

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2843, 83.0026, 88.8214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2843, 83.0026, 88.8214)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(61.3100, 83.0089,  
89.1349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 8DFFE8                       |
| RGB         | 141, 255, 232                |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 100%, 91%               |
| CMY         | 0.4470, 0.0000, 0.0902       |
| CMYK        | 0.45, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 168°, 100%, 78%              |
| HSV         | 168°, 45%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349    |
| YIQ         | 218.2920, -60.5610, -31.3210 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

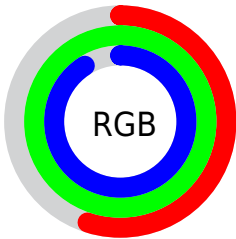
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 141, 204, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 9306088                       |
| CIELab                              | 93.02, -37.89, 0.87           |
| CIELCh                              | 93, 37.899, 178.686           |
| Yxy                                 | 83.0089, 0.2626,<br>0.3556    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4287496168<br>(0xFF8DFFE8)    |
| YUV                                 | 218.2920, 6.7580,<br>-67.7851 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.1092, -39.3234,<br>5.7713  |

# Details

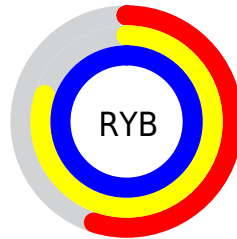
The XYZ color **61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.4665, 42.9914, 40.3923**, and the grayscale version is **66.8270, 70.3072, 76.5645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847**, and **31.4239, 45.2721, 48.1565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7422, 80.7373, 85.1632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8992, 85.8046, 93.2689**.

# Distribution



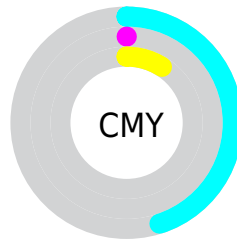
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 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 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3100, 83.0089,  
89.1349


 61.3100, 83.0089,  
89.1349


419.1675,  
505.0162, 545.7100

 44.7289, 62.1975,  
66.6937


 105.8232,  
137.5879, 148.0611

 31.4443, 45.1923,  
48.3757


 134.4861,  
172.1243, 185.3833

 21.0909, 31.6089,  
33.7624


167.9069,  
212.0045, 228.5028

 13.3033, 21.0630,  
22.4353

206.4510,  
257.6129, 277.8382

 7.7162, 13.1700,  
13.9757

250.4837,  
309.3339, 333.8081

 3.9641, 7.5457,  
7.9652

300.3705,

 1.6819, 3.8057,

367.5518, 396.8310

3.9852

356.4766,  
432.6511, 467.3255

0.4449, 1.5655,  
1.6172

0.0000, 0.3341,  
0.3031

61.3100, 83.0089,  
89.1349

61.3100, 83.0089,  
89.1349

56.7422, 80.7373,  
85.1632

66.8992, 85.8046,  
93.2689

53.1232, 78.9524,  
81.3452

73.5700, 89.1553,  
97.5648

50.3756, 77.6143,  
77.6777

81.3811, 93.0914,  
102.0276

48.4080, 76.6759,  
74.1556

90.3863, 97.6405,  
106.6606

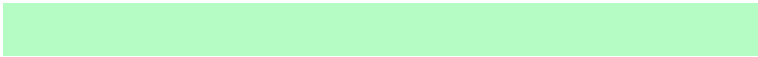
■ 47.1081, 76.0793, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
70.7726 108.9000

■ 46.6058, 75.8583,  
69.0331

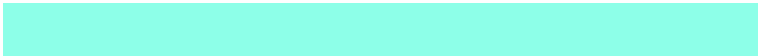
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6862, 83.0089, 64.8417



