

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3481, 66.8917, 77.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3481, 66.8917, 77.9470)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4172, 66.9883,  
78.0996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D9DD
RGB	199, 217, 221
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1490, 0.1333
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	191°, 24%, 82%
HSV	191°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996
YIQ	212.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

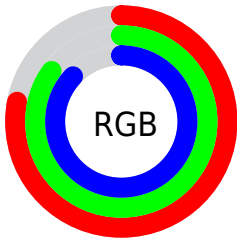
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 209, 221
Decimal	13097437
CIE Lab	85.50, -5.22, -4.03
CIE LCh	85, 6.599, 217.679
Yxy	66.9883, 0.2974, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291287517 (0xFFC7D9DD)
YUV	212.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659
Hunter-Lab	81.8464, -9.2855, 0.7167

# Details

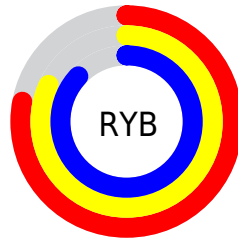
The XYZ color **61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4839, 62.2072, 62.8006**, and the grayscale version is **62.6075, 65.8680, 71.7302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.4803, 34.6136, 41.0983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9521, 62.1395, 77.5055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7629, 72.3320, 78.7449**.

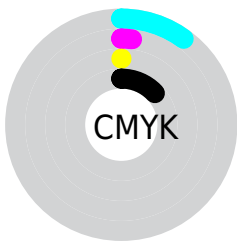
# Distribution



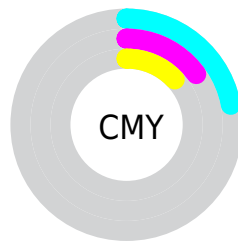
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 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 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.4172, 66.9883,  
78.0996

■ 61.4172, 66.9883,  
78.0996

419.5536,  
449.9031, 508.0419

■ 44.8158, 49.0751,  
57.6389

105.9775,  
114.9036, 132.4777

■ 31.5130, 34.6791,  
41.1056

134.6670,  
145.6746, 167.2321

■ 21.1435, 23.4158,  
28.0813

168.1167,  
181.5003, 207.5881

■ 13.3420, 14.9008,  
18.1474

206.6917,  
222.7650, 253.9644

■ 7.7431, 8.7498,  
10.8853

250.7576,  
269.8533, 306.7793

■ 3.9814, 4.5783,  
5.8766

300.6796,

■ 1.6916, 2.0021,

323.1495, 366.4515

2.7026

356.8232,  
383.0380, 433.3995

■ 0.4510, 0.6087,  
0.9447

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4172, 66.9883,  
78.0996

■ 61.4172, 66.9883,  
78.0996

■ 54.9521, 62.1395,  
77.5055

■ 68.7629, 72.3320,  
78.7449

■ 49.3252, 57.7582,  
76.9564

■ 77.0179, 78.1804,  
79.4387

■ 44.4989, 53.8264,  
76.4518

■ 82.3244, 82.5466,  
80.0018

■ 40.4307, 50.3220,  
75.9898

■ 83.4485, 84.7949,  
80.3765

■ 37.0739, 47.2206,  
75.5681

■ 84.5985, 87.0949,  
80.7598

■ 34.3765, 44.4953,  
75.1843

■ 85.7746, 89.4470,  
81.1518

■ 32.2792, 42.1151,  
74.8354

■ 86.9768, 91.8515,  
81.5526

■ 30.7117, 40.0435,  
74.5181

■ 88.2054, 94.3087,  
81.9621

■ 29.5502, 38.2163,  
74.2267

■ 89.4605, 96.8189,  
82.3805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8575, 66.9883, 74.0470



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



62.5824, 66.9883, 80.8414

# Triad

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



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



66.3730, 66.9883, 76.1178



63.2862, 66.9883, 65.0632

# Complementary

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



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



61.4839, 62.2072, 62.8006

# 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.



64.7709, 66.9883, 65.5689



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



66.5686, 66.9883, 71.8418

# Square

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



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



65.4477, 66.9883, 79.6663



65.9780, 66.9883, 68.0106



61.9255, 66.9883, 66.6013

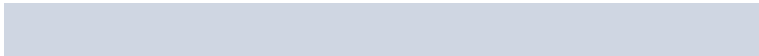


# Rectangle

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



61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996



63.5538, 66.9883, 81.4981



65.9780, 66.9883, 68.0106



63.7871, 66.9883, 65.0010

# Sweetspot

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



61.4191, 66.9911, 78.1011



91.8496, 97.6943, 108.6236



60.1505, 68.1521, 66.2774



19.4806, 20.7810, 23.2343



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.



61.4191, 66.9911, 78.1011



82.9267, 91.1556, 107.8318



58.7571, 61.6670, 77.2137



13.2332, 14.4062, 16.7354



17.2395, 22.3485, 43.1435



1.1703, 1.5548, 2.8129



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7681, 61.2301, 74.1593



85.1710, 81.6537, 101.2553



64.0910, 67.4214, 63.6697



13.5076, 13.2321, 15.9342



22.1970, 10.8799, 26.4814

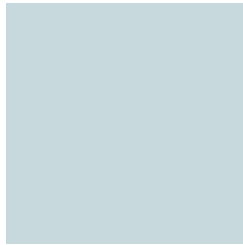


1.4650, 0.7156, 1.8578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

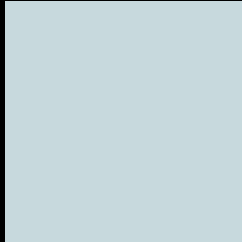
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

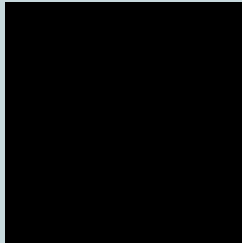
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

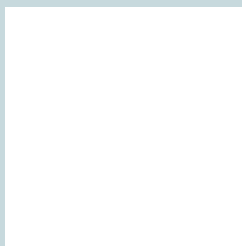
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4172, 66.9883,



# 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

61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996

### Protanopia

64.5173, 66.7479, 75.8129

### Deuteranopia

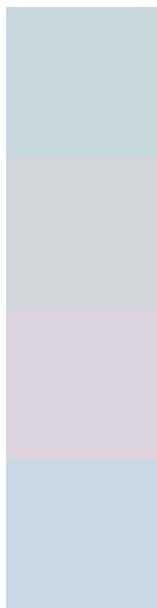
68.2652, 66.7764, 79.1032



## Tritanopia

62.9533, 66.8446, 85.9282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996

## Protanomaly

63.4111, 66.9092, 76.5905

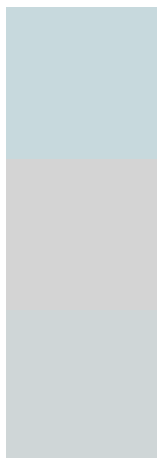
## Deuteranomaly

65.6925, 66.9225, 78.5622

## Tritanomaly

62.3789, 66.9925, 83.0419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.0444, 66.2648, 73.8103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 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(199, 217, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 217, 221)  
}
```

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(199, 217, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 217, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 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(199, 217, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 217, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 217, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 217, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 217, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 217,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4172, 66.9883, 78.0996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 217, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
217, 221) }
```

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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