

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3508, 55.8952, 83.8415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3508, 55.8952, 83.8415)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3378, 56.0041,  
83.9209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBAE8
RGB	219, 186, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 73%, 91%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2706, 0.0902
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	283°, 50%, 82%
HSV	283°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209
YIQ	201.1110, 4.9020, 21.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

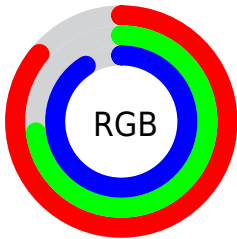
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 186, 232
Decimal	14400232
CIE Lab	79.62, 19.94, -18.52
CIE LCh	80, 27.214, 317.125
Yxy	56.0041, 0.3048, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292590312 (0xFFDBBAE8)
YUV	201.1110, 15.2283, 15.6887
Hunter-Lab	74.8359, 15.3413, -14.1026

# Details

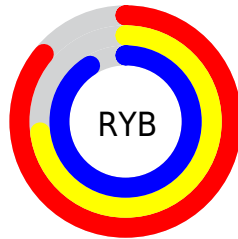
The XYZ color **61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2747, 73.4019, 57.3956**, and the grayscale version is **55.4941, 58.3841, 63.5803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **31.5338, 27.8022, 44.7786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9080, 46.0147, 82.3325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6422, 67.6253, 85.7799**.

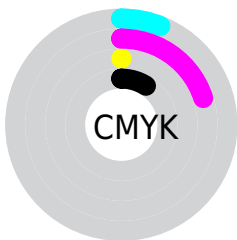
# Distribution



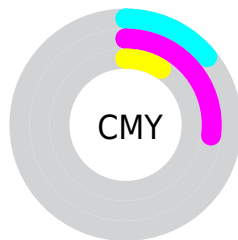
- Red (86%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 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 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3378, 56.0041,  
83.9209

61.3378, 56.0041,  
83.9209

419.2676,  
409.7069, 528.1017

44.7514, 40.2062,  
62.4051

105.8632, 99.0106,  
140.7253

31.4621, 27.6994,  
44.9222

134.5330,  
126.9879, 176.8509

21.1045, 18.0992,  
31.0537

167.9613,  
159.7939, 218.6836

13.3133, 11.0212,  
20.3809

206.5134,  
197.8129, 266.6419

7.7231, 6.0811,  
12.4854

250.5547,  
241.4293, 321.1443

3.9686, 2.8945,  
6.9486

300.4507,

1.6844, 1.0769,

291.0276, 382.6094

3.3520

356.5665,  
346.9920, 451.4557

■ 0.4465, 0.0000,  
1.2771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0429

■ 61.3378, 56.0041,  
83.9209

■ 61.3378, 56.0041,  
83.9209

■ 54.9080, 46.0147,  
82.3325

■ 68.6422, 67.6253,  
85.7799

■ 49.3086, 37.5729,  
80.9982

■ 76.8526, 80.9430,  
87.9177

■ 44.4990, 30.5980,  
79.9054

■ 85.8116, 95.6400,  
90.2823

■ 40.4328, 24.9988,  
79.0389

■ 88.0617, 96.7999,  
90.3876

■ 37.0587, 20.6735,  
78.3819

■ 90.3929, 98.0017,  
90.4967

■ 34.3179, 17.5063,  
77.9150

■ 91.5656, 98.6063,  
90.5516

■ 32.1408, 15.3594,  
77.6154

■ 30.4109, 14.0013,  
77.4444

■ 30.3825, 13.9801,  
77.4418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3960, 56.0041, 94.6318



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



64.1858, 56.0041, 67.9586

# Triad

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



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



55.6146, 56.0041, 36.0225



43.7755, 56.0041, 70.3106

# Complementary

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



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



61.2747, 73.4019, 57.3956

# 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.



43.5981, 56.0041, 54.4943



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



50.1852, 56.0041, 36.4322

# Square

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



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



60.7320, 56.0041, 41.4171



45.8705, 56.0041, 42.6528



46.3731, 56.0041, 85.8956



# Rectangle

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



61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209



64.3941, 56.0041, 57.3093



45.8705, 56.0041, 42.6528



43.4375, 56.0041, 64.8020

# Sweetspot

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



61.3395, 56.0065, 83.9221



88.7888, 89.8128, 107.2637



55.2485, 57.1300, 84.4600



18.8640, 18.9964, 22.9224



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.



61.3395, 56.0065, 83.9221



72.4578, 63.8405, 103.1113



64.0286, 57.5517, 76.8659



14.5773, 14.3998, 18.1555



16.9962, 7.8277, 42.9983



1.3457, 0.6247, 3.1816



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1483, 56.3996, 61.6988



72.2573, 64.4626, 70.3255



59.0683, 72.1377, 63.0179



14.5436, 14.4346, 15.7970



19.0605, 9.7584, 3.9474



1.4473, 0.7366, 0.4962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

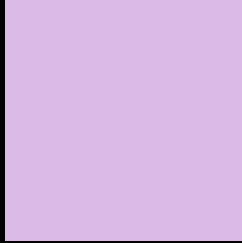
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

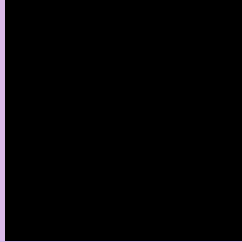
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3378, 56.0041,



# 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

61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209

### Protanopia

56.0590, 56.4032, 89.5936

### Deuteranopia

57.5812, 56.3270, 83.4386



## Tritanopia

57.7957, 56.1649, 66.1873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209

## Protanomaly

57.5431, 55.8975, 87.1133

## Deuteranomaly

58.8497, 56.0063, 83.3099

## Tritanomaly

58.7822, 55.9004, 71.9817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.6360, 57.6432, 70.3759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 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(219, 186, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 186, 232)  
}
```

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(219, 186, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 186, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 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(219, 186, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 186, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 186, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 186, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3378, 56.0041, 83.9209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 186, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
186, 232) }
```

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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