

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2937, 56.1315,  
101.7245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2937, 56.1315, 101.7245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3262, 56.2440,  
101.3899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEBCFE
RGB	206, 188, 254
RGB Percent	81%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.2627, 0.0039
CMYK	0.19, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 97%, 87%
HSV	256°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899
YIQ	200.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

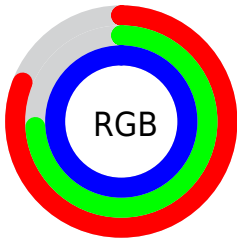
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 188, 254
Decimal	13548798
CIE Lab	79.75, 19.33, -30.21
CIE LCh	80, 35.866, 302.610
Yxy	56.2440, 0.2801, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291738878 (0xFFCEBCFE)
YUV	200.9060, 26.1753, 4.4674
Hunter-Lab	74.9960, 14.7211, -27.6592

# Details

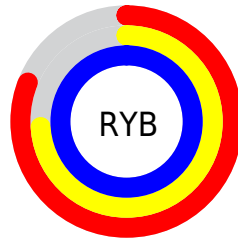
The XYZ color **61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.1128, 92.3487, 61.2348**, and the grayscale version is **55.3083, 58.1887, 63.3675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **31.5045, 27.9385, 56.5555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5399, 43.8416, 99.5127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6738, 70.8715, 103.6161**.

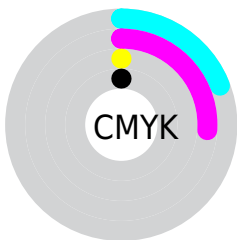
# Distribution



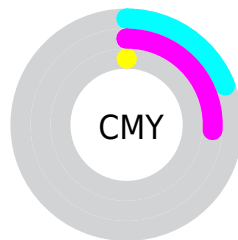
- Red (81%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 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 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3262, 56.2440,  
101.3899

61.3262, 56.2440,  
101.3899

419.2259,  
410.6104, 585.9244

44.7420, 40.3986,  
76.8385

105.8465, 99.3612,  
165.1344

31.4547, 27.8495,  
56.6095

134.5134,  
127.4019, 205.1646

21.0988, 18.2122,  
40.2846

167.9386,  
160.2763, 251.1914

13.3091, 11.1024,  
27.4450

206.4873,  
198.3691, 303.6334

7.7202, 6.1358,  
17.6723

250.5251,  
242.0644, 362.9092

3.9667, 2.9278,  
10.5480

300.4172,

1.6833, 1.0942,

291.7469, 429.4373

5.6535

356.5290,  
347.8007, 503.6361

■ 0.4458, 0.0000,  
2.5702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8770

■ 61.3262, 56.2440,  
101.3899

■ 61.3262, 56.2440,  
101.3899

■ 51.5399, 43.8416,  
99.5127

■ 72.6738, 70.8715,  
103.6161

■ 43.2385, 33.5465,  
97.9631

■ 85.6434, 87.8200,  
106.2040

■ 36.3474, 25.2405,  
96.7231

94.8896, 99.9358,  
108.0552

■ 30.7826, 18.7905,  
95.7714

■ 26.4508, 14.0468,  
95.0841

■ 23.2449, 10.8354,  
94.6332

■ 21.0360, 8.9423,  
94.3842

■ 20.3630, 8.4309,  
94.3210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0954, 56.2440, 110.3917



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



66.8119, 56.2440, 81.4985

# Triad

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



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



60.1295, 56.2440, 32.1976



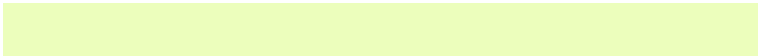
40.7096, 56.2440, 63.0758

# Complementary

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



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



79.1128, 92.3487, 61.2348

# 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.



42.0141, 56.2440, 44.6522



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



52.8261, 56.2440, 29.3953

# Square

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



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



66.0782, 56.2440, 42.1501



46.2938, 56.2440, 33.3961



42.5570, 56.2440, 85.3670



# Rectangle

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



61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899



68.5044, 56.2440, 66.5187



46.2938, 56.2440, 33.3961



40.7942, 56.2440, 56.2485

# Sweetspot

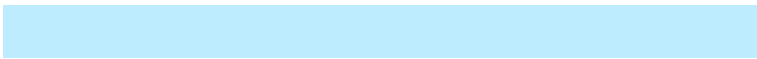
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3280, 56.2463, 101.3912



83.6346, 84.9617, 106.5990



68.7410, 78.0704, 105.2129



17.4678, 17.6174, 22.7298



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.



61.3280, 56.2463, 101.3912



56.7248, 50.1901, 101.3057



71.3360, 61.4056, 101.8595



17.4678, 17.6174, 22.7298



10.8558, 4.5068, 49.7323



1.1564, 0.4901, 4.8469



# Inverse Universe

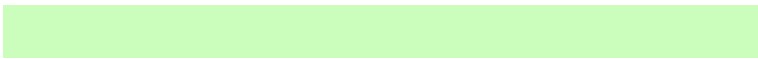
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.9983, 63.0956, 87.6376



71.5267, 58.1995, 84.8860



69.2584, 87.2686, 60.7736



18.5689, 18.2109, 21.6127



26.2158, 12.9756, 25.5847

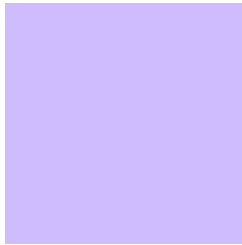


2.5985, 1.2818, 2.7330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

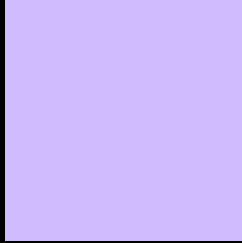
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

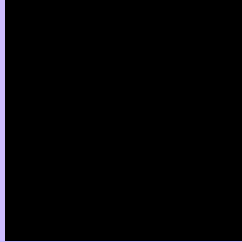
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899.



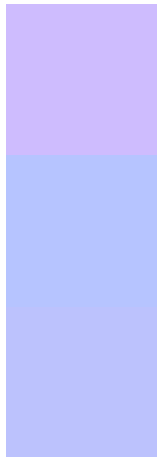
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3262, 56.2440,



# 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

61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899

### Protanopia

57.0813, 56.6449, 102.5328

### Deuteranopia

57.7604, 56.3668, 100.7641



## Tritanopia

54.7865, 56.1888, 69.5860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899

## Protanomaly

58.6058, 56.4363, 102.4122

## Deuteranomaly

59.0849, 56.3932, 100.6994

## Tritanomaly

57.0225, 56.1035, 80.4967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.2868, 57.3437, 75.7592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 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(206, 188, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 188, 254)  
}
```

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(206, 188, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 188, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 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(206, 188, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 188, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 188, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 188, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3262, 56.2440, 101.3899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 188, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
188, 254) }
```

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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