

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99ECFF
RGB	153, 236, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 80%
HSV	191°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633
YIQ	213.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

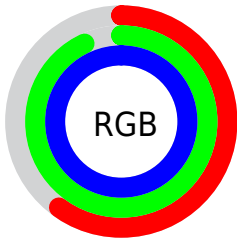
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 199, 255
Decimal	10087679
CIE Lab	88.91, -20.50, -17.12
CIE LCh	89, 26.710, 219.868
Yxy	73.9832, 0.2540, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288277759 (0xFF99ECFF)
YUV	213.3490, 20.5339, -52.9261
Hunter-Lab	86.0135, -23.5547, -12.6254

# Details

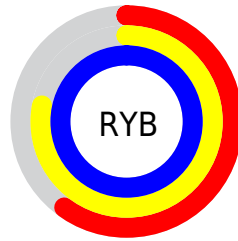
The XYZ color **61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.7427, 53.0652, 37.1273**, and the grayscale version is **63.3747, 66.6751, 72.6091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **31.3382, 39.2065, 59.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5250, 69.0655, 105.0122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9083, 79.5094, 106.3754**.

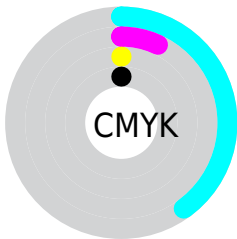
# Distribution



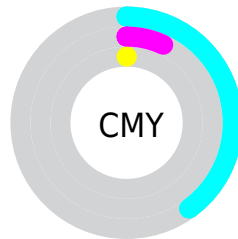
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 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 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633

61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633

418.7073,  
474.4154, 599.6022

44.6254, 54.7803,  
80.3954

105.6395,  
124.8720, 171.0378

31.3625, 39.2258,  
59.5157

134.2705,  
157.3267, 211.9815

21.0282, 26.9355,  
42.6057

167.6568,  
194.9674, 258.9876

13.2572, 17.5248,  
29.2467

206.1640,  
238.1785, 312.4746

7.6841, 10.6093,  
19.0204

250.1573,  
287.3445, 372.8610

3.9436, 5.8048,  
11.5080

300.0020,

1.6703, 2.7267,

342.8497, 440.5654

6.2912

356.0636,  
405.0785, 516.0062

■ 0.4376, 0.9908,  
2.9513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0698

■ 61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633

■ 61.1823, 73.9832,  
105.6633

■ 55.5250, 69.0655,  
105.0122

■ 67.9083, 79.5094,  
106.3754

■ 50.8641, 64.7132,  
104.4178

■ 75.7577, 85.6672,  
107.1503

■ 47.1274, 60.8905,  
103.8769

■ 84.7881, 92.4888,  
107.9911

■ 44.2302, 57.5534,  
103.3855

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0715, 54.6493,  
102.9387

■ 40.4864, 52.0927,  
102.5288

■ 40.4861, 52.0923,  
102.5287

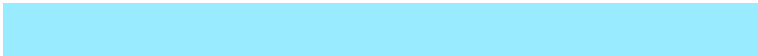
# Harmonies

## Analogous

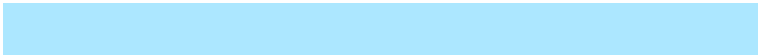
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.7435, 73.9832, 86.8266



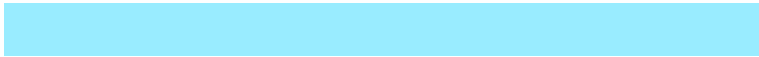
61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



66.1167, 73.9832, 118.9195

# Triad

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



61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



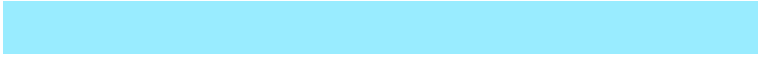
82.6784, 73.9832, 93.4723



68.2050, 73.9832, 50.2646

# Complementary

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



61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



61.7427, 53.0652, 37.1273

# 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.



74.6952, 73.9832, 51.4809



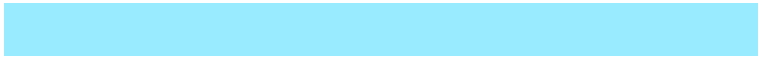
61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



