

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2155, 83.0729, 88.6559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2155, 83.0729, 88.6559)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1683, 82.9522,  
88.3888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DFFE7
RGB	141, 255, 231
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.4470, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 78%
HSV	167°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888
YIQ	218.1780, -60.2400, -31.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

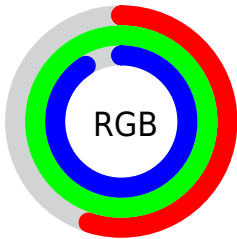
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 205, 255
Decimal	9306087
CIELab	92.99, -38.12, 1.35
CIElCh	93, 38.139, 177.972
Yxy	82.9522, 0.2631, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287496167 (0xFF8DFFE7)
YUV	218.1780, 6.3212, -67.6851
Hunter-Lab	91.0781, -39.5056, 6.2153

# Details

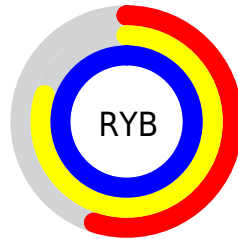
The XYZ color **61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.5572, 43.0276, 40.8699**, and the grayscale version is **66.7511, 70.2273, 76.4775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **31.4239, 45.2721, 48.1565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5739, 80.6700, 84.2774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7859, 85.7592, 92.6723**.

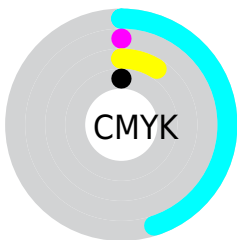
# Distribution



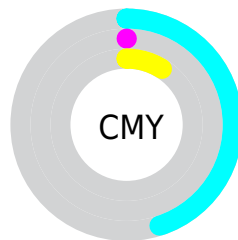
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 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 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1683, 82.9522,  
88.3888


 61.1683, 82.9522,  
88.3888


418.6569,  
504.8272, 543.2099

 44.6141, 62.1507,  
66.0789


 105.6193,  
137.5085, 147.0142

 31.3535, 45.1545,  
47.8796


 134.2468,  
172.0321, 184.1669

 21.0213, 31.5791,  
33.3722


167.6294,  
211.8986, 227.1042

 13.2522, 21.0402,  
22.1383

206.1325,  
257.4923, 276.2447

 7.6806, 13.1534,  
13.7593

250.1215,  
309.1976, 332.0070

 3.9413, 7.5343,  
7.8166

299.9616,

 1.6690, 3.7984,

367.3989, 394.8096

3.8917

356.0183,  
432.4807, 465.0711

■ 0.4367, 1.5615,  
1.5661

■ 0.0000, 0.3314,  
0.2665

■ 61.1683, 82.9522,  
88.3888

■ 61.1683, 82.9522,  
88.3888

■ 56.5739, 80.6700,  
84.2774

■ 66.7859, 85.7592,  
92.6723

■ 52.9303, 78.8753,  
80.3294

■ 73.4870, 89.1221,  
97.1276

■ 50.1598, 77.5280,  
76.5416

■ 81.3303, 93.0710,  
101.7598

■ 48.1711, 76.5811,  
72.9085

■ 90.3696, 97.6338,  
106.5725

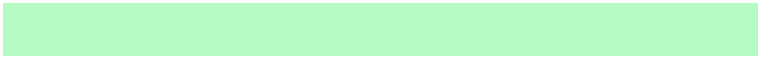
■ 46.8519, 75.9768, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
69.4237 108.9000

■ 46.3401, 75.7520,  
67.6340

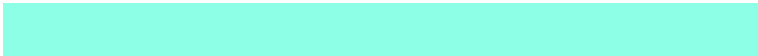
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6589, 82.9522, 64.1826



