

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2431, 76.4063, 73.7462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2431, 76.4063, 73.7462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4039, 76.5386,  
73.8245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F0D4
RGB	178, 240, 212
RGB Percent	70%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0588, 0.1686
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	153°, 67%, 82%
HSV	153°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245
YIQ	218.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

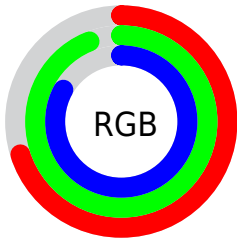
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 218, 240
Decimal	11727060
CIELab	90.11, -25.13, 7.24
CIElCh	90, 26.151, 163.918
Yxy	76.5386, 0.2900, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289917140 (0xFFB2F0D4)
YUV	218.2700, -3.0911, -35.3168
Hunter-Lab	87.4863, -27.8176, 11.2091

# Details

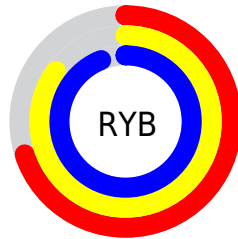
The XYZ color **61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.9989, 54.8243, 65.6576**, and the grayscale version is **66.8631, 70.3452, 76.6059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **31.5385, 41.0004, 38.1499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0500, 73.4178, 66.6281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8173, 80.1991, 81.5530**.

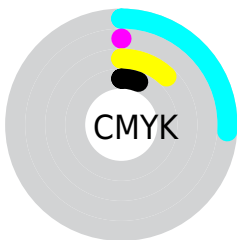
# Distribution



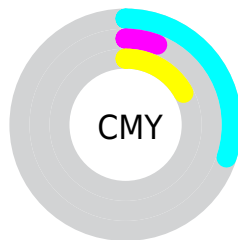
- Red (70%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 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 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4039, 76.5386,  
73.8245

 61.4039, 76.5386,  
73.8245


419.5057,  
483.1894, 493.0146

 44.8050, 56.8743,  
54.1545


 105.9583,  
128.4880, 126.3787

 31.5045, 40.9043,  
38.3312


134.6446,  
161.5418, 160.1000

 21.1370, 28.2443,  
25.9360


168.0906,  
199.8275, 199.3422

 13.3372, 18.5099,  
16.5504

206.6619,  
243.7297, 244.5238

 7.7398, 11.3167,  
9.7559

250.7236,  
293.6325, 296.0632

 3.9793, 6.2803,  
5.1339

300.6413,

 1.6904, 3.0162,

349.9205, 354.3792

2.2660

356.7802,  
412.9780, 419.8901

0.4503, 1.1402,  
0.7121

0.0000, 0.0120,  
0.0000

61.4039, 76.5386,  
73.8245

61.4039, 76.5386,  
73.8245

55.0500, 73.4178,  
66.6281

68.8173, 80.1991,  
81.5530

49.6972, 70.8007,  
59.9469

77.3320, 84.4144,  
89.8197

45.2911, 68.6614,  
53.7704

86.9955, 89.2110,  
98.6373

41.7692, 66.9680,  
48.0856

90.4515, 90.8029,  
107.3672

■ 39.0611, 65.6844,  
42.8790

■ 37.0848, 64.7685,  
38.1361

■ 35.7394, 64.1686,  
33.8412

■ 35.2996, 63.9782,  
32.1782

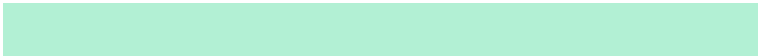
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4307, 76.5386, 60.1539



