

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2879, 67.6933, 89.5831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2879, 67.6933, 89.5831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854)</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(61.3728, 67.8656,  
89.9854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BBDCEB
RGB	187, 220, 237
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1372, 0.0706
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 58%, 83%
HSV	200°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854
YIQ	212.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

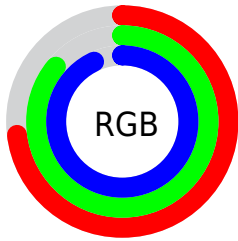
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	187, 207, 237
Decimal	12311789
CIE Lab	85.94, -7.23, -11.93
CIE LCh	86, 13.949, 238.787
Yxy	67.8656, 0.2800, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501869 (0xFFBBDCED)
YUV	212.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873
Hunter-Lab	82.3806, -11.1851, -7.0968

# Details

The XYZ color **61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4883, 64.7784, 56.0672**, and the grayscale version is **62.5610, 65.8190, 71.6769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **31.4685, 35.2330, 48.8581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9830, 60.9938, 89.0496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8255, 75.4401, 91.0030**.

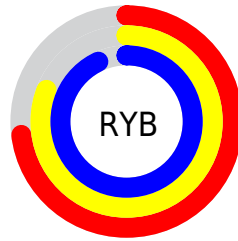
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

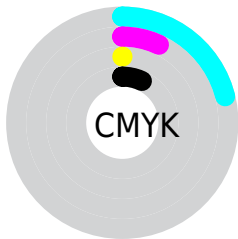
Blue (93%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

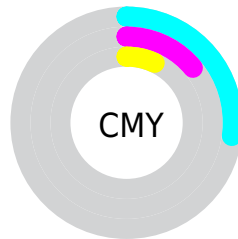


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 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 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.3728, 67.8656,  
89.9854

■ 61.3728, 67.8656,  
89.9854

419.3937,  
453.0197, 548.5522

■ 44.7798, 49.7884,  
67.3949

■ 105.9136,  
116.1599, 149.2535

■ 31.4845, 35.2453,  
48.9420

134.5921,  
147.1457, 186.7681

■ 21.1217, 23.8519,  
34.2082

168.0298,  
183.2032, 230.0945

■ 13.3260, 15.2238,  
22.7749

206.5920,  
224.7168, 279.6512

■ 7.7319, 8.9766,  
14.2237

250.6442,  
272.0708, 335.8568

■ 3.9743, 4.7259,  
8.1359

300.5516,

■ 1.6876, 2.0874,

325.6497, 399.1298

4.0930

356.6797,  
385.8379, 469.8888

■ 0.4485, 0.6575,  
1.6765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3446

■ 61.3728, 67.8656,  
89.9854

■ 61.3728, 67.8656,  
89.9854

■ 53.9830, 60.9938,  
89.0496

■ 69.8255, 75.4401,  
91.0030

■ 47.6015, 54.7893,  
88.1884

■ 79.3799, 83.7342,  
92.1004

■ 42.1782, 49.2258,  
87.4003

■ 88.9296, 92.1812,  
93.2275

■ 37.6557, 44.2715,  
86.6824

■ 91.4095, 97.1410,  
94.0541

■ 33.9702, 39.8912,  
86.0312

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3464

■ 31.0483, 36.0450,  
85.4428

■ 28.8028, 32.6853,  
84.9127

■ 27.2475, 30.0370,  
84.4835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2687, 67.8656, 82.6943



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



64.3743, 67.8656, 92.9163

# Triad

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



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



70.8430, 67.8656, 74.2671



61.5909, 67.8656, 59.5225

# Complementary

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



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



65.4883, 64.7784, 56.0672

# 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.



64.6343, 67.8656, 57.6632



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



70.0394, 67.8656, 65.7415

# Square

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



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



69.9021, 67.8656, 83.3915



67.7404, 67.8656, 59.8454



59.3916, 67.8656, 65.1466



# Rectangle

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



61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854



66.5029, 67.8656, 91.8331



67.7404, 67.8656, 59.8454



62.5459, 67.8656, 58.4580

# Sweetspot

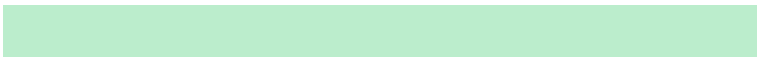
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3748, 67.8684, 89.9869



