

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3260, 79.3948,  
23.1588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3F460
RGB	211, 244, 96
RGB Percent	83%, 96%, 38%
CMY	0.1726, 0.0431, 0.6235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.61, 0.04
HSL	73°, 87%, 67%
HSV	73°, 61%, 96%
XYZ	61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588
YIQ	217.2610, 27.8400, -53.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

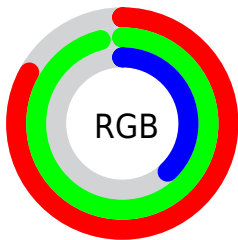
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 244, 129
Decimal	13890656
CIE Lab	91.41, -30.93, 65.81
CIE LCh	91, 72.716, 115.174
Yxy	79.3948, 0.3742, 0.4845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292080736 (0xFFD3F460)
YUV	217.2610, -59.7817, -5.4909
Hunter-Lab	89.1038, -33.0783, 46.9627

# Details

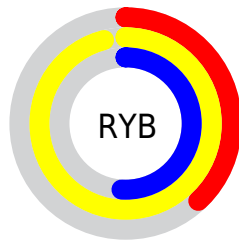
The XYZ color **61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **29.5682, 19.5665, 87.8110**, and the grayscale version is **66.5184, 69.9825, 76.2110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946**, and **31.4540, 42.8723, 8.3676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8403, 78.2263, 18.0613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2167, 80.7371, 30.0977**.

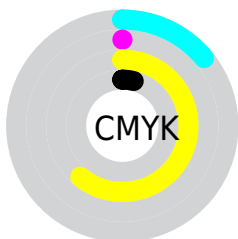
# Distribution



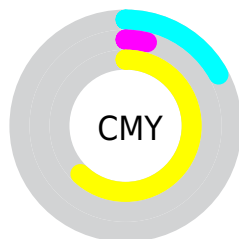
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 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 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3260, 79.3948,  
23.1588

 61.3260, 79.3948,  
23.1588


419.2251,  
492.8909, 281.6879

 44.7419, 59.2205,  
14.5044


 105.8463,  
132.5145, 49.5804


 31.4546, 42.7906,  
8.3296


 134.5131,  
166.2287, 68.1848

 21.0987, 29.7209,  
4.2158


 167.9382,  
205.2249, 90.9428

 13.3091, 19.6268,  
1.7444

 206.4869,  
249.8876, 118.2731

 7.7202, 12.1241,  
0.3909

250.5246,  
300.6012, 150.5943

 3.9667, 6.8282,  
0.0000

300.4166,

 1.6833, 3.3549,

357.7500, 188.3247

0.0000

356.5284,  
421.7184, 231.8831

■ 0.4458, 1.3197,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1564,  
0.0000

■ 61.3260, 79.3948,  
23.1588

■ 61.3260, 79.3948,  
23.1588

■ 58.8403, 78.2263,  
18.0613

■ 64.2167, 80.7371,  
30.0977

■ 56.7202, 77.2072,  
14.6239


■ 67.5367, 82.2544,  
39.0266

■ 54.9269, 76.3248,  
12.6375

■ 71.3143, 83.9610,  
50.0851


■ 53.4853, 75.5993,  
11.7732


■ 75.5740, 85.8666,  
63.3984

 80.3380, 87.9804,  
79.0823

 85.6275, 90.3107,  
97.2446

 89.5019, 92.0814,  
107.6640

 91.4708, 93.0964,  
107.7561

 91.6425, 93.1849,  
107.7642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4936, 79.3948, 19.5011



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



49.8762, 79.3948, 40.3590

# Triad

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



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



56.9235, 79.3948, 199.8760



116.7265, 79.3948, 95.3010

# Complementary

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



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



29.5682, 19.5665, 87.8110

# 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.



108.5747, 79.3948, 158.6164



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



72.5102, 79.3948, 232.7941

# Square

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



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



47.6406, 79.3948, 137.3994



91.6196, 79.3948, 215.2337



112.4321, 79.3948, 49.9642



# Rectangle

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



61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588



46.0447, 79.3948, 62.9207



91.6196, 79.3948, 215.2337



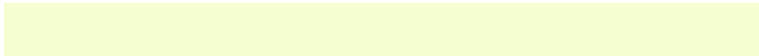
115.3175, 79.3948, 115.2103

# Sweetspot

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



61.3279, 79.3984, 23.1605



84.8548, 95.4984, 74.3472



47.1503, 35.5357, 15.4414



17.8473, 20.3003, 14.8952



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.



61.3279, 79.3984, 23.1605



64.4114, 86.1668, 18.8429



44.9350, 70.9475, 22.3933



17.5320, 19.1163, 17.5633



29.2036, 41.1678, 6.4070



2.6535, 3.6630, 0.5672



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5682, 19.5665, 87.8110



26.6447, 14.7962, 96.0594



44.8899, 27.4652, 88.5280



15.9268, 16.1049, 20.8117



9.8140, 4.0336, 46.7993



0.9475, 0.3983, 4.1172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 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 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 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 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3260, 79.3948,



# 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

61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588

### Protanopia

71.9850, 78.8329, 24.2542

### Deuteranopia

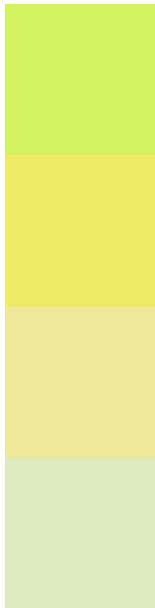
77.2423, 78.7413, 58.7044



## Tritanopia

76.8027, 79.2480, 99.2441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588

## Protanomaly

67.6052, 78.6875, 23.6816

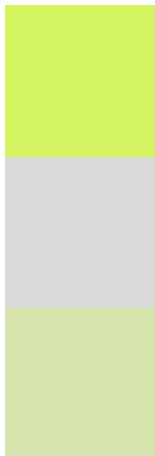
## Deuteranomaly

70.3696, 78.4305, 42.4401

## Tritanomaly

69.0614, 78.1810, 61.3197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

63.0362, 72.4024, 50.1879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 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(211, 244, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 244, 96)  
}
```

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(211, 244, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 244, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 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(211, 244, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 244, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 244, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 244, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 244, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 244,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3260, 79.3948, 23.1588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 244, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
244, 96) }
```

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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