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



61.2950, 76.5386, 92.2328

# Triad

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



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



75.7907, 76.5386, 123.0622



82.1118, 76.5386, 60.9250

# Complementary

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



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



62.9989, 54.8243, 65.6576

# 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.



85.5447, 76.5386, 75.0334



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



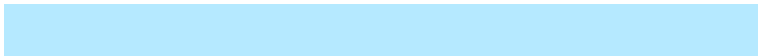
81.7511, 76.5386, 111.8227

# Square

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



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



69.3454, 76.5386, 122.6098



85.4089, 76.5386, 93.6346

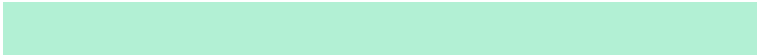


76.2594, 76.5386, 53.4985



# Rectangle

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



61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



62.8759, 76.5386, 104.9128



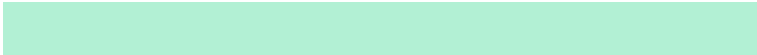
85.4089, 76.5386, 93.6346



83.6021, 76.5386, 64.9437

# Sweetspot

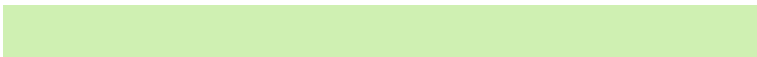
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.4060, 76.5418, 73.8262



86.4908, 95.7549, 100.9411



64.9121, 78.7937, 53.9082



18.1884, 20.3349, 21.2949



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

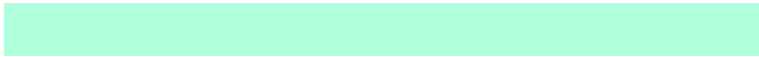


# Same Dimension

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



61.4060, 76.5418, 73.8262



66.4786, 85.8745, 80.2952



64.6460, 76.8698, 93.8719



15.9286, 17.8015, 18.6468



19.3908, 35.0483, 17.9725



1.6632, 2.9357, 1.7590



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9989, 54.8243, 65.6576



68.5954, 57.0270, 69.4495



60.3081, 54.4110, 49.4445



16.0696, 15.8775, 17.9227



21.2298, 10.7643, 9.1265

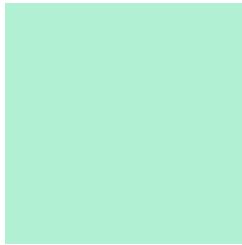


1.8156, 0.9153, 1.0199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

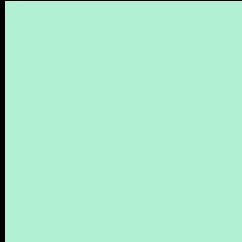
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 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

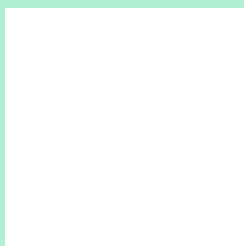
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245.



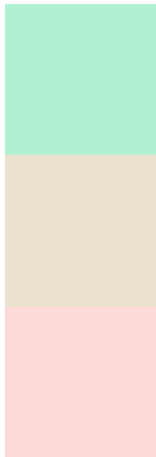
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4039, 76.5386,

73.8245.

# 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

61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245

### Protanopia

72.0852, 75.8722, 67.9722

### Deuteranopia

77.3794, 75.6618, 76.1715



## Tritanopia

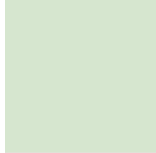
67.4021, 76.3766, 104.1182

# Trichromacy



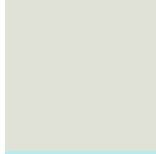
## Original Color

61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



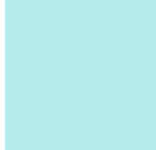
## Protanomaly

67.2909, 75.3948, 70.0375



## Deuteranomaly

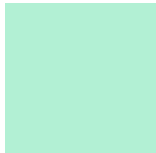
70.2026, 75.1463, 75.0946



## Tritanomaly

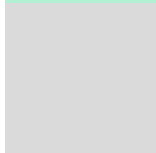
64.9565, 76.2312, 92.1794

# Monochromacy



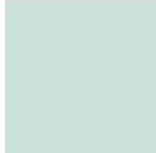
## Original Color

61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.2196, 72.0471, 75.4875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 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(178, 240, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 240, 212)  
}
```

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(178, 240, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 240, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 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(178, 240, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 240, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 240, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 240, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 240, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 240,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4039, 76.5386, 73.8245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 240, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
240, 212) }
```

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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