

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3264, 76.0353, 90.6419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3264, 76.0353, 90.6419)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4047, 76.1628,  
90.8214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F0EC
RGB	163, 240, 236
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0588, 0.0745
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	177°, 72%, 79%
HSV	177°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214
YIQ	216.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

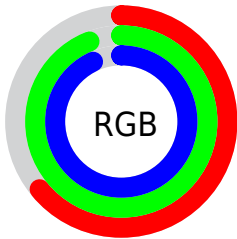
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 203, 240
Decimal	10744044
CIE Lab	89.93, -24.38, -5.62
CIE LCh	90, 25.016, 192.983
Yxy	76.1628, 0.2689, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288934124 (0xFFA3F0EC)
YUV	216.5210, 9.6031, -46.9379
Hunter-Lab	87.2713, -27.1309, -0.6119

# Details

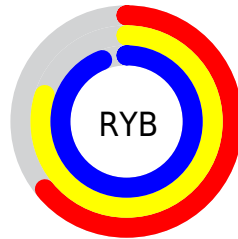
The XYZ color **61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.0101, 47.5119, 42.7809**, and the grayscale version is **65.5857, 69.0013, 75.1424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **31.5631, 40.7644, 49.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7692, 73.7959, 89.6631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9784, 79.0170, 92.0335**.

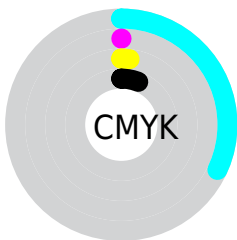
# Distribution



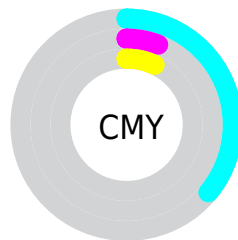
- Red (64%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 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 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4047, 76.1628,  
90.8214


 61.4047, 76.1628,  
90.8214


419.5085,  
481.9048, 551.3381

 44.8056, 56.5660,  
68.0846

 105.9595,  
127.9570, 150.4243

 31.5050, 40.6569,  
49.4994


 134.6459,  
160.9232, 188.1275

 21.1374, 28.0511,  
34.6474


168.0922,  
199.1147, 231.6564

 13.3375, 18.3642,  
23.1100

206.6637,  
242.9158, 281.4298

 7.7400, 11.2118,  
14.4687

250.7257,  
292.7110, 337.8662

 3.9794, 6.2095,  
8.3049

300.6436,

 1.6905, 2.9729,

348.8846, 401.3840

4.2001

356.7828,  
411.8211, 472.4018

■ 0.4503, 1.1176,  
1.7358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3851

■ 61.4047, 76.1628,  
90.8214

■ 61.4047, 76.1628,  
90.8214

■ 56.7692, 73.7959,  
89.6631

■ 66.9784, 79.0170,  
92.0335

■ 53.0124, 71.8799,  
88.5509

■ 73.5323, 82.3746,  
93.2965

■ 50.0783, 70.3879,  
87.4837

■ 81.1142, 86.2618,  
94.6142

■ 47.9016, 69.2862,  
86.4586

■ 88.2773, 89.9331,  
95.9189

■ 46.4074, 68.5362,  
85.4720

■ 88.4644, 90.0079,  
96.9039

■ 45.5053, 68.0913,  
84.5196

■ 88.6527, 90.0833,  
97.8956

■ 45.0996, 67.8980,  
83.7847

■ 88.8423, 90.1591,  
98.8940

■ 89.0332, 90.2354,  
99.8992

■ 89.2254, 90.3123,  
100.9112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

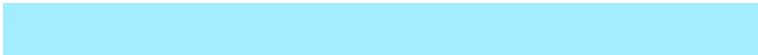
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5992, 76.1628, 73.3505



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



64.0307, 76.1628, 108.3964

# Triad

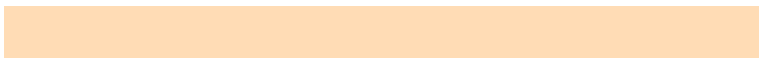
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



