

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2877, 82.8353, 66.0897)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.2877, 82.8353, 66.0897)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.3607, 83.0678,
66.2257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | A6FEC6 |
| RGB | 166, 254, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 100%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.0039, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00 |
| HSL | 142°, 98%, 82% |
| HSV | 142°, 35%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 |
| YIQ | 221.3040, -34.4720, -36.0720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

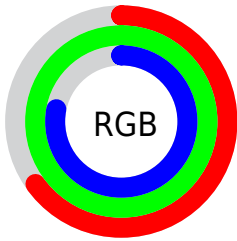
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 166, 231, 254 |
| Decimal | 10944198 |
| CIELab | 93.04, -37.88, 18.55 |
| CIELCh | 93, 42.181, 153.906 |
| Yxy | 83.0678, 0.2913, 0.3943 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289134278 (0xFFA6FEC6) |
| YUV | 221.3040, -11.4889, -48.5016 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.1415, -39.3232, 20.7175 |

Details

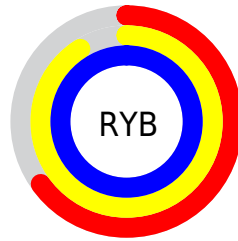
The XYZ color **61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6968, 53.6190, 75.8920**, and the grayscale version is **69.0382, 72.6335, 79.0979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **31.5558, 45.3256, 33.4711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7870, 79.8853, 56.7001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1894, 86.8789, 76.8524**.

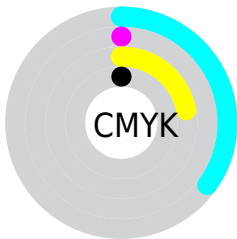
Distribution



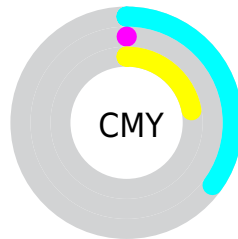
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 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 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.3607, 83.0678,
66.2257


 61.3607, 83.0678,
66.2257


419.3501,
505.2125, 465.6099

 44.7700, 62.2461,
47.9980


 105.8962,
137.6704, 115.4403

 31.4768, 45.2316,
33.4653


 134.5717,
172.2201, 147.2643

 21.1158, 31.6399,
22.2091

168.0061,
212.1146, 184.4575

 13.3216, 21.0866,
13.8109

206.5648,
257.7382, 227.4383

 7.7289, 13.1873,
7.8520

250.6133,
309.4754, 276.6255

 3.9723, 7.5576,
3.9140

300.5167,

 1.6865, 3.8132,

367.7106, 332.4374

1.5783

356.6405,
432.8282, 395.2927

■ 0.4478, 1.5696,
0.2752

■ 0.0000, 0.3370,
0.0000

■ 61.3607, 83.0678,
66.2257

■ 61.3607, 83.0678,
66.2257

■ 54.7870, 79.8853,
56.7001

■ 69.1894, 86.8789,
76.8524

■ 49.3931, 77.2864,
48.2342

■ 78.3295, 91.3400,
88.6085

■ 45.1060, 75.2366,
40.7924

■ 88.8417, 96.4842,
101.5283

■ 41.8414, 73.6932,
34.3346

94.7334, 99.3667,
108.7945

■ 39.5016, 72.6067,
28.8181

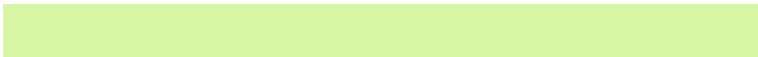
■ 37.9681, 71.9168,
24.1965

■ 37.3911, 71.6658,
22.0708

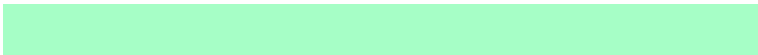
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6795, 83.0678, 48.7456



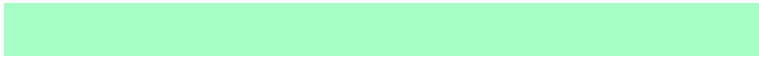
61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



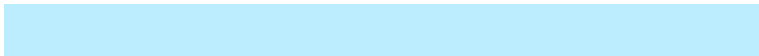
59.5884, 83.0678, 94.6575

Triad

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



61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



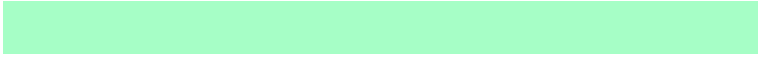
80.4104, 83.0678, 165.7918



97.9421, 83.0678, 60.5602

Complementary

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



61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



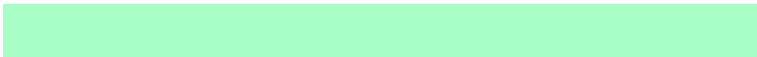
67.6968, 53.6190, 75.8920

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.



