

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3839, 80.6550,  
100.3185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3839, 80.6550, 100.3185)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2906, 80.4050,  
100.2850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FAF7
RGB	137, 250, 247
RGB Percent	54%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0196, 0.0314
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	178°, 92%, 76%
HSV	178°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850
YIQ	215.8710, -66.3850, -24.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

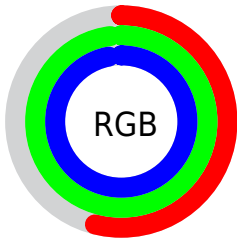
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 194, 250
Decimal	9042679
CIELab	91.87, -32.97, -8.61
CIELCh	92, 34.076, 194.643
Yxy	80.4050, 0.2533, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287232759 (0xFF89FAF7)
YUV	215.8710, 15.3466, -69.1699
Hunter-Lab	89.6688, -34.9118, -3.5413

# Details

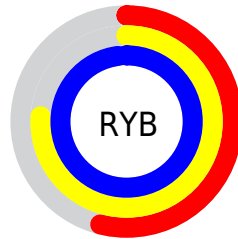
The XYZ color **61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.1063, 40.1111, 29.7569**, and the grayscale version is **65.1157, 68.5068, 74.6039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **31.4544, 43.4380, 56.0168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5560, 78.4935, 99.5777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9797, 82.8124, 101.0424**.

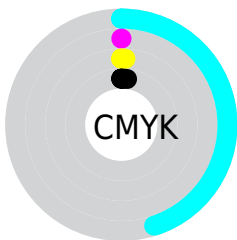
# Distribution



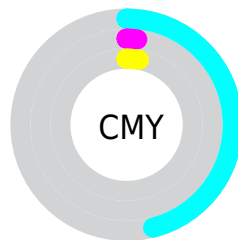
- Red (54%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 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 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2906, 80.4050,  
100.2850


 61.2906, 80.4050,  
100.2850


419.0976,  
496.2967, 582.3605

 44.7132, 60.0517,  
75.9204

 105.7953,  
133.9350, 163.6041

 31.4319, 43.4603,  
55.8609


 134.4533,  
167.8805, 203.3956

 21.0814, 30.2464,  
39.6882


167.8689,  
207.1254, 249.1665

 13.2963, 20.0257,  
26.9836

206.4074,  
252.0543, 301.3353

 7.7113, 12.4137,  
17.3286

250.4341,  
303.0515, 360.3206

 3.9610, 7.0261,  
10.3046

300.3145,

 1.6801, 3.4784,

360.5013, 426.5408

5.4931

356.4139,  
424.7882, 500.4146

■ 0.4438, 1.3863,  
2.4757

■ 0.0000, 0.2066,  
0.8272

■ 61.2906, 80.4050,  
100.2850

■ 61.2906, 80.4050,  
100.2850

■ 57.5560, 78.4935,  
99.5777

■ 65.9797, 82.8124,  
101.0424

■ 54.7022, 77.0341,  
98.9119


■ 71.6764, 85.7372,  
101.8470


■ 52.6565, 75.9912,  
98.2857

■ 78.4381, 89.2110,  
102.7034


■ 51.3315, 75.3198,  
97.6951


■ 86.3160, 93.2602,  
103.6140


 50.6192, 74.9643,  
97.1352


 92.7330, 96.5563,  
104.4581

 50.4192, 74.8668,  
96.8736

 92.8376, 96.5981,  
105.0087

 92.9425, 96.6401,  
105.5613

 93.0478, 96.6822,  
106.1157

 93.1534, 96.7245,  
106.6722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3374, 80.4050, 75.4112



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



65.0796, 80.4050, 125.9038

# Triad

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



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



88.8486, 80.4050, 126.4448



80.9595, 80.4050, 48.8585

# Complementary

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



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



53.1063, 40.1111, 29.7569

# 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.



89.0123, 80.4050, 57.8986



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



93.7980, 80.4050, 100.9204

# Square

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



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



80.7495, 80.4050, 142.8495



93.8601, 80.4050, 75.9367



72.2529, 80.4050, 48.7534



# Rectangle

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



61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



69.4499, 80.4050, 138.6322



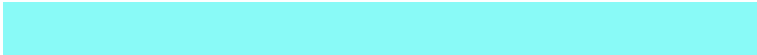
93.8601, 80.4050, 75.9367



83.8469, 80.4050, 50.8633

# Sweetspot

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



61.2930, 80.4081, 100.2869



82.9614, 93.7857, 107.5390



49.6483, 75.8228, 35.6872



17.4030, 19.8920, 22.9750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

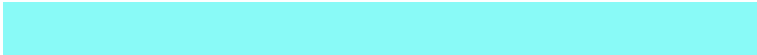


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



61.2930, 80.4081, 100.2869



60.6029, 82.3093, 104.2421



47.6011, 52.2769, 98.0276



17.7447, 19.6002, 22.1223



26.7520, 39.7138, 51.4305



2.4838, 3.6806, 4.7957



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1063, 40.1111, 29.7569



51.0850, 35.4321, 22.2226



62.2983, 58.8445, 31.7433



17.2633, 17.2327, 17.9764



20.9394, 10.7915, 1.1233

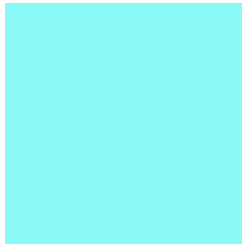


1.9457, 1.0020, 0.1376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

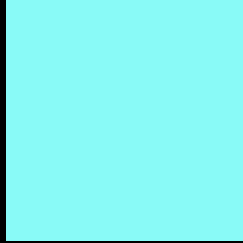
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

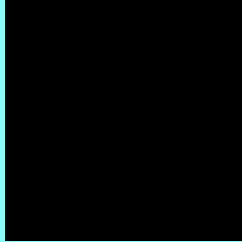
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850.



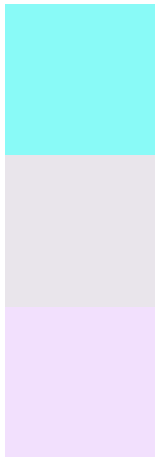
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2906, 80.4050,



# 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

61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850

### Protanopia

76.6190, 79.3604, 89.8771

### Deuteranopia

81.0032, 79.2804, 103.9618



## **Tritanopia**

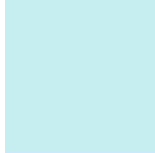
68.0957, 79.7143, 106.4051

# Trichromacy



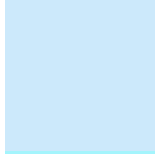
## Original Color

61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



## Protanomaly

69.1529, 78.8061, 93.2277



## Deuteranomaly

71.4533, 78.0802, 102.5718



## Tritanomaly

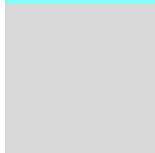
65.2312, 79.6222, 104.0260

# Monochromacy



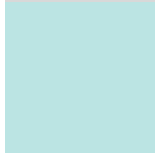
## Original Color

61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.1020, 71.5977, 83.2196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 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(137, 250, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 250, 247)  
}
```

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(137, 250, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 250, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 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(137, 250, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 250, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 250, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 250, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 250, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 250,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2906, 80.4050, 100.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 250, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
250, 247) }
```

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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