

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2955, 63.7631, 51.2463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2955, 63.7631, 51.2463)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.4000, 63.8476,  
51.2072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1CFB2
RGB	225, 207, 178
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 70%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1882, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	37°, 44%, 79%
HSV	37°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072
YIQ	209.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

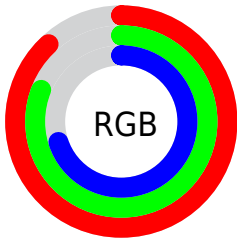
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 225, 178
Decimal	14798770
CIE Lab	83.89, 1.68, 16.69
CIE LCh	84, 16.770, 84.238
Yxy	63.8476, 0.3480, 0.3618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292988850 (0xFFE1CFB2)
YUV	209.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653
Hunter-Lab	79.9047, -2.6711, 17.9371

# Details

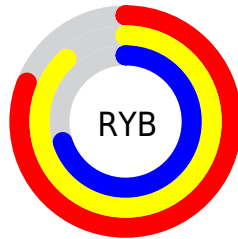
The XYZ color **61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.6902, 54.3796, 79.0063**, and the grayscale version is **60.7430, 63.9064, 69.5941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **31.4551, 32.6982, 24.0555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2937, 58.9583, 39.5921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9942, 69.1187, 64.8145**.

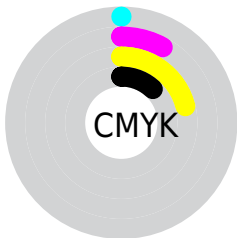
# Distribution



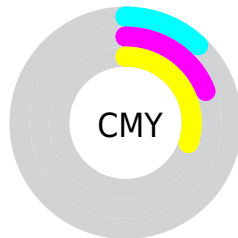
- Red (88%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 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 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4000, 63.8476,  
51.2072

61.4000, 63.8476,  
51.2072

419.4916,  
438.6391, 408.2378

44.8018, 46.5273,  
35.9957

105.9527,  
110.3914, 93.3756

31.5020, 32.6621,  
24.1412

134.6380,  
140.3837, 121.1696

21.1351, 21.8677,  
15.2252

168.0830,  
175.3687, 153.9947

13.3358, 13.7597,  
8.8292

206.6531,  
215.7309, 192.2697

7.7388, 7.9537,  
4.5347

250.7137,  
261.8546, 236.4129

3.9786, 4.0654,  
1.9230

300.6300,

1.6901, 1.7102,

314.1243, 286.8430

0.5073

356.7676,  
372.9243, 343.9784

■ 0.4500, 0.4302,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4000, 63.8476,  
51.2072

■ 61.4000, 63.8476,  
51.2072

■ 57.2937, 58.9583,  
39.5921

■ 65.9942, 69.1187,  
64.8145

■ 53.6502, 54.4313,  
29.8695

■ 71.0898, 74.7732,  
80.4991

■ 50.4501, 50.2580,  
21.9372

■ 76.7060, 80.8236,  
98.3461

■ 47.6698, 46.4260,  
15.6815

■ 80.6943, 86.4135,  
107.0342

■ 45.2835, 42.9219,  
10.9756

■ 83.3116, 91.6479,  
107.9066

■ 43.2618, 39.7307,  
7.6743

■ 84.8614, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 41.5698, 36.8352,  
5.6044

■ 40.2629, 34.4305,  
4.5237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9246, 63.8476, 54.3073



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



57.8204, 63.8476, 52.5960

# Triad

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



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



54.4459, 63.8476, 78.1943



66.6233, 63.8476, 82.0766

# Complementary

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



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



51.6902, 54.3796, 79.0063

# 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.



63.6432, 63.8476, 89.7311



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



56.6345, 63.8476, 87.3355

# Square

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



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



53.8996, 63.8476, 67.5000



59.9760, 63.8476, 91.7467



68.0177, 63.8476, 71.5783



# Rectangle

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



61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072



55.8713, 63.8476, 55.9602



59.9760, 63.8476, 91.7467



65.7681, 63.8476, 85.1084

# Sweetspot

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



61.4017, 63.8505, 51.2085



90.8432, 95.3727, 95.8254



56.9380, 51.8354, 59.2395



19.3494, 20.3083, 20.2193



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

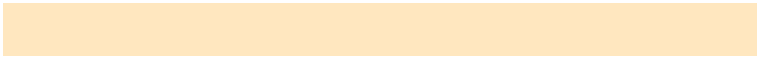


# Same Dimension

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



61.4017, 63.8505, 51.2085



79.1333, 81.9562, 61.0829



64.3306, 72.2054, 52.6668



14.4080, 15.1020, 14.4624



23.3175, 20.0729, 2.6455



1.7020, 1.5629, 0.2120



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6902, 54.3796, 79.0063



64.0672, 67.2655, 104.2146



49.1554, 47.4046, 77.7936



13.3801, 14.0993, 17.4039



9.8605, 7.1906, 41.9166

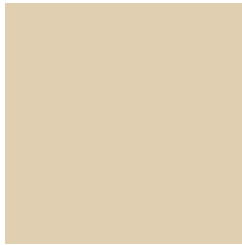


0.7682, 0.6678, 2.9337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 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 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

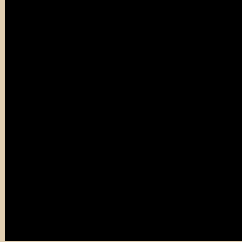
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

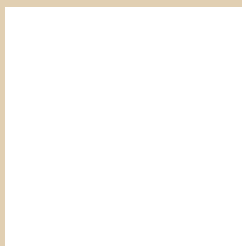
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4000, 63.8476,



# 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

61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072

### Protanopia

60.4523, 64.0712, 51.8286

### Deuteranopia

64.9585, 63.5532, 51.4911



## Tritanopia

66.0442, 63.6060, 74.4419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072

## Protanomaly

60.8168, 63.8960, 51.7756

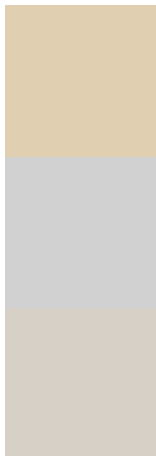
## Deuteranomaly

63.7536, 63.6287, 51.5692

## Tritanomaly

64.1303, 63.5176, 65.3800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.7732, 63.6360, 62.5060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 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(225, 207, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 207, 178)  
}
```

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(225, 207, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 207, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 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(225, 207, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 207, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 207, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 207, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4000, 63.8476, 51.2072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 207, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
207, 178) }
```

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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