102.1161, 83.0678, 86.3627



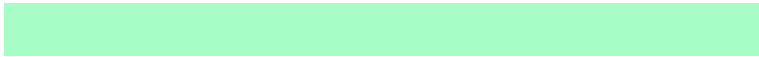
61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



91.4146, 83.0678, 150.9640

Square

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



61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



69.9681, 83.0678, 156.8748



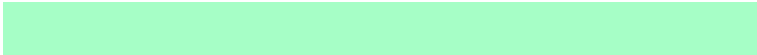
99.6234, 83.0678, 119.9524



88.6769, 83.0678, 46.0505

Rectangle

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



61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



61.0712, 83.0678, 117.4275



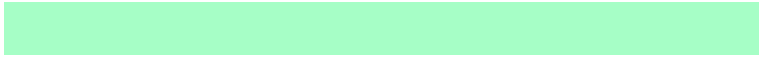
99.6234, 83.0678, 119.9524



100.0244, 83.0678, 67.9518

Sweetspot

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



61.3629, 83.0712, 66.2276



83.7793, 94.4789, 95.3059



72.8207, 89.3603, 49.4875



17.6177, 20.0685, 20.0110



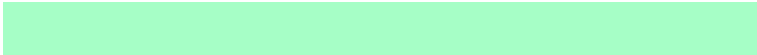
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



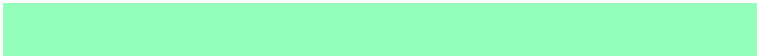
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

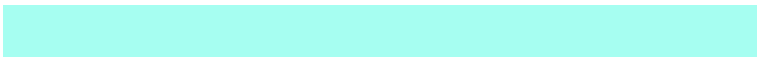
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.3629, 83.0712, 66.2276



56.9077, 81.3878, 59.6365



67.0176, 85.3331, 96.0048



18.0445, 20.2773, 20.5375



19.7765, 37.8072, 11.9743



1.9758, 3.7012, 1.4304

Inverse Universe

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



67.6968, 53.6190, 75.8920



64.2161, 47.3692, 70.7620



62.6686, 51.6077, 49.4135



18.4959, 18.1817, 21.2288



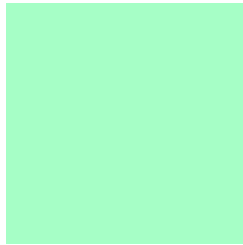
25.0435, 12.5067, 19.4112



2.4909, 1.2387, 2.1664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

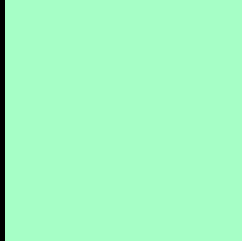
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

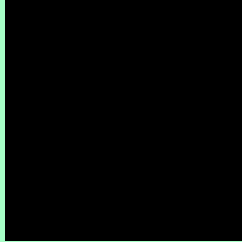
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257.



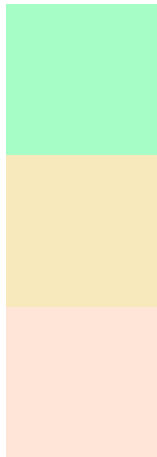
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3607, 83.0678,

66.2257.

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

61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257

Protanopia

76.9274, 81.8651, 59.3240

Deuteranopia

81.6540, 82.2565, 76.5392



Tritanopia

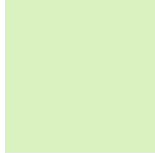
73.3247, 82.4100, 106.6498

Trichromacy



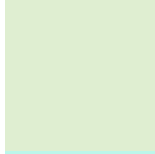
Original Color

61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



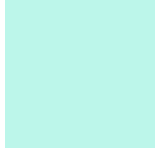
Protanomaly

69.8832, 81.6218, 61.9405



Deuteranomaly

72.5146, 81.4405, 72.2193



Tritanomaly

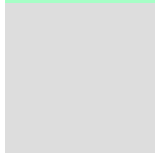
68.5461, 82.5434, 90.1616

Monochromacy



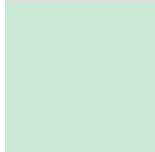
Original Color

61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

65.2365, 75.4994, 74.0853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 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(166, 254, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 254, 198)  
}
```

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(166, 254, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 254, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 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(166, 254, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 254, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 254, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 254, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 254, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 254,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3607, 83.0678, 66.2257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 254, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
254, 198) }
```

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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