

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2024, 83.9849, 42.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2024, 83.9849, 42.5280)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.1947, 83.9773,  
42.6897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FF98
RGB	184, 255, 152
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.4039
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 80%
HSV	101°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897
YIQ	222.0290, -9.2530, -47.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

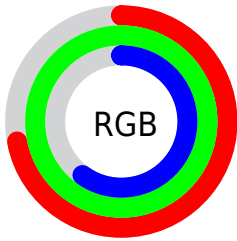
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 255, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12124056</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.44, -39.98, 42.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 58.212, 133.379</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.9773, 0.3257, 0.4470</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290314136 (0xFFB8FF98)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.0290, -34.5243, -33.3514</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6391, -41.1699, 36.5274</a>

# Details

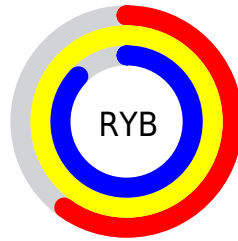
The XYZ color **61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.7107, 45.3657, 100.2171**, and the grayscale version is **69.6922, 73.3216, 79.8473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6404, 94.9022, 72.9411**, and **31.3483, 45.8782, 19.0075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3731, 81.1922, 32.6624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9894, 87.2123, 55.1085**.

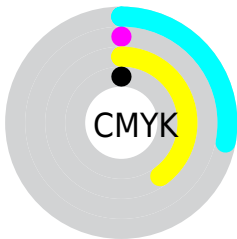
# Distribution



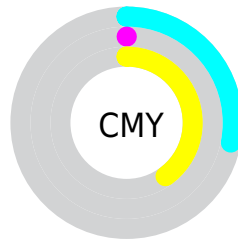
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 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 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.1947, 83.9773,  
42.6897


 61.1947, 83.9773,  
42.6897


418.7520,  
508.2379, 373.2178

 44.6355, 62.9967,  
29.3121


 105.6573,  
138.9434, 80.5237

 31.3704, 45.8385,  
19.0695


 134.2914,  
173.6977, 105.8173

 21.0343, 32.1184,  
11.5432


167.6811,  
213.8121, 135.9199

 13.2617, 21.4520,  
6.3147

206.1919,  
259.6708, 171.2501

 7.6872, 13.4548,  
2.9655

250.1890,  
311.6584, 212.2264

 3.9456, 7.7424,  
1.0770

300.0378,

 1.6714, 3.9306,

370.1591, 259.2674

0.0000

356.1037,  
435.5575, 312.7917

0.4383, 1.6348,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3809,  
0.0000

61.1947, 83.9773,  
42.6897

61.1947, 83.9773,  
42.6897

55.3731, 81.1922,  
32.6624

67.9894, 87.2123,  
55.1085

50.4753, 78.8346,  
24.8689

75.8005, 90.9163,  
70.0552

46.4488, 76.8816,  
19.1387

84.6701, 95.1083,  
87.6605

43.2349, 75.3069,  
15.2749

94.6374, 99.8058,  
108.0449

■ 40.7657, 74.0809, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.0423 108.9000

■ 39.0028, 73.1917,  
12.0718

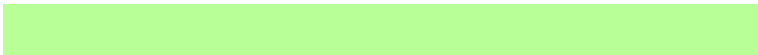
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1741, 83.9773, 31.3454



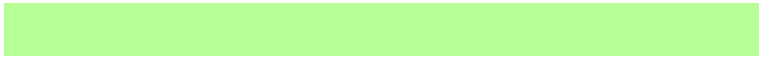
61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



54.7198, 83.9773, 69.3037

# Triad

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



61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



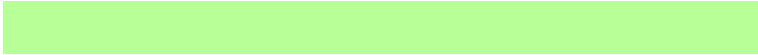
71.6605, 83.9773, 198.8598



112.1541, 83.9773, 73.2202

# Complementary

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



61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



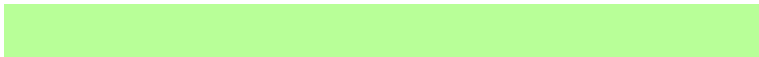
59.7107, 45.3657, 100.2171

# Split Complementary

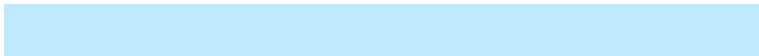
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.6120, 83.9773, 117.8426



61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



86.8522, 83.9773, 200.9475

# Square

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



61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



60.2097, 83.9773, 162.7445



101.8812, 83.9773, 167.7682

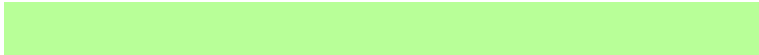


103.2788, 83.9773, 44.7601



# Rectangle

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



61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



53.8049, 83.9773, 96.5157



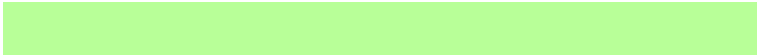
101.8812, 83.9773, 167.7682



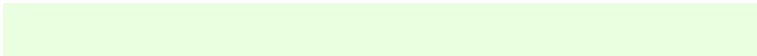
113.0983, 83.9773, 86.5396

# Sweetspot

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



61.1951, 83.9776, 42.6910



83.1699, 94.4001, 84.6433



73.1312, 75.9740, 40.5170



17.5455, 20.0845, 17.6041



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

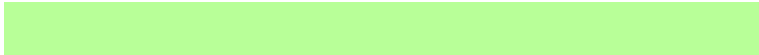


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

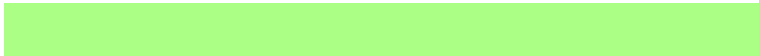


# Same Dimension

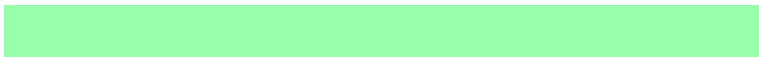
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1951, 83.9776, 42.6910



56.6793, 81.8184, 34.8509



56.0492, 81.1316, 51.1768



18.3024, 20.4418, 19.1254



20.5137, 38.3133, 6.3140



2.1039, 3.7853, 0.6198



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7107, 45.3657, 100.2171



54.9904, 38.6335, 99.1664



67.6261, 49.7804, 85.4905



18.2114, 18.0007, 22.7646



18.9214, 8.6648, 50.1098

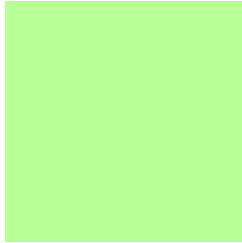


1.9547, 0.9016, 4.8843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 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 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 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

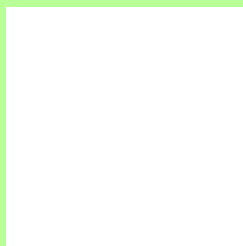
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897.



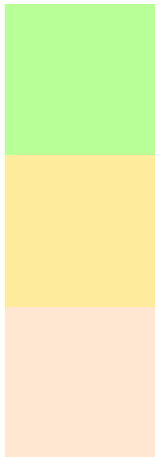
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1947, 83.9773,



# 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**

61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897

**Protanopia**

76.8647, 83.0432, 42.9881

**Deuteranopia**

81.3245, 83.0153, 72.0589



## **Tritanopia**

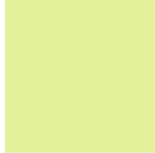
76.0741, 83.3891, 106.6939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



## Protanomaly

69.8980, 82.4954, 42.8110



## Deuteranomaly

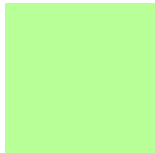
72.5503, 82.6090, 59.6983



## Tritanomaly

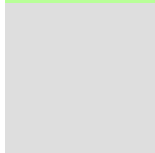
69.3947, 82.7843, 78.6511

# Monochromacy



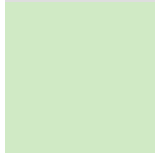
## Original Color

61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

65.5133, 76.2868, 64.0952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 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(184, 255, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 152)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 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(184, 255, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1947, 83.9773, 42.6897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 152) }
```

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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