

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3578, 68.7901, 83.4407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3578, 68.7901, 83.4407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3601, 68.7911,  
83.4428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDEE4
RGB	190, 222, 228
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1294, 0.1059
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 41%, 82%
HSV	189°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428
YIQ	213.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

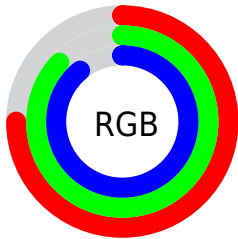
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 207, 228
Decimal	12508900
CIE Lab	86.40, -9.25, -6.47
CIE LCh	86, 11.286, 214.984
Yxy	68.7911, 0.2873, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698980 (0xFFBEDEE4)
YUV	213.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727
Hunter-Lab	82.9404, -13.0897, -1.5909

# Details

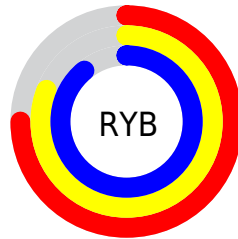
The XYZ color **61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0298, 59.6917, 57.0217**, and the grayscale version is **63.2876, 66.5835, 72.5094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **31.5149, 35.8888, 44.8014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1598, 64.1928, 82.8831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4756, 73.8951, 84.0540**.

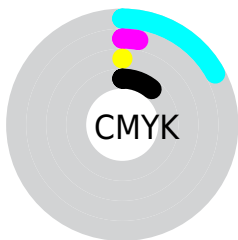
# Distribution



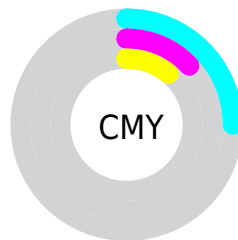
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 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 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.3601, 68.7911,  
83.4428

■ 61.3601, 68.7911,  
83.4428

419.3479,  
456.2939, 526.4707

■ 44.7695, 50.5416,  
62.0128

■ 105.8953,  
117.4832, 140.0502

■ 31.4764, 35.8439,  
44.6072

134.5706,  
148.6945, 176.0647

■ 21.1155, 24.3137,  
30.8074

168.0049,  
184.9952, 217.7778

■ 13.3214, 15.5665,  
20.1950

206.5635,  
226.7698, 265.6080

■ 7.7287, 9.2179,  
12.3514

250.6117,  
274.4025, 319.9738

■ 3.9722, 4.8836,  
6.8580

300.5150,

■ 1.6864, 2.1791,

328.2779, 381.2939

3.2964

356.6386,  
388.7802, 449.9866

■ 0.4478, 0.7086,  
1.2479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0185

■ 61.3601, 68.7911,  
83.4428

■ 61.3601, 68.7911,  
83.4428

■ 55.1598, 64.1928,  
82.8831

■ 68.4756, 73.8951,  
84.0540

■ 49.8273, 60.0702,  
82.3684

■ 76.5391, 79.5165,  
84.7141

■ 45.3200, 56.4028,  
81.8981

■ 84.3260, 85.0259,  
85.3671

■ 41.5890, 53.1654,  
81.4699

■ 85.3539, 87.0818,  
85.7097

■ 38.5803, 50.3299,  
81.0812

■ 86.4028, 89.1795,  
86.0594

■ 36.2330, 47.8647,  
80.7290

■ 87.4726, 91.3191,  
86.4160

■ 34.4755, 45.7327,  
80.4102

■ 88.5636, 93.5011,  
86.7796

■ 33.2171, 43.8869,  
80.1202

■ 89.6758, 95.7255,  
87.1504

■ 32.8574, 43.3088,  
80.0276

■ 90.8094, 97.9927,  
87.5282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5136, 68.7911, 76.1566



