

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2435, 81.3301, 80.5026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2435, 81.3301, 80.5026)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1257, 81.2296,  
80.1674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFBDC
RGB	156, 251, 220
RGB Percent	61%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0157, 0.1372
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	160°, 92%, 80%
HSV	160°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674
YIQ	219.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

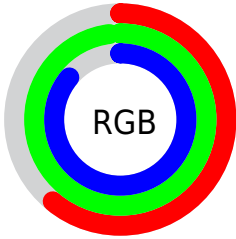
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	156, 213, 251
Decimal	10288092
CIELab	92.23, -34.94, 6.01
CIELCh	92, 35.455, 170.235
Yxy	81.2296, 0.2747, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478172 (0xFF9CFBDC)
YUV	219.0610, 0.4629, -55.3045
Hunter-Lab	90.1275, -36.6619, 10.3514

# Details

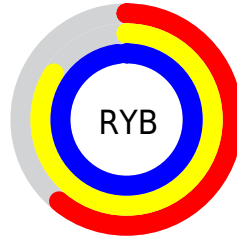
The XYZ color **61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6445, 47.8760, 53.0613**, and the grayscale version is **67.3962, 70.9060, 77.2166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **31.3388, 44.0095, 42.4403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7034, 78.5587, 74.3897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6093, 84.4457, 86.2757**.

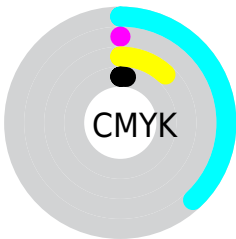
# Distribution



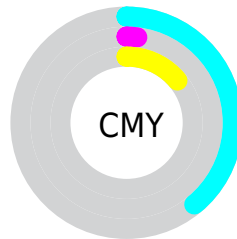
- Red (61%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 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 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1257, 81.2296,  
80.1674


 61.1257, 81.2296,  
80.1674

418.5033,  
499.0671, 515.2184

 44.5795, 60.7307,  
59.3291


 105.5580,  
135.0931, 135.4146

 31.3262, 44.0079,  
42.4564


 134.1749,  
169.2265, 170.6606

 21.0004, 30.6767,  
29.1306

167.5460,  
208.6736, 211.5463

 13.2368, 20.3528,  
18.9332

206.0368,  
253.8186, 258.4901

 7.6699, 12.6518,  
11.4457

250.0125,  
305.0461, 311.9107

 3.9345, 7.1892,  
6.2495

299.8386,

 1.6651, 3.5807,

362.7404, 372.2266

2.9262

355.8804,  
427.2859, 439.8564

■ 0.4343, 1.4419,  
1.0571

■ 0.0000, 0.2473,  
0.0000

■ 61.1257, 81.2296,  
80.1674

■ 61.1257, 81.2296,  
80.1674

■ 55.7034, 78.5587,  
74.3897

■ 67.6093, 84.4457,  
86.2757

■ 51.2724, 76.3907,  
68.9303

■ 75.2050, 88.2268,  
92.7158

■ 47.7653, 74.6930,  
63.7837

■ 83.9685, 92.6035,  
99.4956

■ 45.1024, 73.4246,  
58.9421

■ 93.4311, 97.3343,  
106.5969

■ 43.1901, 72.5374,  
54.3970

■ 93.7887, 97.4773,  
108.4796

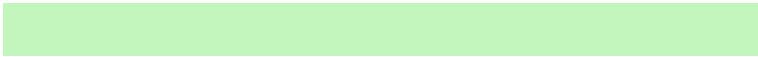
■ 41.9031, 71.9669,  
50.1380

■ 41.6688, 71.8654,  
49.2569

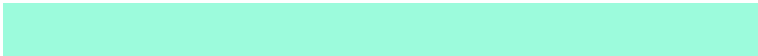
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4508, 81.2296, 59.9595



