

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2642, 63.3164, 71.5114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2642, 63.3164, 71.5114)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.3479, 63.3762,  
71.2868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CFD4
RGB	212, 207, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1882, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	300°, 5%, 82%
HSV	300°, 2%, 83%
XYZ	61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868
YIQ	209.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

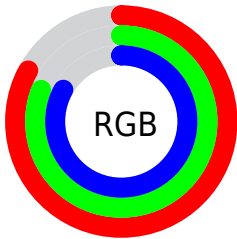
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 207, 212
Decimal	13946836
CIE Lab	83.64, 2.62, -1.87
CIE LCh	84, 3.223, 324.488
Yxy	63.3762, 0.3130, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292136916 (0xFFD4CFD4)
YUV	209.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	79.6092, -1.7615, 2.6346

# Details

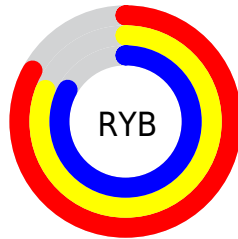
The XYZ color **61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5405, 64.8591, 68.3630**, and the grayscale version is **60.6386, 63.7965, 69.4744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.3817, 32.3849, 36.4952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5535, 53.7865, 69.6893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8356, 74.3506, 73.1169**.

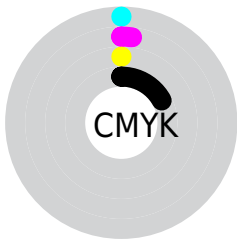
# Distribution



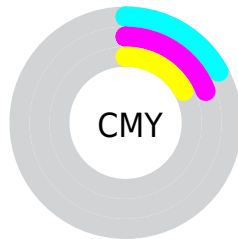
- Red (83%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 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 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.3479, 63.3762,  
71.2868

■ 61.3479, 63.3762,  
71.2868

419.3040,  
436.9335, 483.9660

■ 44.7596, 46.1456,  
52.0930

105.8778,  
109.7121, 122.7403

■ 31.4686, 32.3607,  
36.6965

134.5501,  
139.5862, 155.8370

■ 21.1095, 21.6372,  
24.6786

167.9810,  
174.4435, 194.4052

■ 13.3170, 13.5906,  
15.6209

206.5361,  
214.6686, 238.8633

■ 7.7257, 7.8364,  
9.1049

250.5806,  
260.6457, 289.6299

■ 3.9702, 3.9905,  
4.7119

300.4798,

■ 1.6853, 1.6682,

312.7593, 347.1235

2.0235

356.5992,  
371.3938, 411.7627

■ 0.4471, 0.4030,  
0.5697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3479, 63.3762,  
71.2868

■ 61.3479, 63.3762,  
71.2868

■ 56.5535, 53.7865,  
69.6893

■ 66.8356, 74.3506,  
73.1169

■ 52.4196, 45.5187,  
68.3112

■ 73.0368, 86.7531,  
75.1841

■ 48.9189, 38.5174,  
67.1442

■ 74.7957, 90.2708,  
75.7705

■ 46.0202, 32.7201,  
66.1779

■ 74.7957, 90.2708,  
75.7707

43.6896, 28.0590,  
65.4009

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7708

41.8899, 24.4594,  
64.8009

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7709

40.5792, 21.8381,  
64.3639

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7710

39.7097, 20.0991,  
64.0739

74.7958, 90.2709,  
75.7712

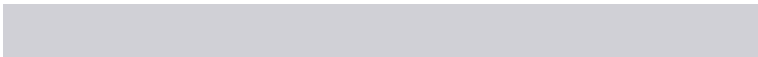
39.2238, 19.1274,  
63.9118

74.7959, 90.2709,  
75.7713

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8011, 63.3762, 72.6014



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



61.5973, 63.3762, 69.3797

# Triad

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



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



60.3675, 63.3762, 65.2115



59.0113, 63.3762, 70.6284

# Complementary

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



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



60.5405, 64.8591, 68.3630

# 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.



58.8973, 63.3762, 68.6335



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



59.6768, 63.3762, 65.5311

# Square

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



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



61.0284, 63.3762, 65.8923



59.1399, 63.3762, 66.7742



59.4528, 63.3762, 72.2161



# Rectangle

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



61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868



61.5598, 63.3762, 68.0387



59.1399, 63.3762, 66.7742



58.9336, 63.3762, 69.9822

# Sweetspot

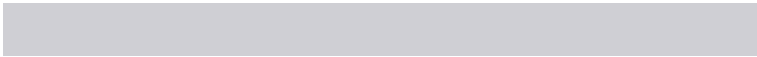
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3497, 63.3789, 71.2882



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



59.9315, 62.6478, 71.2218



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



61.3497, 63.3789, 71.2882



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



61.0369, 63.2538, 69.6410



13.5665, 13.8596, 15.8976



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4166



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3497, 63.3789, 71.2882



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



60.8485, 64.9823, 69.9846



13.5665, 13.8596, 15.8976



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4166

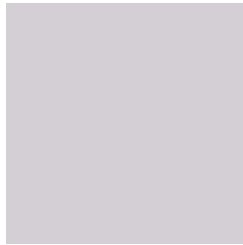


1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

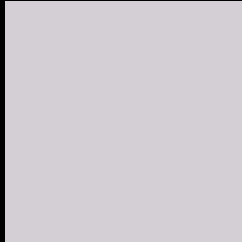
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

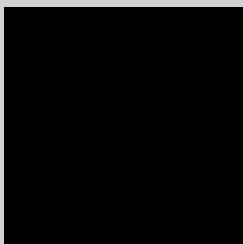
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

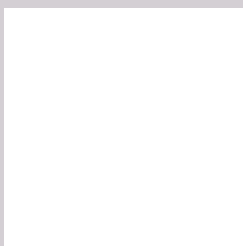
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868.



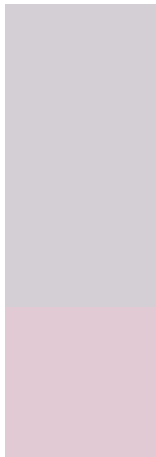
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3479, 63.3762,

71.2868.

# 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

61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868

### Protanopia

61.0605, 63.2280, 71.2733

### Deuteranopia

64.4948, 63.2139, 71.7531



## Tritanopia

62.4567, 63.0827, 77.9916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868

## Protanomaly

61.0605, 63.2280, 71.2733

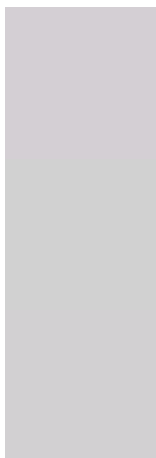
## Deuteranomaly

63.4219, 63.3620, 71.8382

## Tritanomaly

62.1668, 63.3507, 75.2810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.7671, 63.4665, 70.0203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 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(212, 207, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 207, 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(212, 207, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 207, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 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(212, 207, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 207, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 207, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 207, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 207, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 207,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3479, 63.3762, 71.2868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 207, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
207, 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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