88.0065, 93.9390, 108.1013



61.6382, 75.4781, 68.2389



18.6792, 19.9697, 23.1200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

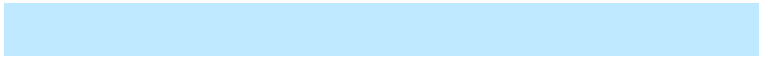


# Same Dimension

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



61.3748, 67.8684, 89.9869



68.8307, 76.7926, 105.8024



55.3709, 55.8606, 87.9856



15.0615, 16.2094, 19.2572



15.0024, 16.6517, 46.1664



1.2666, 1.4846, 3.6547



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6153, 58.7142, 75.5879



74.6803, 64.5327, 85.8568



71.8231, 77.4480, 58.1788



15.4846, 15.2217, 17.8371



22.4278, 11.1738, 18.5860

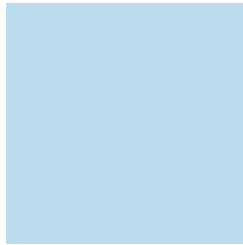


1.8058, 0.8953, 1.6948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

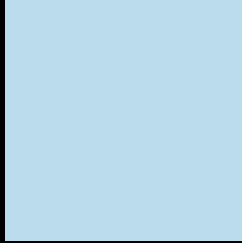
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

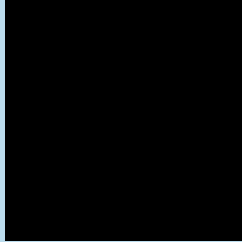
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854.



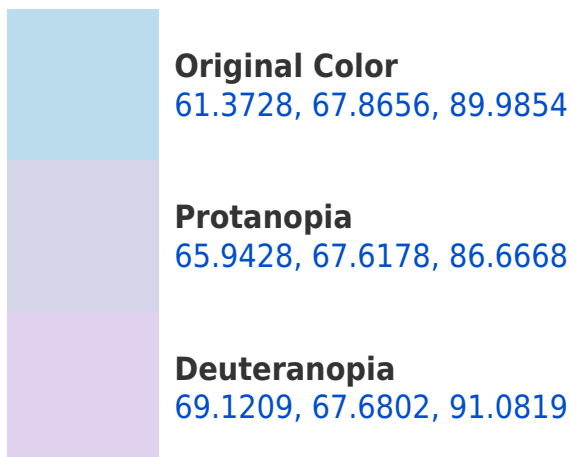
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3728, 67.8656,



# 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

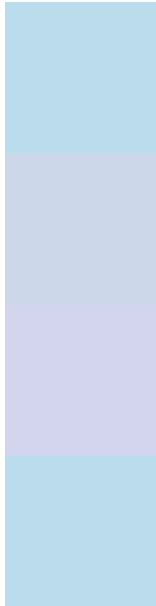




## Tritanopia

61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854

## Protanomaly

64.3090, 67.8896, 87.5565

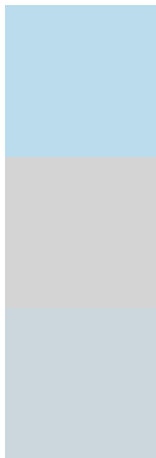
## Deuteranomaly

66.0908, 67.6104, 90.4557

## Tritanomaly

61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.9802, 66.5178, 77.9791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 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(187, 220, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 220, 237)  
}
```

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(187, 220, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 220, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 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(187, 220, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 220, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 220, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 220, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3728, 67.8656, 89.9854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
220, 237) }
```

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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