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



61.8399, 81.2296, 107.0521

# Triad

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



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



83.4559, 81.2296, 144.6793



89.0218, 81.2296, 55.0785

# Complementary

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



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



60.6445, 47.8760, 53.0613

# 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.



94.9281, 81.2296, 72.1299



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



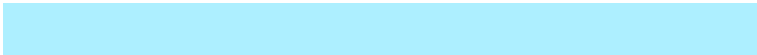
91.5426, 81.2296, 124.7685

# Square

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



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



74.2591, 81.2296, 148.0100



95.8854, 81.2296, 97.2741

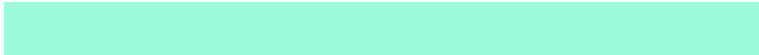


80.2305, 81.2296, 47.4854



# Rectangle

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



61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



64.5331, 81.2296, 125.1671



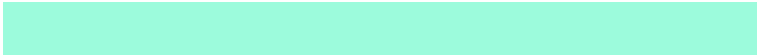
95.8854, 81.2296, 97.2741



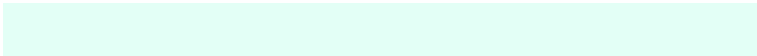
91.4388, 81.2296, 59.7155

# Sweetspot

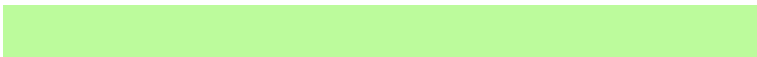
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1280, 81.2329, 80.1693



84.0337, 94.4871, 100.8739



61.1574, 82.0472, 44.0670



17.7187, 20.0903, 21.3859



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

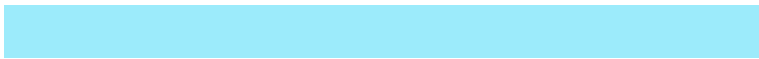
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1280, 81.2329, 80.1693



59.2138, 82.1558, 78.7600



60.8814, 73.5481, 102.2581



17.5108, 19.5066, 20.8904



21.9717, 37.8017, 26.2582



2.0837, 3.5206, 2.6885



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6445, 47.8760, 53.0613



58.6602, 43.2915, 47.2246



60.5077, 52.3532, 38.3697



17.4781, 17.3186, 19.1075



21.7699, 11.1237, 5.4969

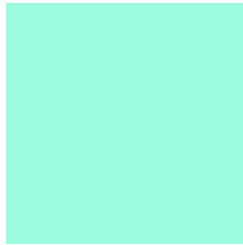


2.0628, 1.0489, 0.7542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

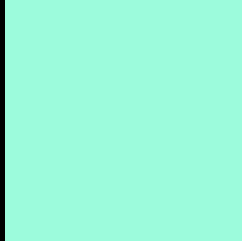
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

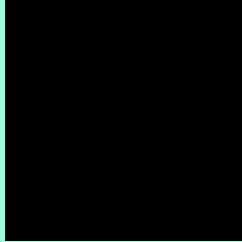
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674.



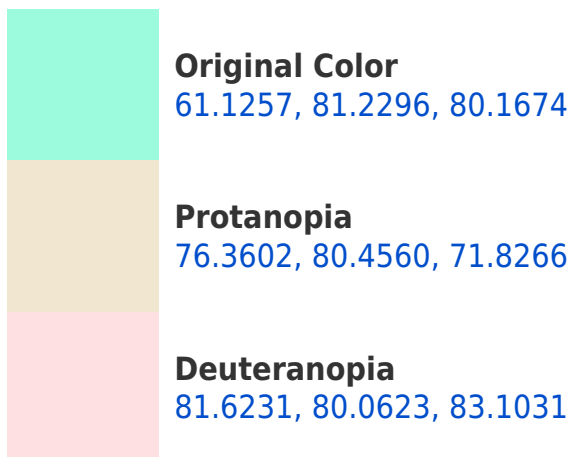
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1257, 81.2296,

80.1674.

# 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





## Tritanopia

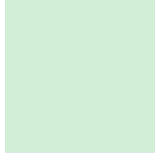
70.4916, 80.9494, 106.5172

# Trichromacy



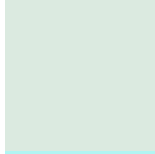
## Original Color

61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



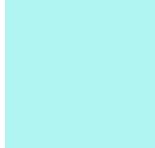
## Protanomaly

69.1631, 79.6548, 74.6804



## Deuteranomaly

72.0908, 79.2875, 82.0254



## Tritanomaly

66.8109, 81.0627, 96.1298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.1270, 74.0021, 77.9218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 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(156, 251, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 251, 220)  
}
```

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(156, 251, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 251, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 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(156, 251, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 251, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 251, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 251, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 251, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 251,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1257, 81.2296, 80.1674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 251, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
251, 220) }
```

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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