80.8089, 76.1628, 110.4369



75.9286, 76.1628, 54.4267

# Complementary

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



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



56.0101, 47.5119, 42.7809

# 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.



81.4479, 76.1628, 61.7989



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



84.3737, 76.1628, 93.3056

# Square

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



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



75.0964, 76.1628, 120.7603



84.6141, 76.1628, 75.5064



69.7503, 76.1628, 53.9592

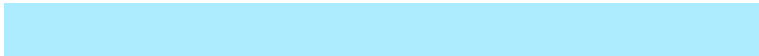


# Rectangle

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



61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



67.1192, 76.1628, 117.1388



84.6141, 76.1628, 75.5064



77.9308, 76.1628, 56.1257

# Sweetspot

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



61.4069, 76.1659, 90.8231



86.0702, 95.3953, 107.3696



53.9502, 73.3071, 45.9582



18.1732, 20.2907, 22.9366



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

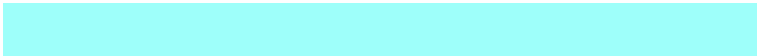


# Same Dimension

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



61.4069, 76.1659, 90.8231



67.1297, 85.6991, 103.4155



53.0589, 58.5286, 90.9421



16.2098, 17.9139, 20.1277



24.7030, 37.1732, 45.9463



2.0659, 3.0968, 3.8792



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0101, 47.5119, 42.7809



60.1071, 48.3971, 40.8883



62.3715, 60.8177, 43.1037



15.8061, 15.7722, 16.5352



19.7238, 10.1619, 1.1960

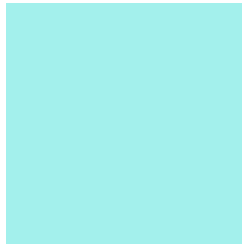


1.6525, 0.8500, 0.1607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

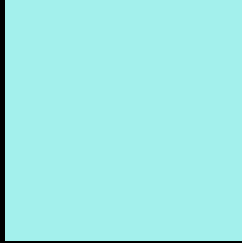
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

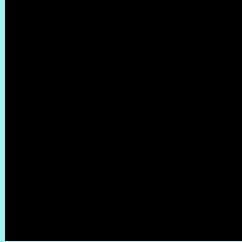
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214.



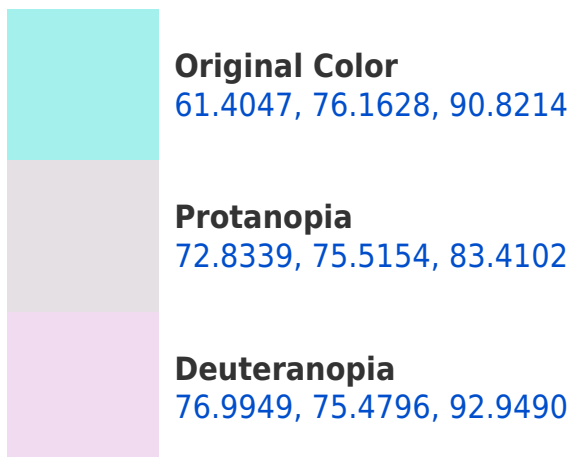
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4047, 76.1628,



# 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





## Tritanopia

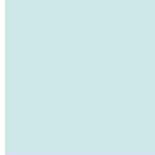
64.9118, 76.3344, 105.9205

# Trichromacy



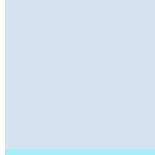
## Original Color

61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



## Protanomaly

67.7566, 75.2859, 85.8234



## Deuteranomaly

70.2005, 75.1672, 92.4701



## Tritanomaly

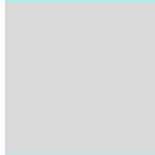
63.4542, 76.1419, 100.1594

# Monochromacy



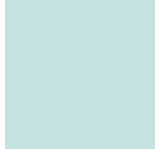
## Original Color

61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.4057, 71.1026, 80.9033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 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(163, 240, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 240, 236)  
}
```

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(163, 240, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 240, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 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(163, 240, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 240, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 240, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 240, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4047, 76.1628, 90.8214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 240, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
240, 236) }
```

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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