

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3039, 77.1656, 94.0501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3039, 77.1656, 94.0501)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4891, 77.4604,  
94.1486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF3F0
RGB	156, 243, 240
RGB Percent	61%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0470, 0.0588
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	178°, 78%, 78%
HSV	178°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486
YIQ	216.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

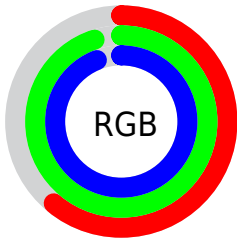
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 200, 243
Decimal	10286064
CIE Lab	90.53, -26.76, -6.86
CIE LCh	91, 27.622, 194.380
Yxy	77.4604, 0.2638, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288476144 (0xFF9CF3F0)
YUV	216.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857
Hunter-Lab	88.0116, -29.3117, -1.8162

# Details

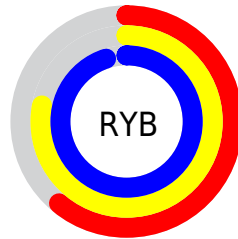
The XYZ color **61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.1113, 45.3371, 38.6501**, and the grayscale version is **65.6610, 69.0804, 75.2286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **31.6776, 41.7107, 51.7288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1254, 75.2271, 93.2971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7986, 80.1850, 95.0507**.

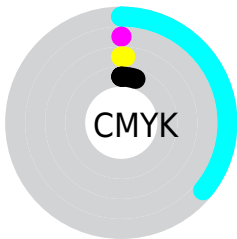
# Distribution



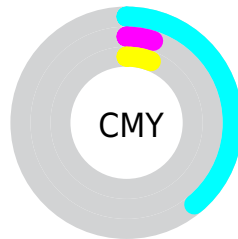
- Red (61%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 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 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4891, 77.4604,  
94.1486

61.4891, 77.4604,  
94.1486

419.8124,  
486.3323, 562.3503

44.8740, 57.6308,  
70.8336

106.0809,  
129.7892, 155.0733

31.5591, 41.5119,  
51.7254

134.7884,  
163.0572, 193.5200

21.1789, 28.7193,  
36.4055

168.2573,  
201.5734, 237.8478

13.3680, 18.8686,  
24.4554

206.8532,  
245.7223, 288.4750

7.7612, 11.5754,  
15.4564

250.9413,  
295.8883, 345.8204

3.9930, 6.4552,  
8.9902

300.8869,

1.6982, 3.1238,

352.4557, 410.3023

4.6381

357.0555,  
415.8089, 482.3395

■ 0.4551, 1.1967,  
1.9815

■ 0.0000, 0.0590,  
0.5439

■ 61.4891, 77.4604,  
94.1486

■ 61.4891, 77.4604,  
94.1486

■ 57.1254, 75.2271,  
93.2971

■ 66.7986, 80.1850,  
95.0507

■ 53.6442, 73.4468,  
92.4882

■ 73.0987, 83.4183,  
96.0005


■ 50.9854, 72.0903,  
91.7209


■ 80.4397, 87.1882,  
97.0021


■ 49.0783, 71.1214,  
90.9916


■ 88.8664, 91.5177,  
98.0574


 47.8407, 70.4975,  
90.2968


 89.6507, 91.9073,  
98.7582


 47.1706, 70.1660,  
89.6314

 89.7785, 91.9584,  
99.4312

 46.9921, 70.0799,  
89.3578

 89.9069, 92.0098,  
100.1073

 90.0359, 92.0614,  
100.7865

 90.1654, 92.1132,  
101.4687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5551, 77.4604, 74.5050



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



64.5302, 77.4604, 113.8520

# Triad

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



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



83.3129, 77.4604, 114.5647



77.2595, 77.4604, 52.7467

# Complementary

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



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



55.1113, 45.3371, 38.6501

# 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.



83.5338, 77.4604, 60.4289



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



87.1750, 77.4604, 95.0071

# Square

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



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



76.9730, 77.4604, 126.8302



87.2583, 77.4604, 75.2397



70.3732, 77.4604, 52.5910

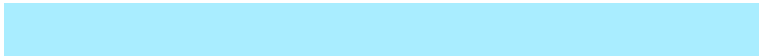


# Rectangle

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



61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



68.0269, 77.4604, 123.5138



87.2583, 77.4604, 75.2397



79.5195, 77.4604, 54.4734

# Sweetspot

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



61.4914, 77.4635, 94.1504



85.3173, 95.0006, 107.6330



52.6210, 74.0143, 42.9670



18.0263, 20.2133, 23.0055



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.



61.4914, 77.4635, 94.1504



64.9454, 84.5502, 104.3419



51.4476, 56.6561, 93.0216



16.9705, 18.7474, 21.1292



25.8008, 38.4652, 49.0981



2.2752, 3.3838, 4.3553



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1113, 45.3371, 38.6501



56.8545, 43.7922, 33.9462



62.5144, 60.5552, 39.8477



16.5223, 16.4918, 17.2311



20.3214, 10.4720, 1.1347

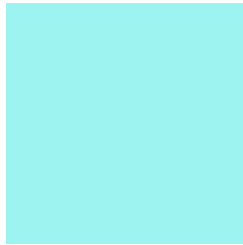


1.7940, 0.9236, 0.1418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

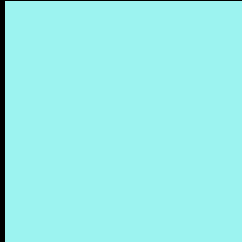
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

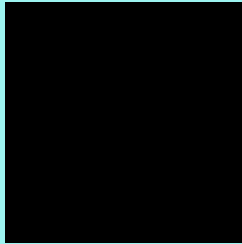
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486.



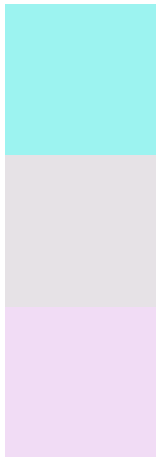
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4891, 77.4604,



# 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

61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486

### Protanopia

74.1124, 76.9289, 85.8055

### Deuteranopia

78.3503, 76.4797, 97.0188



## Tritanopia

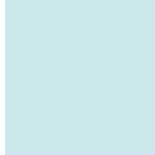
65.6378, 77.1397, 106.0377

# Trichromacy



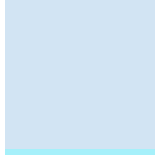
## Original Color

61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



## Protanomaly

68.3365, 76.3502, 88.9773



## Deuteranomaly

70.4994, 75.6595, 95.6820



## Tritanomaly

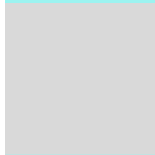
64.1413, 77.3293, 101.9879

# Monochromacy



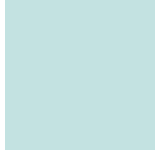
## Original Color

61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.2926, 71.4311, 81.6859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 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(156, 243, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 243, 240)  
}
```

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(156, 243, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 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(156, 243, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 243, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 243, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 243, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 243,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4891, 77.4604, 94.1486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
243, 240) }
```

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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