83.3228, 73.9832, 74.5931

# Square

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



61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



78.6122, 73.9832, 111.1657



80.3224, 73.9832, 59.7773

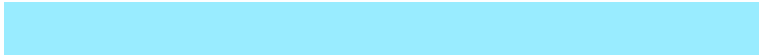


62.6302, 73.9832, 56.1528

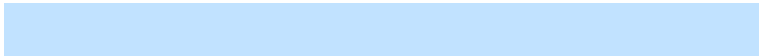


# Rectangle

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



61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



70.2900, 73.9832, 121.7687



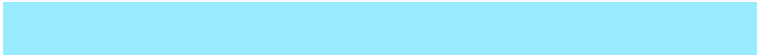
80.3224, 73.9832, 59.7773



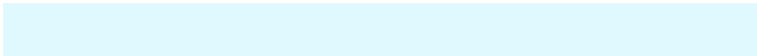
70.3476, 73.9832, 49.8802

# Sweetspot

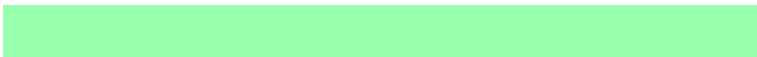
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1843, 73.9860, 105.6637



82.8834, 91.0689, 107.8174



56.3156, 81.2599, 51.5972



17.4801, 19.2973, 23.0534



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

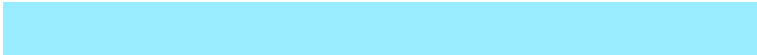


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

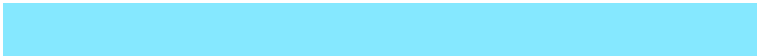


# Same Dimension

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



61.1843, 73.9860, 105.6637



56.5739, 70.0021, 105.1377



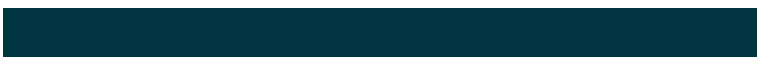
48.6001, 48.8176, 101.4690



18.2503, 19.8723, 23.1238



21.2582, 27.4259, 53.6079



2.1408, 2.8123, 5.2433



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7729, 50.1003, 85.4583



64.1673, 43.7635, 81.5611



73.2981, 76.1760, 40.9791



18.6390, 18.2389, 21.9821



27.5183, 13.4966, 32.4437

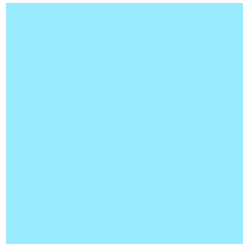


2.7152, 1.3285, 3.3476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

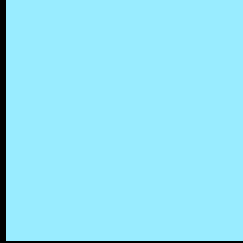
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 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

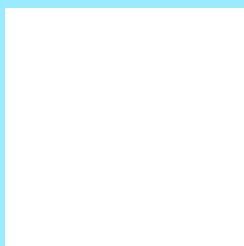
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633.



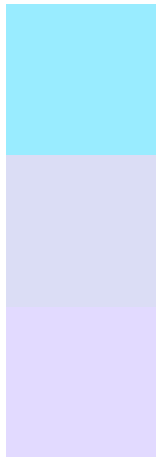
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1823, 73.9832,



# 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

61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633

### Protanopia

71.5513, 73.3655, 96.7760

### Deuteranopia

74.4854, 73.5316, 104.8749



## Tritanopia

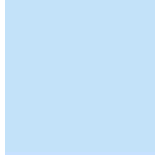
61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633

# Trichromacy



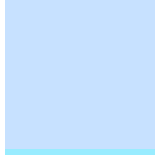
## Original Color

61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



## Protanomaly

66.8009, 72.8344, 100.1602



## Deuteranomaly

68.5284, 73.2125, 105.1273



## Tritanomaly

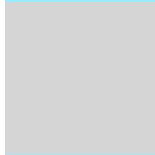
61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633

# Monochromacy



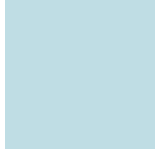
## Original Color

61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

61.3459, 68.3907, 83.3662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 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(153, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 236, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 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(153, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
236, 255) }
```

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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