

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3414, 83.6449, 61.1332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3414, 83.6449, 61.1332)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.3075, 83.6291,  
61.0549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FFBD
RGB	169, 255, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 83%
HSV	134°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549
YIQ	221.7620, -30.0700, -38.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

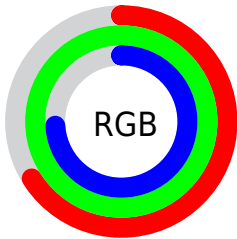
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 239, 255
Decimal	11141053
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.29, -39.06, 23.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 45.590, 148.963
Y <sub>xy</sub>	83.6291, 0.2976, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331133 (0xFFA9FFBD)
YUV	221.7620, -16.1517, -46.2723
Hunter-Lab	91.4489, -40.3690, 24.4299

# Details

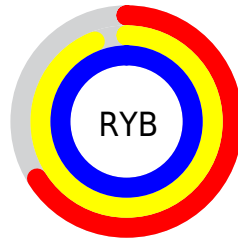
The XYZ color **61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4236, 55.6347, 85.6237**, and the grayscale version is **69.3885, 73.0021, 79.4993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6055, 94.2813, 100.1778**, and **31.5067, 45.7148, 30.0849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3769, 80.2854, 50.3802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5928, 87.6381, 73.2919**.

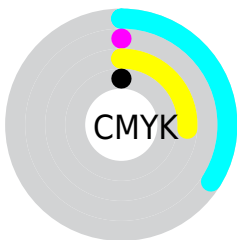
# Distribution



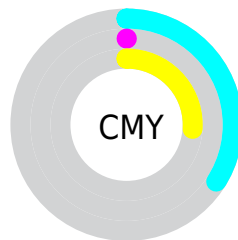
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 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 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3075, 83.6291,  
61.0549

 61.3075, 83.6291,  
61.0549


419.1585,  
507.0808, 446.3874

 44.7269, 62.7093,  
43.8386


 105.8196,  
138.4562, 107.9167

 31.4427, 45.6060,  
30.2074


134.4819,  
173.1323, 138.3994

 21.0897, 31.9351,  
19.7427


167.9020,  
213.1626, 174.1412

 13.3024, 21.3119,  
12.0259

206.4453,  
258.9314, 215.5608

 7.7155, 13.3522,  
6.6386

250.4773,  
310.8233, 263.0767

 3.9637, 7.6715,  
3.1621

300.3633,

 1.6816, 3.8855,

369.2225, 317.1074

1.1780

356.4685,  
434.5136, 378.0714

0.4447, 1.6097,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3641,  
0.0000

61.3075, 83.6291,  
61.0549

61.3075, 83.6291,  
61.0549

54.3769, 80.2854,  
50.3802

69.5928, 87.6381,  
73.2919

48.7255, 77.5693,  
41.2008

79.2990, 92.3452,  
87.1466

44.2730, 75.4409,  
33.4508

90.4899, 97.7822,  
102.6764

40.9289, 73.8550,  
27.0577

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.5896, 72.7598,  
21.9428

■ 37.1299, 72.0927,  
18.0185

■ 36.5574, 71.8389,  
16.1188

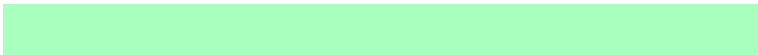
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8272, 83.6291, 44.6082



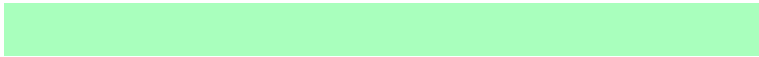
61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



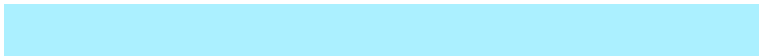
58.5736, 83.6291, 89.8668

# Triad

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



61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



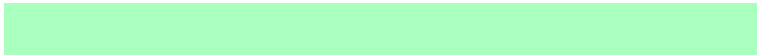
79.0700, 83.6291, 174.4148



101.4365, 83.6291, 62.6561

# Complementary

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



61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



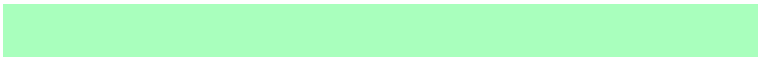
70.4236, 55.6347, 85.6237

# 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.



104.8657, 83.6291, 92.2594



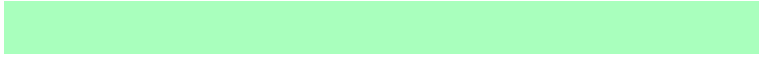
61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



