

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2920, 78.2933, 83.0608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2920, 78.2933, 83.0608)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3473, 78.5276,  
83.1582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F5E1
RGB	163, 245, 225
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	165°, 80%, 80%
HSV	165°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582
YIQ	218.2020, -42.4520, -23.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

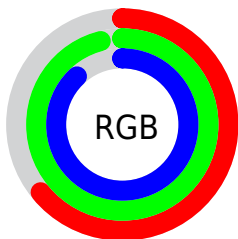
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 210, 245
Decimal	10745313
CIE Lab	91.02, -29.19, 1.70
CIE LCh	91, 29.238, 176.662
Yxy	78.5276, 0.2751, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288935393 (0xFFA3F5E1)
YUV	218.2020, 3.3514, -48.4122
Hunter-Lab	88.6158, -31.5050, 6.3926

# Details

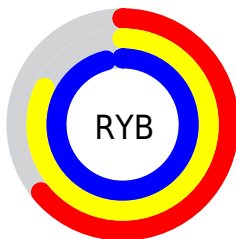
The XYZ color **61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3034, 49.0279, 51.1406**, and the grayscale version is **66.7803, 70.2581, 76.5111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **31.4233, 42.0569, 44.4918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0079, 75.8696, 78.7278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6914, 81.7043, 87.7880**.

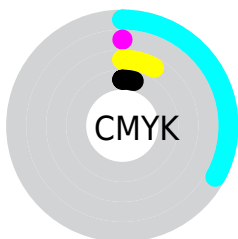
# Distribution



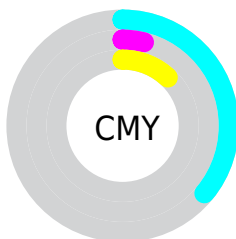
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 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 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3473, 78.5276,  
83.1582


 61.3473, 78.5276,  
83.1582


419.3018,  
489.9568, 525.4984

 44.7591, 58.5075,  
61.7793


 105.8769,  
131.2936, 139.6482

 31.4682, 42.2168,  
44.4198


 134.5490,  
164.8083, 175.5964

 21.1092, 29.2711,  
30.6610


167.9799,  
203.5900, 217.2382

 13.3168, 19.2860,  
20.0846

206.5347,  
248.0230, 264.9919

 7.7255, 11.8771,  
12.2718

250.5790,  
298.4918, 319.2763

 3.9702, 6.6600,  
6.8043

300.4781,

 1.6853, 3.2504,

355.3808, 380.5098

3.2634

356.5972,  
419.0743, 449.1110

■ 0.4470, 1.2638,  
1.2307

■ 0.0000, 0.1129,  
0.0039

■ 61.3473, 78.5276,  
83.1582

■ 61.3473, 78.5276,  
83.1582

■ 56.0079, 75.8696,  
78.7278

■ 67.6914, 81.7043,  
87.7880

■ 51.6100, 73.6917,  
74.4872

■ 75.0857, 85.4170,  
92.6158

■ 48.0933, 71.9649,  
70.4339

■ 83.5808, 89.6938,  
97.6469

■ 45.3878, 70.6530,  
66.5629

■ 90.9783, 93.4014,  
102.7801

■ 43.4123, 69.7144,  
62.8689

■ 91.9251, 93.7801,  
107.7662

■ 42.0684, 69.0981,  
59.3458

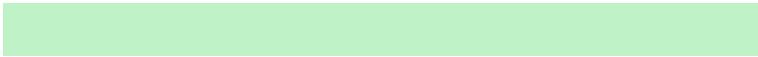
■ 91.9438, 93.7876,  
107.8646

■ 41.4362, 68.8205,  
57.1319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3979, 78.5276, 65.0537



