

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2312, 71.2636, 68.9983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2312, 71.2636, 68.9983)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.3897, 71.5451,  
68.9665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E4CE
RGB	195, 228, 206
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1059, 0.1922
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	140°, 38%, 83%
HSV	140°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665
YIQ	215.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

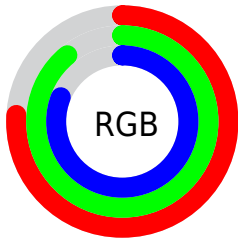
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 220, 228
Decimal	12838094
CIE Lab	87.75, -14.99, 7.12
CIE LCh	88, 16.594, 154.601
Yxy	71.5451, 0.3041, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291028174 (0xFFC3E4CE)
YUV	215.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	84.5843, -18.4707, 10.8665

# Details

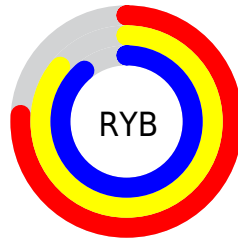
The XYZ color **61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.0370, 60.5358, 73.9585**, and the grayscale version is **65.0542, 68.4421, 74.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9549, 99.4354, 108.8487**, and **31.5956, 37.8169, 35.3399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1843, 68.0357, 59.4516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6773, 75.5957, 79.4674**.

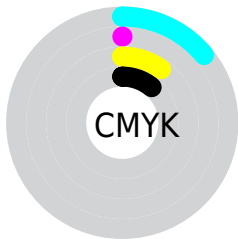
# Distribution



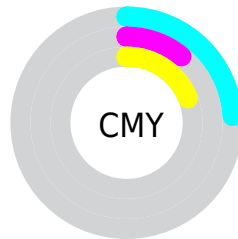
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 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 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3897, 71.5451,  
68.9665

61.3897, 71.5451,  
68.9665

419.4545,  
465.9567, 475.6035

44.7935, 52.7872,  
50.2128

105.9379,  
121.4096, 119.4010

31.4954, 37.6329,  
35.2102

134.6206,  
153.2849, 151.9189

21.1300, 25.6979,  
23.5400

168.0628,  
190.3014, 189.8619

13.3321, 16.5978,  
14.7837

206.6300,  
232.8436, 233.6487

7.7362, 9.9481,  
8.5228

250.6874,  
281.2959, 283.6977

3.9770, 5.3646,  
4.3387


300.6003,


1.6891, 2.4627,


336.0425, 340.4275


1.8129


356.7343,  
397.4680, 404.2566


 0.4494, 0.8579,  
0.4365


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.3897, 71.5451,  
68.9665


 61.3897, 71.5451,  
68.9665

 54.1843, 68.0357,  
59.4516


 69.6773, 75.5957,  
79.4674


 48.0093, 65.0355,  
50.8896

 79.0840, 80.2001,  
90.9769

 42.8178, 62.5229,  
43.2521

 86.4929, 83.7527,  
103.3749

 38.5565, 60.4710,  
36.5078

 87.0347, 83.9695,  
106.2282

■ 35.1670, 58.8504,  
30.6235

■ 32.5840, 57.6281,  
25.5638

■ 30.7321, 56.7660,  
21.2909

■ 29.5205, 56.2183,  
17.7637

■ 29.0490, 56.0112,  
16.1165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7926, 71.5451, 61.3829



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



60.7314, 71.5451, 79.6526

# Triad

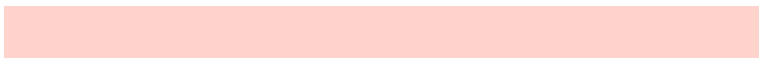
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



68.6105, 71.5451, 101.5708



74.4249, 71.5451, 66.2262

# Complementary

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



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



64.0370, 60.5358, 73.9585

# 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.



75.8298, 71.5451, 76.1742



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



72.3915, 71.5451, 97.1435

# Square

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



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



64.8059, 71.5451, 99.1723



75.0717, 71.5451, 87.5744



71.3004, 71.5451, 59.9111



# Rectangle

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



61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665



61.3481, 71.5451, 87.2790



75.0717, 71.5451, 87.5744



75.1193, 71.5451, 69.2190

# Sweetspot

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



61.3917, 71.5481, 68.9681



90.3207, 97.6862, 103.0643



66.3755, 74.2664, 62.4674



19.1476, 20.8185, 21.8302



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

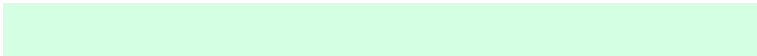


# Same Dimension

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



61.3917, 71.5481, 68.9681



76.5516, 90.9615, 85.5450



63.4296, 72.3633, 79.6995



14.3865, 16.1680, 16.2999



16.8224, 32.3610, 9.5648



1.2850, 2.4081, 0.9273



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0370, 60.5358, 73.9585



80.5063, 74.4963, 93.0044



62.0608, 59.7453, 63.5517



14.7802, 14.5293, 17.0428



21.8052, 10.8563, 18.4010

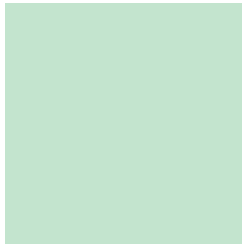


1.6540, 0.8193, 1.5845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

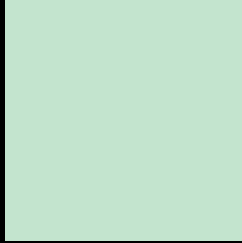
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

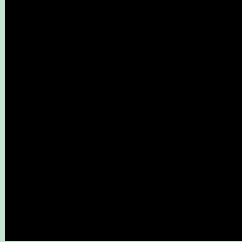
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

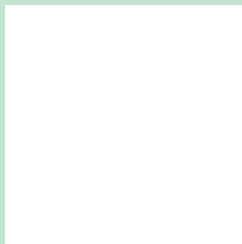
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665.



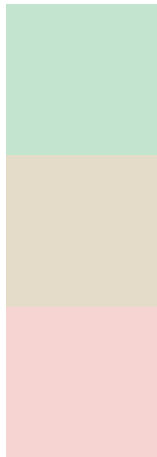
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3897, 71.5451,



# 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

61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665

### Protanopia

67.8690, 71.3741, 65.4578

### Deuteranopia

72.7083, 71.1029, 70.2137



## Tritanopia

66.3523, 71.5437, 93.5313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665

## Protanomaly

65.2197, 71.1533, 66.7964

## Deuteranomaly

68.1351, 71.0278, 69.7931

## Tritanomaly

64.4820, 71.5940, 83.8192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.4893, 69.3498, 72.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 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(195, 228, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 228, 206)  
}
```

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(195, 228, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 228, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 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(195, 228, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 228, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 228, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 228, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 228, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 228,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3897, 71.5451, 68.9665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 228, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
228, 206) }
```

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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