91.1941, 83.6291, 161.9899

# Square

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



61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



68.1720, 83.6291, 160.2398



100.9458, 83.6291, 129.5628

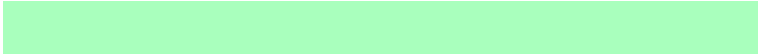


91.9893, 83.6291, 45.3558



# Rectangle

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



61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



59.5982, 83.6291, 114.2680



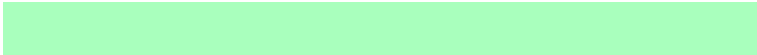
100.9458, 83.6291, 129.5628



103.3708, 83.6291, 71.2249

# Sweetspot

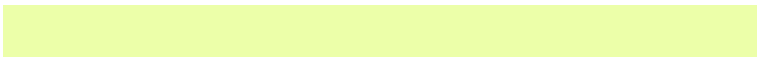
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3081, 83.6294, 61.0562



83.2906, 94.2835, 92.7324



77.6357, 92.2804, 51.2571



17.5000, 20.0214, 19.3916



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

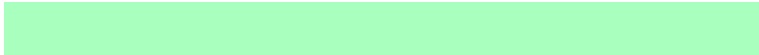


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

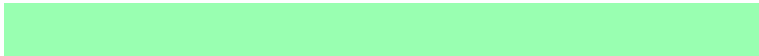


# Same Dimension

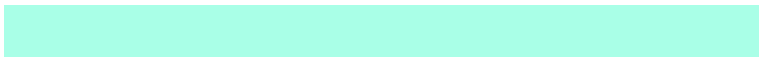
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.3081, 83.6294, 61.0562



56.8050, 81.4556, 54.1784



66.4947, 85.7041, 88.3683



17.9446, 20.2374, 20.0114



19.1490, 37.5562, 8.6702



1.9043, 3.6727, 1.0540



# Inverse Universe

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



70.4236, 55.6347, 85.6237



67.0943, 49.8277, 81.8888



65.0951, 53.5033, 57.5638



18.6013, 18.2238, 21.7837



26.7973, 13.2082, 28.6468

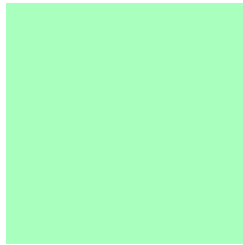


2.6509, 1.3027, 3.0090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 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 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

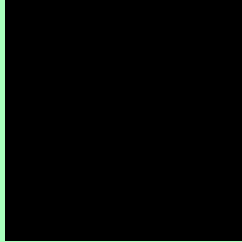
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549.



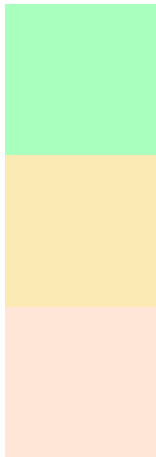
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3075, 83.6291,



# 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

61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549

### Protanopia

77.3432, 82.6095, 54.5166

### Deuteranopia

81.8026, 82.7599, 75.9528



## Tritanopia

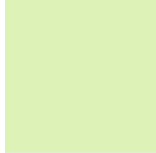
74.4307, 83.4208, 106.7866

# Trichromacy



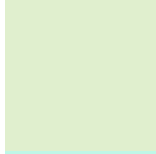
## Original Color

61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



## Protanomaly

70.1182, 82.2953, 56.9887



## Deuteranomaly

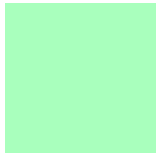
72.7476, 82.0365, 70.3929



## Tritanomaly

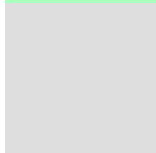
69.1704, 83.3674, 88.0472

# Monochromacy



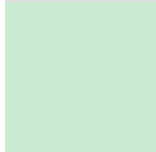
## Original Color

61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

65.6843, 76.1953, 72.2180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 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(169, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 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(169, 255, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3075, 83.6291, 61.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 189) }
```

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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