

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3074, 63.5210,
103.6373)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.3074, 63.5210, 103.6373)
contains.

XYZ(61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(61.1002, 63.2600,
103.5978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAD1FF
RGB	186, 209, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 86%
HSV	220°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978
YIQ	207.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

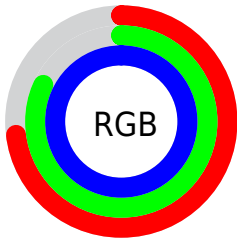
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 203, 255
Decimal	12243455
CIE Lab	83.58, 2.30, -25.02
CIE LCh	84, 25.128, 275.261
Yxy	63.2600, 0.2680, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290433535 (0xFFBAD1FF)
YUV	207.3670, 23.4831, -18.7389
Hunter-Lab	79.5362, -2.0634, -21.5514

Details

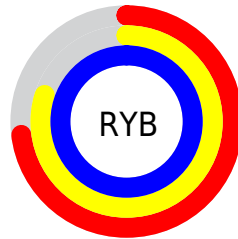
The XYZ color **61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9598, 82.5183, 58.2223**, and the grayscale version is **59.4127, 62.5068, 68.0699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7721, 97.7947, 108.6998**, and **31.2745, 32.3452, 58.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4987, 52.4469, 102.0167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2557, 75.5379, 105.3797**.

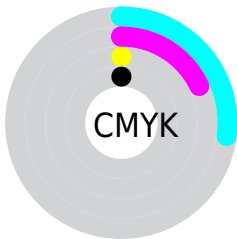
Distribution



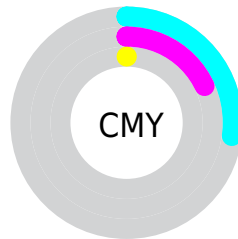
- Red (73%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 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 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1002, 63.2600,
103.5978

■ 61.1002, 63.2600,
103.5978

418.4113,
436.5125, 593.0119

■ 44.5589, 46.0516,
78.6750

■ 105.5213,
109.5445, 168.1875

■ 31.3099, 32.2865,
58.1089

134.1318,
139.3894, 208.6915

■ 20.9879, 21.5804,
41.4809

167.4961,
174.2153, 255.2264

■ 13.2276, 13.5489,
28.3725

205.9794,
214.4064, 308.2106

■ 7.6635, 7.8076,
18.3652

249.9473,
260.3474, 368.0627

■ 3.9304, 3.9721,
11.0403

299.7650,

■ 1.6628, 1.6580,

312.4224, 435.2013

5.9795

355.7979,
371.0160, 510.0448

■ 0.4328, 0.3962,
2.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.9754

■ 61.1002, 63.2600,
103.5978

■ 61.1002, 63.2600,
103.5978

■ 51.4987, 52.4469,
102.0167

■ 72.2557, 75.5379,
105.3797

■ 43.3732, 43.0332,
100.6280

■ 85.0277, 89.3280,
107.3683

■ 36.6467, 34.9589,
99.4240

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 31.2323, 28.1566,
98.3964

■ 27.0329, 22.5518,
97.5359

■ 23.9358, 18.0604,
96.8322

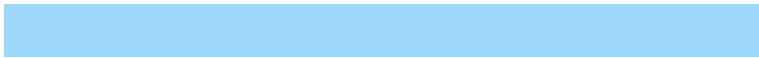
■ 21.8008, 14.5821,
96.2733

■ 21.2990, 13.7180,
96.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8148, 63.2600, 100.1601



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



66.4315, 63.2600, 96.6428

Triad

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



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



69.1682, 63.2600, 52.8535



51.0367, 63.2600, 56.9823

Complementary

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



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



78.9598, 82.5183, 58.2223

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.



54.2341, 63.2600, 47.0183



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



64.6552, 63.2600, 44.9011

Square

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



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



71.2673, 63.2600, 66.1434



59.1637, 63.2600, 42.9393



50.2122, 63.2600, 71.6898

Rectangle

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



61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978



69.2287, 63.2600, 87.5906



59.1637, 63.2600, 42.9393



51.8597, 63.2600, 53.0428

Sweetspot

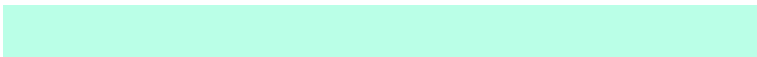
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.1020, 63.2624, 103.5982



83.7530, 87.9621, 107.1719



70.4134, 87.7207, 88.7118



17.4977, 18.3670, 22.8729



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.



61.1020, 63.2624, 103.5982



56.1661, 57.7378, 102.7920



58.4665, 54.1225, 101.9729



17.4977, 18.3670, 22.8729



11.2511, 7.4118, 50.2722



1.1911, 0.9129, 4.9267

Inverse Universe

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



70.3088, 60.9830, 68.3894



66.7562, 55.4991, 62.2071



82.1577, 94.4150, 60.3501



18.2591, 18.0870, 19.9816



22.4672, 11.4762, 5.8449



2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

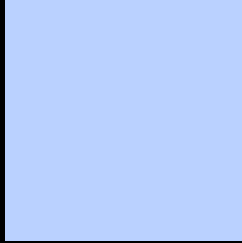
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

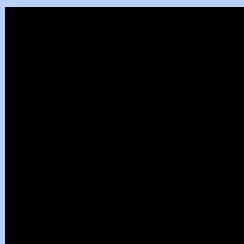
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1002, 63.2600,

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

61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978

Protanopia

62.8269, 63.1048, 101.7976

Deuteranopia

64.5447, 63.2431, 103.4130



Tritanopia

57.1332, 63.1254, 84.0361

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978

Protanomaly

62.1945, 63.1189, 102.6711

Deuteranomaly

63.1473, 63.2329, 103.4847

Tritanomaly

58.6519, 63.3862, 90.8048

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

59.5636, 62.6357, 79.4716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 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(186, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 209, 255)  
}
```

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(186, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 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(186, 209, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 209,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1002, 63.2600, 103.5978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
209, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor