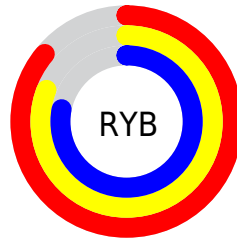
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (80%)

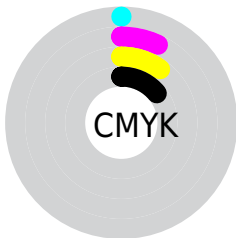
Blue (78%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (78%)

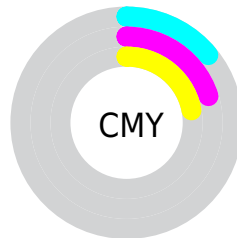


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 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 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3011, 62.4786,  
62.2547

61.3011, 62.4786,  
62.2547

419.1354,  
433.6747, 450.8928

44.7217, 45.4195,  
44.8014

105.8104,  
108.4169, 109.6687

31.4386, 31.7880,  
30.9592

134.4710,  
138.0650, 140.4665

21.0865, 21.1996,  
20.3096

167.8894,  
172.6782, 176.5496

13.3001, 13.2700,  
12.4340

206.4310,  
212.6409, 218.3365

7.7139, 7.6147,  
6.9139

250.4610,  
258.3375, 266.2457

3.9627, 3.8494,  
3.3307


300.3448,

1.6811, 1.5897,


310.1524, 320.6958


1.2658


356.4478,  
368.4700, 382.1053


 0.4444, 0.3506,  
0.0336


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.3011, 62.4786,  
62.2547


 61.3011, 62.4786,  
62.2547


 55.3373, 54.3209,  
48.6434


 68.0275, 71.5703,  
77.9402


 50.1034, 47.0591,  
37.0150

 75.5374, 81.6161,  
95.7779

 45.5718, 40.6645,  
27.2773

 82.3738, 92.0524,  
108.0341

 41.7112, 35.1040,  
19.3295

 83.3255, 93.9558,  
108.3513

■ 38.4878, 30.3420,  
13.0608

■ 35.8645, 26.3405,  
8.3483

■ 33.8002, 23.0577,  
5.0521

■ 32.2473, 20.4477,  
3.0063

■ 31.1335, 18.4518,  
1.9207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1052, 62.4786, 65.6247



61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



59.9908, 62.4786, 60.4628

# Triad

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



61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



56.6799, 62.4786, 66.3114



60.2375, 62.4786, 75.9982

# Complementary

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



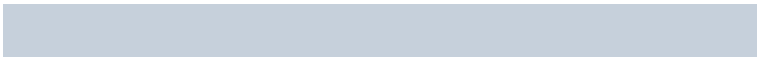
61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



60.2533, 65.2649, 77.1325

# 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.



58.7814, 62.4786, 76.2006



61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



56.7435, 62.4786, 70.4904

# Square

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



61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



57.3322, 62.4786, 62.7396



57.5074, 62.4786, 74.1488



61.4843, 62.4786, 73.6067



# Rectangle

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



61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547



59.0138, 62.4786, 60.3538



57.5074, 62.4786, 74.1488



59.7558, 62.4786, 76.3279

# Sweetspot

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



61.3028, 62.4814, 62.2560



92.0937, 96.0193, 101.9589



61.8647, 60.4665, 72.1189



19.5463, 20.3288, 21.4362



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

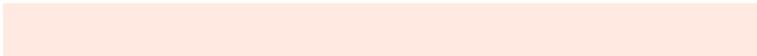


# Same Dimension

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



61.3028, 62.4814, 62.2560



83.8174, 84.8006, 82.7563



63.9755, 67.8266, 63.1469



13.3438, 13.6269, 13.6525



18.3516, 10.9889, 1.1538



1.2602, 0.8544, 0.0985

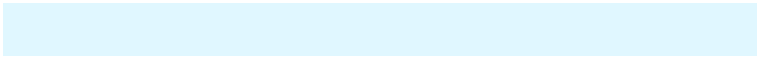


# Inverse Universe

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



60.2533, 65.2649, 77.1325



82.0681, 89.4383, 107.5456



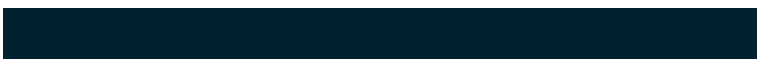
57.5952, 59.9488, 76.2465



13.1287, 14.1972, 16.7005



15.0523, 17.9741, 42.4144

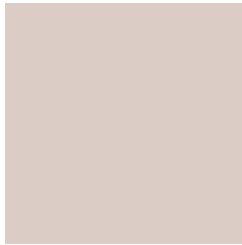


1.0454, 1.3050, 2.7712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

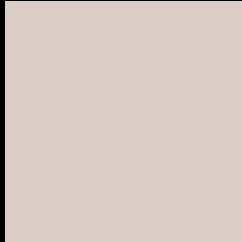
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

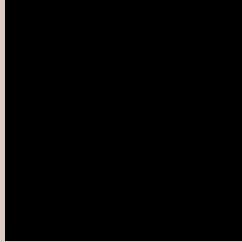
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547.



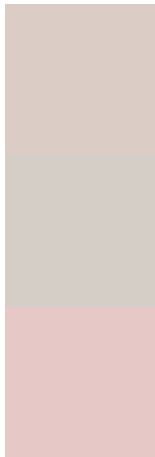
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3011, 62.4786,



# 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

61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547

### Protanopia

59.8207, 62.4123, 62.9267

### Deuteranopia

63.5962, 62.2551, 62.6974



## Tritanopia

63.8425, 62.4710, 74.3389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547

## Protanomaly

60.4590, 62.3851, 62.8878

## Deuteranomaly

62.5595, 62.0656, 62.7154

## Tritanomaly

62.8776, 62.4238, 69.7078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.3633, 62.9823, 66.1021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 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(220, 204, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 204, 198)  
}
```

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(220, 204, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 204, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 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(220, 204, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 204, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 204, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 204, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3011, 62.4786, 62.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 204, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
204, 198) }
```

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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