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



62.6596, 78.5276, 105.0698

# Triad

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



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



81.1895, 78.5276, 127.2143



82.7129, 78.5276, 55.8426

# Complementary

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



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



59.3034, 49.0279, 51.1406

# 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.



88.0536, 78.5276, 68.5304



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



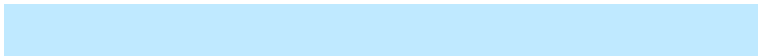
87.1341, 78.5276, 109.8434

# Square

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



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



73.8148, 78.5276, 132.8380



89.7220, 78.5276, 87.8919



75.4676, 78.5276, 51.0063



# Rectangle

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



61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



65.3153, 78.5276, 118.6039



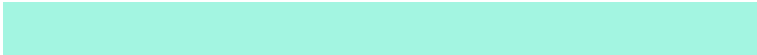
89.7220, 78.5276, 87.8919



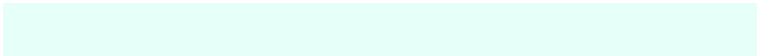
84.8083, 78.5276, 59.2167

# Sweetspot

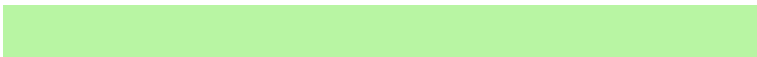
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3495, 78.5308, 83.1600



85.2974, 95.0862, 103.3004



58.9133, 78.0812, 46.6179



17.9851, 20.2155, 21.9460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

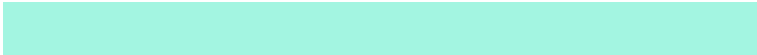


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

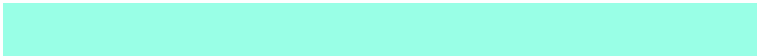


# Same Dimension

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



61.3495, 78.5308, 83.1600



63.1965, 84.0122, 87.8358



58.3784, 67.9624, 96.4311



16.8138, 18.6847, 20.3038



22.3791, 37.0965, 31.0797



2.0071, 3.2765, 2.9435



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3034, 49.0279, 51.1406



60.6552, 47.2520, 47.9805



61.3064, 56.1328, 42.2553



16.6649, 16.5488, 17.9817



20.7677, 10.6505, 3.4852

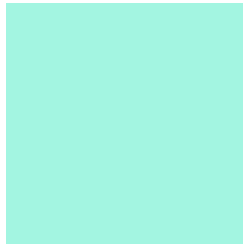


1.8643, 0.9517, 0.5119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

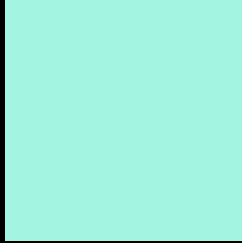
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

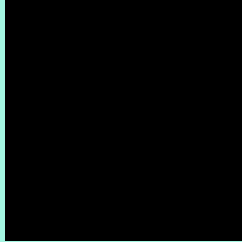
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

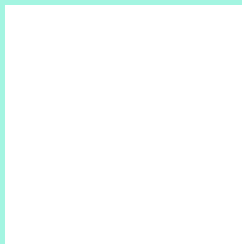
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582.



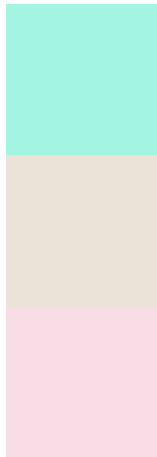
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3473, 78.5276,



# 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

61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582

### Protanopia

73.9958, 77.5066, 75.3503

### Deuteranopia

79.2063, 77.5658, 85.6600



## Tritanopia

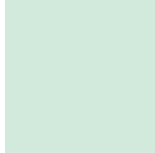
67.6806, 78.1928, 106.1333

# Trichromacy



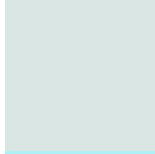
## Original Color

61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



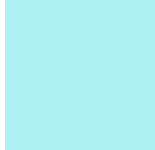
## Protanomaly

68.5035, 77.5154, 78.3693



## Deuteranomaly

71.2138, 77.1005, 84.5273



## Tritanomaly

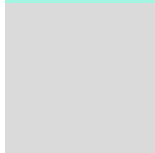
65.2400, 78.4409, 97.2901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.0833, 72.7130, 79.0641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 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(163, 245, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 245, 225)  
}
```

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(163, 245, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 245, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 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(163, 245, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 245, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 245, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 245, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 245,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3473, 78.5276, 83.1582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 245, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
245, 225) }
```

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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