

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2595, 72.8260, 56.2188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2595, 72.8260, 56.2188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3150, 73.0300,  
56.2120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | C9E7B8                      |
| RGB         | 201, 231, 184               |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 91%, 72%               |
| CMY         | 0.2118, 0.0941, 0.2784      |
| CMYK        | 0.13, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09      |
| HSL         | 98°, 49%, 81%               |
| HSV         | 98°, 20%, 91%               |
| XYZ         | 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120   |
| YIQ         | 216.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

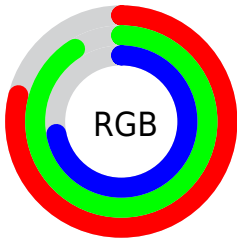
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">184, 231, 214</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">13232056</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">88.46, -18.24, 19.66</a>                         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">88, 26.820, 132.846</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">73.0300, 0.3218, 0.3832</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4291422136</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFC9E7B8</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">216.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443</a>                 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">85.4576, -21.4788, 20.8207</a>                   |

# Details

The XYZ color **61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2989, 54.3488, 82.9701**, and the grayscale version is **65.8385, 69.2673, 75.4320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **31.4593, 38.5017, 27.2462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3133, 70.1955, 44.3065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0966, 76.2252, 70.2211**.

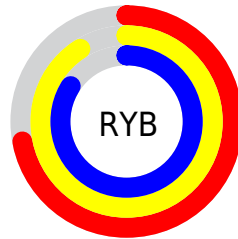
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (91%)

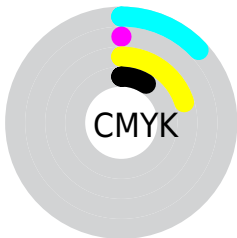
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (84%)

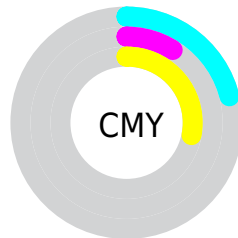


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 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 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3150, 73.0300,  
56.2120

 61.3150, 73.0300,  
56.2120


419.1855,  
471.1188, 427.9007

 44.7329, 54.0005,  
39.9678


 105.8304,  
123.5198, 100.8034

 31.4475, 38.6021,  
27.1998


134.4945,  
155.7489, 129.9876

 21.0933, 26.4503,  
17.4896


167.9166,  
193.1466, 164.3222

 13.3051, 17.1608,  
10.4185

206.4622,  
236.0974, 204.2258

 7.7174, 10.3492,  
5.5681

250.4965,  
284.9856, 250.1170

 3.9649, 5.6311,  
2.5198


300.3849,

 1.6823, 2.6221,


340.1956, 302.4141


0.8506


356.4928,  
402.1119, 361.5358


 0.4452, 0.9378,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.3150, 73.0300,  
56.2120


 61.3150, 73.0300,  
56.2120


 55.3133, 70.1955,  
44.3065


 68.0966, 76.2252,  
70.2211

 50.0560, 67.6991,  
34.3983

 75.6805, 79.7841,  
86.4236

 45.5130, 65.5299,  
26.3792

 84.0952, 83.7215,  
104.9099

 41.6498, 63.6727,  
20.1287

 87.8674, 85.6348,  
106.5058

■ 38.4287, 62.1110,  
15.5123

■ 35.8077, 60.8265,  
12.3765

■ 33.7381, 59.7982,  
10.5383

■ 32.1928, 59.0186,  
9.6950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6915, 73.0300, 49.6679



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



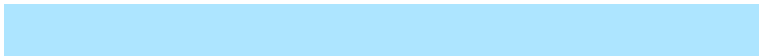
58.2226, 73.0300, 69.4931

# Triad

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



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



65.8182, 73.0300, 118.5192



82.2221, 73.0300, 71.8781

# Complementary

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



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



59.2989, 54.3488, 82.9701

# 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.



81.9522, 73.0300, 90.4618



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



72.2072, 73.0300, 119.4235

# Square

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



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



60.7099, 73.0300, 106.2029



78.1940, 73.0300, 108.5099



78.9101, 73.0300, 57.7241



# Rectangle

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



61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120



57.7467, 73.0300, 81.2939



78.1940, 73.0300, 108.5099



82.5529, 73.0300, 77.7667

# Sweetspot

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



61.3169, 73.0332, 56.2136



89.1813, 97.2479, 96.2750



65.5972, 68.4277, 55.0991



18.9565, 20.7531, 20.3259



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

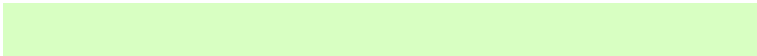


# Same Dimension

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



61.3169, 73.0332, 56.2136



73.7743, 89.9948, 64.4037



57.6688, 71.0748, 59.5489



14.6789, 16.3415, 15.2850



18.1707, 33.1488, 5.4407



1.4417, 2.5006, 0.4067



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2989, 54.3488, 82.9701



70.8582, 63.0159, 103.0364



63.6525, 56.6936, 78.6351



14.4631, 14.3410, 18.1501



15.0185, 6.8082, 42.9057

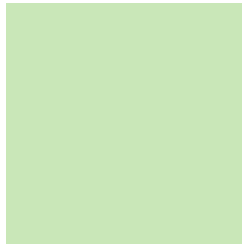


1.2106, 0.5551, 3.1753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 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 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 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

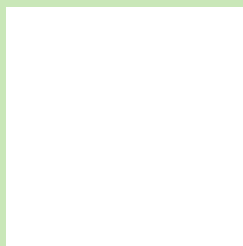
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3150, 73.0300,



# 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

61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120

### Protanopia

68.2541, 72.6297, 53.0694

### Deuteranopia

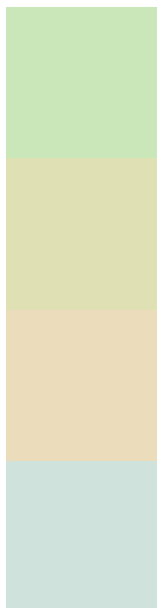
74.1114, 72.4793, 57.6608



## Tritanopia

68.8432, 72.8279, 93.6478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120

## Protanomaly

65.6971, 72.8746, 54.3197

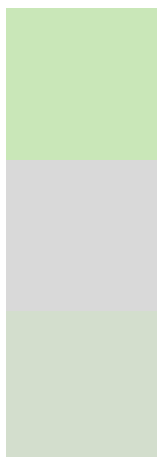
## Deuteranomaly

68.8238, 72.4364, 57.3679

## Tritanomaly

65.8468, 72.8254, 78.2964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.0047, 70.4992, 67.9919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 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(201, 231, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 231, 184)  
}
```

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(201, 231, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 231, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 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(201, 231, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 231, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 231, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 231, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 231, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 231,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3150, 73.0300, 56.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 231, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
231, 184) }
```

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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