

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4460, 72.3085, 73.1563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4460, 72.3085, 73.1563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4157, 72.2942,  
73.0046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE6D4
RGB	190, 230, 212
RGB Percent	75%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0980, 0.1686
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	153°, 44%, 82%
HSV	153°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046
YIQ	215.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

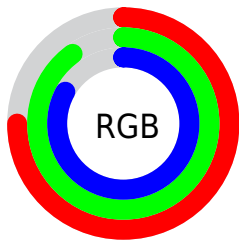
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 216, 230
Decimal	12510932
CIELab	88.11, -16.48, 4.45
CIELCh	88, 17.075, 164.891
Yxy	72.2942, 0.2971, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701012 (0xFFBEE6D4)
YUV	215.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915
Hunter-Lab	85.0260, -19.8620, 8.6109

# Details

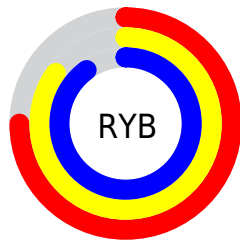
The XYZ color **61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4343, 58.2059, 67.6219**, and the grayscale version is **65.2855, 68.6854, 74.7984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **31.3752, 37.9407, 37.5679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8541, 69.0597, 66.0991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9716, 76.0356, 80.3967**.

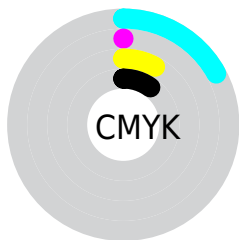
# Distribution



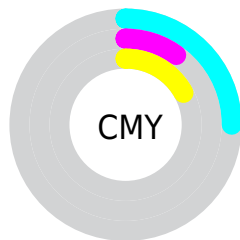
- Red (75%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 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 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4157, 72.2942,  
73.0046

 61.4157, 72.2942,  
73.0046


419.5482,  
468.5650, 490.1020

 44.8146, 53.3990,  
53.4879


 105.9753,  
122.4747, 125.2047

 31.5120, 38.1214,  
37.8020


134.6645,  
154.5289, 158.7252

 21.1428, 26.0769,  
25.5284


168.1137,  
191.7381, 197.7507

 13.3415, 16.8812,  
16.2486

206.6884,  
234.4869, 242.6997

 7.7427, 10.1498,  
9.5440

250.7538,  
283.1596, 293.9908

 3.9812, 5.4984,  
4.9960

300.6753,

 1.6915, 2.5426,

338.1405, 352.0425

2.1862

356.8183,  
399.8142, 417.2734

■ 0.4509, 0.8979,  
0.6664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4157, 72.2942,  
73.0046

■ 61.4157, 72.2942,  
73.0046

■ 54.8541, 69.0597,  
66.0991

■ 68.9716, 76.0356,  
80.3967

■ 49.2369, 66.3004,  
59.6653

■ 77.5569, 80.2959,  
88.2804

■ 44.5185, 63.9953,  
53.6941

■ 85.7242, 84.3307,  
96.5972

■ 40.6475, 62.1179,  
48.1745

■ 87.3326, 84.9741,  
105.0672

■ 37.5664, 60.6388,  
43.0950

■ 87.5881, 85.0763,  
106.4127

■ 35.2108, 59.5249,  
38.4432

■ 33.5048, 58.7375,  
34.2063

■ 32.3484, 58.2251,  
30.3695

■ 32.0959, 58.1154,  
29.4314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3251, 72.2942, 63.8499



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



61.4085, 72.2942, 84.6309

# Triad

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



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



70.7489, 72.2942, 102.4824



74.4215, 72.2942, 63.9027

# Complementary

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



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



62.4343, 58.2059, 67.6219

# 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.



76.5759, 72.2942, 73.0835



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



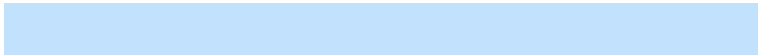
74.3992, 72.2942, 95.7273

# Square

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



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



66.6891, 72.2942, 102.4559



76.5676, 72.2942, 84.7180



70.7784, 72.2942, 58.9596



# Rectangle

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



61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046



62.4784, 72.2942, 92.2775



76.5676, 72.2942, 84.7180



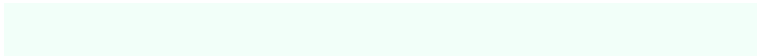
75.3501, 72.2942, 66.5531

# Sweetspot

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



61.4177, 72.2972, 73.0062



89.6036, 97.2974, 103.8946



63.7938, 73.8213, 59.6030



19.0208, 20.7473, 22.0899



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

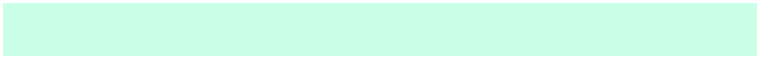


# Same Dimension

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



61.4177, 72.2972, 73.0062



74.3783, 89.7638, 88.9334



63.4477, 72.5177, 85.5197



14.5193, 16.2212, 16.9996



18.2326, 32.9251, 16.9909



1.3940, 2.4517, 1.5014



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4343, 58.2059, 67.6219



75.8975, 68.7097, 80.8902



60.6332, 57.9496, 56.7060



14.6453, 14.4753, 16.3324



19.9353, 10.1084, 8.5545

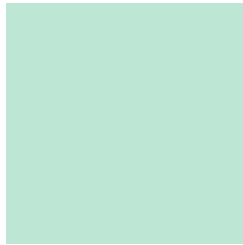


1.5194, 0.7655, 0.8758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

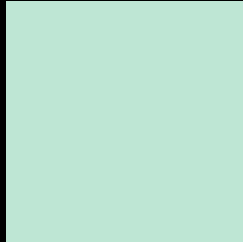
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

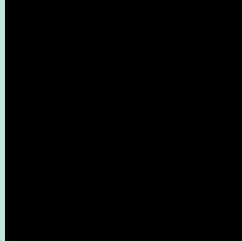
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

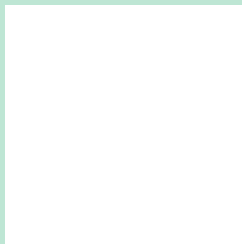
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046.



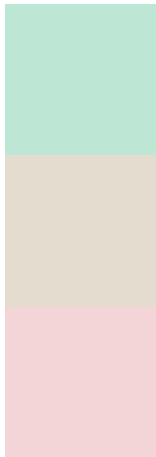
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4157, 72.2942,



# 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**

61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046

**Protanopia**

68.7287, 72.1366, 68.6939

**Deuteranopia**

73.3682, 71.7279, 74.2679



## Tritanopia

65.8678, 72.0573, 95.2309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046

## Protanomaly

65.7724, 72.1615, 70.1365

## Deuteranomaly

68.2096, 71.3654, 73.7982

## Tritanomaly

64.2827, 72.2337, 86.8984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.8543, 69.8846, 74.4136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 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, 230, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 230, 212)  
}
```

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, 230, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 230, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 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, 230, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 230, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 230, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 230, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 230, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 230,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4157, 72.2942, 73.0046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 230, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
230, 212) }
```

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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