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



63.3075, 83.0089, 119.2480

# Triad

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



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



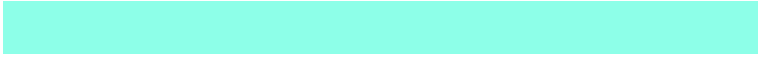
88.4203, 83.0089, 147.3284



89.2407, 83.0089, 51.2582

# Complementary

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



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



57.4665, 42.9914, 40.3923

# 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.



96.8572, 83.0089, 66.5972



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



96.3563, 83.0089, 121.8787

# Square

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



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



78.4606, 83.0089, 156.7988



99.5627, 83.0089, 91.6419

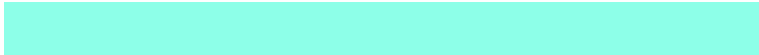


79.3360, 83.0089, 46.0023



# Rectangle

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



61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



66.9537, 83.0089, 137.9804



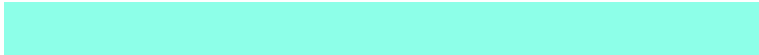
99.5627, 83.0089, 91.6419



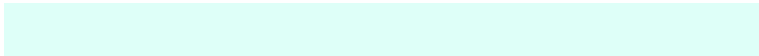
92.1833, 83.0089, 55.2231

# Sweetspot

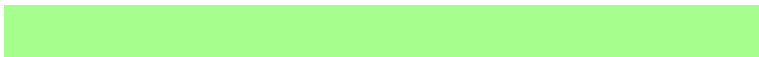
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3110, 83.0094, 89.1364



82.8300, 93.8226, 102.8050



56.2318, 81.5182, 37.9718



17.3288, 19.8799, 21.7892



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

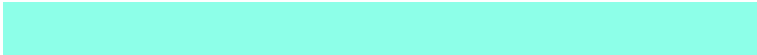


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

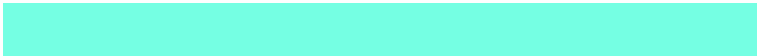


# Same Dimension

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



61.3110, 83.0094, 89.1364



57.0320, 80.8809, 85.4378



55.3431, 65.4989, 104.3334



18.3886, 20.4150, 22.3491



24.4076, 39.6596, 36.3614



2.4144, 3.8767, 3.7401



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4665, 42.9914, 40.3923



52.7533, 36.0994, 31.0080



61.0497, 53.1867, 32.2493



18.1592, 18.0470, 19.4555



21.9081, 11.2525, 2.9008

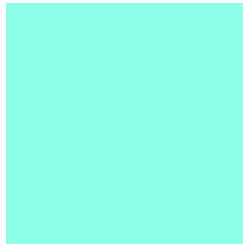


2.1699, 1.1103, 0.4760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

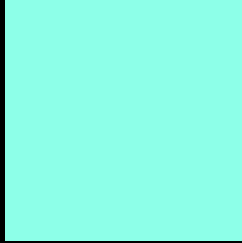
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 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

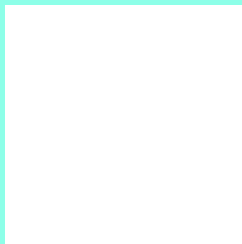
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349.



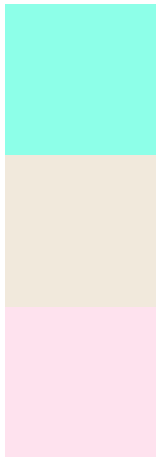
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3100, 83.0089,



# 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

61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349

### Protanopia

78.3328, 82.1459, 79.4373

### Deuteranopia

83.5020, 81.6366, 92.2453



## Tritanopia

71.8388, 82.5277, 106.7509

# Trichromacy



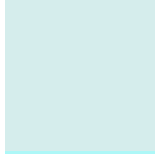
## Original Color

61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



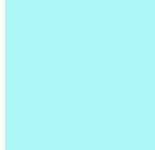
## Protanomaly

70.0867, 81.2715, 82.5140



## Deuteranomaly

72.8651, 80.7706, 91.1068



## Tritanomaly

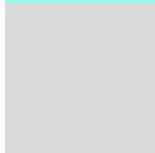
67.2828, 82.1212, 100.3005

# Monochromacy



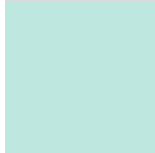
## Original Color

61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.1304, 73.4267, 80.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 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(141, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(141, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 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(141, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3100, 83.0089, 89.1349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
255, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor