

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3075, 69.3489, 82.1071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3075, 69.3489, 82.1071)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1014, 69.0852,  
82.0659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDFE2
RGB	189, 223, 226
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	185°, 39%, 81%
HSV	185°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659
YIQ	213.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

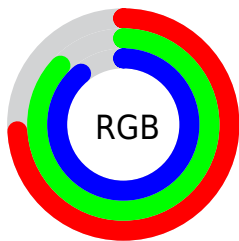
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 207, 226
Decimal	12443618
CIELab	86.55, -10.48, -5.21
CIELCh	87, 11.705, 206.415
Yxy	69.0852, 0.2879, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633698 (0xFFBDDFE2)
YUV	213.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024
Hunter-Lab	83.1175, -14.2366, -0.3576

# Details

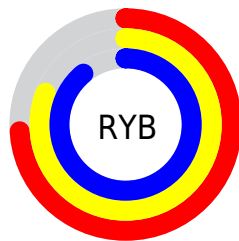
The XYZ color **61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3994, 57.5420, 56.1213**, and the grayscale version is **63.3344, 66.6327, 72.5631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **31.3450, 36.0964, 43.8433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4404, 65.4465, 81.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6452, 73.1905, 82.5145**.

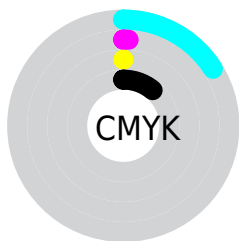
# Distribution



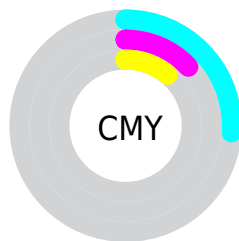
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 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 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1014, 69.0852,  
82.0659

61.1014, 69.0852,  
82.0659

418.4157,  
457.3314, 521.7573

44.5599, 50.7811,  
60.8837

105.5230,  
117.9033, 138.1039

31.3107, 36.0344,  
43.7014

134.1338,  
149.1860, 173.7969

20.9885, 24.4608,  
30.1004

167.4984,  
185.5638, 215.1638

13.2280, 15.6758,  
19.6621

205.9821,  
227.4209, 262.6232

7.6638, 9.2950,  
11.9680

249.9504,  
275.1419, 316.5938

3.9306, 4.9341,  
6.5996

299.7685,

1.6629, 2.2087,

329.1110, 377.4940

3.1384

355.8018,  
389.7127, 445.7423

■ 0.4329, 0.7247,  
1.1657

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1014, 69.0852,  
82.0659

■ 61.1014, 69.0852,  
82.0659

■ 55.4404, 65.4465,  
81.6630

■ 67.6452, 73.1905,  
82.5145

■ 50.6160, 62.2451,  
81.2994

■ 75.1036, 77.7733,  
83.0060

■ 46.5865, 59.4613,  
80.9744

■ 82.8478, 82.5113,  
83.5123

■ 43.3045, 57.0707,  
80.6860

■ 83.3555, 83.5267,  
83.6816

40.7175, 55.0460,  
80.4315

83.8686, 84.5529,  
83.8526

38.7660, 53.3567,  
80.2083

84.3870, 85.5897,  
84.0254

37.3806, 51.9670,  
80.0131

84.9108, 86.6374,  
84.2000

36.4743, 50.8319,  
79.8418

85.4400, 87.6958,  
84.3764

36.2096, 50.4550,  
79.7830

85.9747, 88.7651,  
84.5546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5935, 69.0852, 74.2916



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



62.8198, 69.0852, 88.3669

# Triad

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



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



70.1057, 69.0852, 83.7928



65.9902, 69.0852, 61.2750

# Complementary

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



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



59.3994, 57.5420, 56.1213

# 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.



68.5916, 69.0852, 63.4500



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



71.0086, 69.0852, 76.1602

# Square

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



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



68.0115, 69.0852, 89.4111



70.4470, 69.0852, 68.7697



63.3700, 69.0852, 62.6196



# Rectangle

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



61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659



64.4457, 69.0852, 90.6984



70.4470, 69.0852, 68.7697



66.8964, 69.0852, 61.6147

# Sweetspot

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



61.1034, 69.0881, 82.0675



90.1853, 97.0044, 108.5782



57.6392, 68.9949, 59.8405



19.1623, 20.6756, 23.2308



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

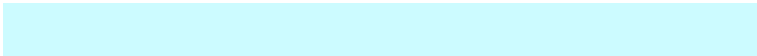


# Same Dimension

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



61.1034, 69.0881, 82.0675



77.4082, 88.9701, 107.7008



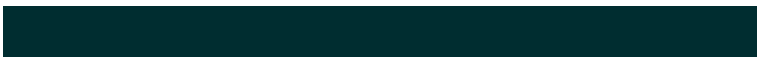
56.5542, 59.9896, 80.5510



14.0166, 15.3724, 17.6161



20.6989, 28.8673, 45.5294



1.4632, 2.0579, 3.1653



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8825, 57.8930, 77.6756



80.2248, 71.4025, 100.7125



63.5888, 65.9208, 57.5178



14.2446, 13.9155, 17.0583



24.3880, 11.8222, 35.0388

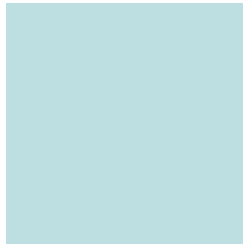


1.7048, 0.8252, 2.5044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

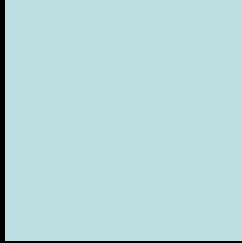
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 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

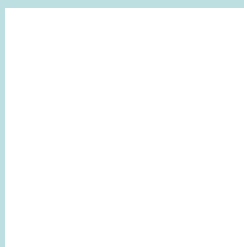
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1014, 69.0852,



# 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

61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659

### Protanopia

66.2650, 68.7268, 78.1797

### Deuteranopia

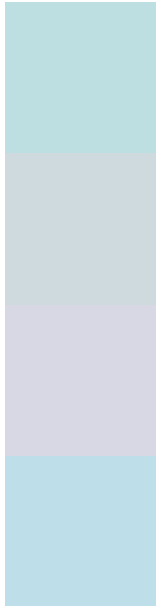
70.1444, 68.7393, 83.6997



## Tritanopia

62.9223, 69.0213, 91.6674

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659

**Protanomaly**

64.1228, 68.7359, 79.6998

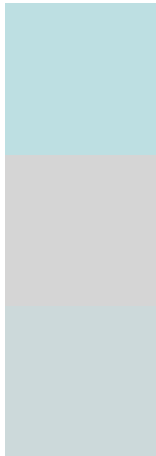
**Deuteranomaly**

66.6229, 68.8012, 83.1674

**Tritanomaly**

62.2078, 69.1302, 87.9067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659

**Achromatopsia**

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

**Achromatomaly**

62.3696, 67.5250, 76.0761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 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(189, 223, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 223, 226)  
}
```

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(189, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 223, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 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(189, 223, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 223, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 223, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 223,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1014, 69.0852, 82.0659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
223, 226) }
```

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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