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



63.0716, 82.9522, 118.6485

# Triad

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



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



88.1975, 82.9522, 148.1156



89.4718, 82.9522, 51.2600

# Complementary

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



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



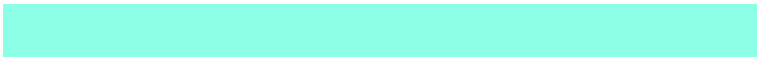
57.5572, 43.0276, 40.8699

# 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.



97.0474, 82.9522, 66.9042



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



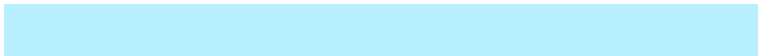
96.2691, 82.9522, 122.7374

# Square

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



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



78.1660, 82.9522, 157.1808



99.6327, 82.9522, 92.2808



79.5250, 82.9522, 45.7555



# Rectangle

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



61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



66.6740, 82.9522, 137.6391



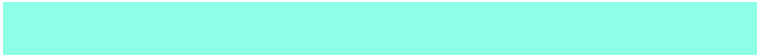
99.6327, 82.9522, 92.2808



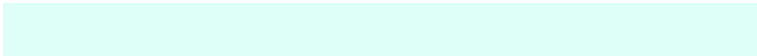
92.4106, 82.9522, 55.3197

# Sweetspot

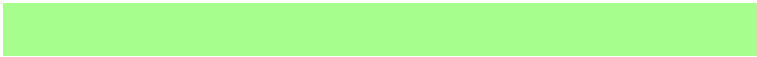
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1693, 82.9527, 88.3903



82.7849, 93.8046, 102.5672



56.2317, 81.5182, 37.9717



17.3176, 19.8754, 21.7300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

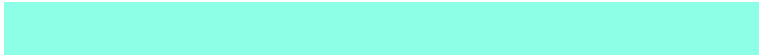


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

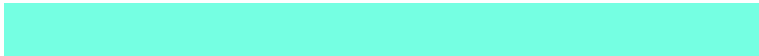


# Same Dimension

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



61.1693, 82.9527, 88.3903



56.8656, 80.8144, 84.5616



55.3431, 65.4989, 104.3334



18.3814, 20.4121, 22.3116



24.2704, 39.6047, 35.6386



2.4022, 3.8718, 3.6757



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5572, 43.0276, 40.8699



52.8471, 36.1369, 31.5016



61.0497, 53.1866, 32.2492



18.1658, 18.0496, 19.4902



21.9363, 11.2638, 3.0488

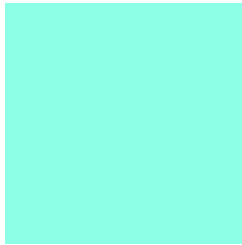


2.1735, 1.1118, 0.4952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

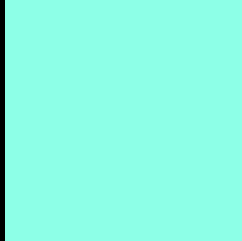
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 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

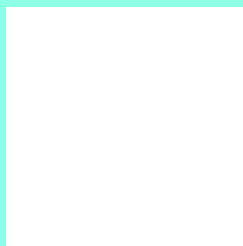
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888.



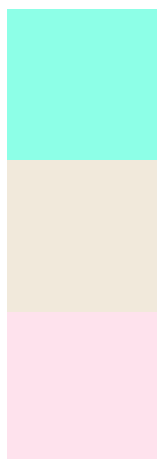
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1683, 82.9522,



# 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

61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888

### Protanopia

78.2007, 82.0931, 78.7418

### Deuteranopia

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



## Tritanopia

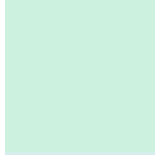
71.8388, 82.5277, 106.7509

# Trichromacy



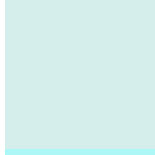
## Original Color

61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



## Protanomaly

69.9514, 81.2174, 81.8017



## Deuteranomaly

72.7202, 80.7127, 90.3436



## Tritanomaly

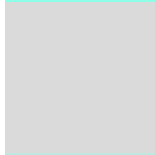
67.1289, 82.0596, 99.4898

# Monochromacy



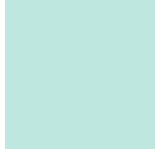
## Original Color

61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.1304, 73.4267, 80.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 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(141, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(141, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 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(141, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1683, 82.9522, 88.3888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
255, 231) }
```

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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