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



63.2858, 68.7911, 88.6868

# Triad

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



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



70.0350, 68.7911, 81.1417



64.9491, 68.7911, 61.4841

# Complementary

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



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



61.0298, 59.6917, 57.0217

# 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.



67.5278, 68.7911, 62.6248



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



70.5088, 68.7911, 73.6609

# Square

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



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



68.3018, 68.7911, 87.2976



69.5798, 68.7911, 66.9645



62.5502, 68.7911, 63.7388



# Rectangle

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



61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428



64.9463, 68.7911, 90.1413



69.5798, 68.7911, 66.9645



65.8234, 68.7911, 61.4847

# Sweetspot

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



61.3621, 68.7939, 83.4443



89.8752, 96.3844, 108.4749



58.9096, 70.4071, 62.5322



19.0867, 20.5244, 23.2056



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

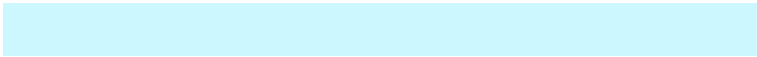


# Same Dimension

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



61.3621, 68.7939, 83.4443



76.1977, 86.5490, 107.2973



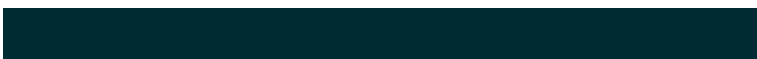
56.6670, 59.4037, 81.8793



14.6036, 15.9286, 18.4492



19.0451, 25.1523, 46.2343



1.4596, 1.9632, 3.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5948, 58.5964, 77.0688



79.6138, 71.1581, 97.4949



65.5145, 68.6612, 58.5166



14.8922, 14.5741, 17.6330



24.0066, 11.7369, 29.9934

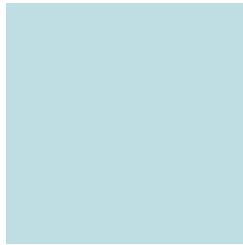


1.8004, 0.8779, 2.3554



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

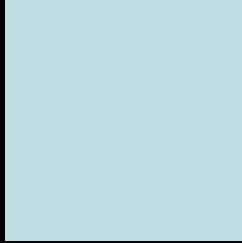
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

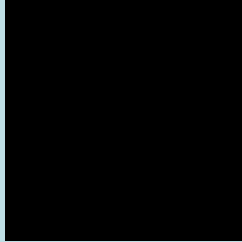
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428.



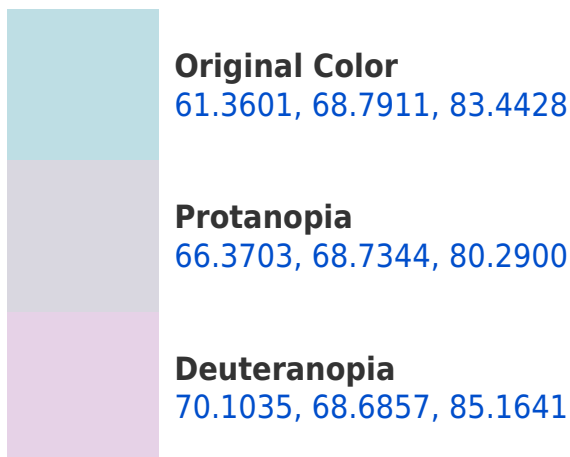
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3601, 68.7911,



# 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

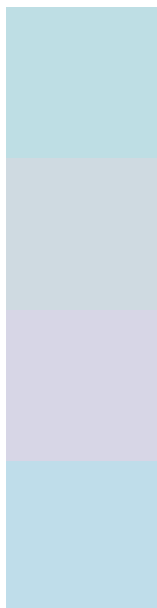




## Tritanopia

62.7640, 68.5659, 90.8154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428

## Protanomaly

64.3941, 68.8444, 81.1285

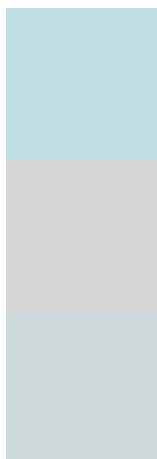
## Deuteranomaly

66.3538, 68.2534, 84.5399

## Tritanomaly

62.1936, 68.7298, 87.8301

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.3876, 67.1528, 76.0033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 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(190, 222, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 222, 228)  
}
```

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(190, 222, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 222, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 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(190, 222, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 222, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 222, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 222, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 222, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
222, 228) }
```

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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