

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4741, 58.0832, 80.8286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4741, 58.0832, 80.8286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3300, 57.9970,  
80.6352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9C0E3
RGB	217, 192, 227
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2470, 0.1098
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	283°, 38%, 82%
HSV	283°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352
YIQ	203.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

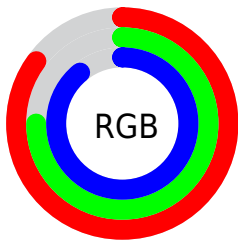
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 192, 227
Decimal	14270691
CIE Lab	80.74, 15.09, -14.16
CIE LCh	81, 20.695, 316.830
Yxy	57.9970, 0.3067, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460771 (0xFFD9C0E3)
YUV	203.4650, 11.6028, 11.8702
Hunter-Lab	76.1558, 10.4776, -9.4684

# Details

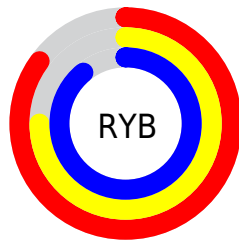
The XYZ color **61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3428, 71.3021, 60.4016**, and the grayscale version is **56.9862, 59.9539, 65.2898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **31.4352, 28.8369, 42.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8353, 47.8130, 79.0127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6726, 69.7625, 82.5200**.

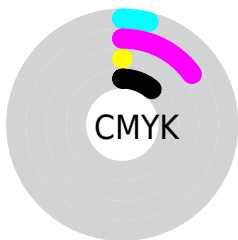
# Distribution



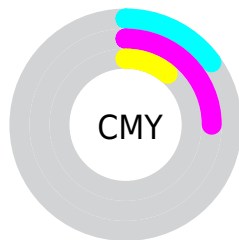
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 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 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3300, 57.9970,  
80.6352

61.3300, 57.9970,  
80.6352

419.2395,  
417.1748, 516.8340

44.7451, 41.8062,  
59.7120

105.8520,  
101.9185, 136.0779

31.4571, 28.9496,  
42.7627

134.5198,  
130.4180, 171.4344

21.1007, 19.0427,  
29.3690

167.9460,  
163.7892, 212.4391

13.3105, 11.7011,  
19.1121

206.4959,  
202.4166, 259.5105

7.7212, 6.5405,  
11.5737

250.5348,  
246.6844, 313.0671

3.9674, 3.1764,  
6.3351

300.4282,

1.6837, 1.2245,

296.9771, 373.5276

2.9778

356.5413,  
353.6791, 441.3104

■ 0.4460, 0.0816,  
1.0833

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3300, 57.9970,  
80.6352

■ 61.3300, 57.9970,  
80.6352

■ 54.8353, 47.8130,  
79.0127

■ 68.6726, 69.7625,  
82.5200

■ 49.1475, 39.1323,  
77.6369

■ 76.8917, 83.1681,  
84.6744

■ 44.2294, 31.8812,  
76.4965

■ 84.3704, 94.9779,  
86.5597

■ 40.0390, 25.9769,  
75.5777

■ 86.5690, 96.1113,  
86.6626

■ 36.5297, 21.3278,  
74.8653

■ 88.8467, 97.2855,  
86.7692

■ 33.6494, 17.8304,  
74.3421

■ 90.8653, 98.3261,  
86.8637

■ 31.3372, 15.3648,  
73.9880

■ 29.5185, 13.7833,  
73.7786

■ 28.7938, 13.2421,  
73.7123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5352, 57.9970, 88.4268



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



63.5089, 57.9970, 68.6574

# Triad

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



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



57.0157, 57.9970, 42.9143



47.6354, 57.9970, 70.2025

# Complementary

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



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



61.3428, 71.3021, 60.4016

# 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.



47.5124, 57.9970, 57.9432



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



52.7819, 57.9970, 43.2154

# Square

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



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



60.9328, 57.9970, 47.5093



49.3522, 57.9970, 48.3931



49.6974, 57.9970, 81.8914



# Rectangle

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



61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352



63.6823, 57.9970, 60.3942



49.3522, 57.9970, 48.3931



47.3698, 57.9970, 65.9860

# Sweetspot

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



61.3317, 57.9995, 80.6365



89.7889, 91.4488, 107.5267



56.8437, 59.2311, 81.1107



19.0653, 19.3259, 22.9754



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.



61.3317, 57.9995, 80.6365



76.5829, 70.3562, 104.1515



63.4482, 59.1999, 75.7942



14.5728, 14.3975, 18.1553



16.9127, 7.7847, 42.9944



1.3401, 0.6218, 3.1814



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1909, 58.2970, 63.9073



76.4145, 70.8561, 77.6331



59.5182, 70.2697, 64.4618



14.5455, 14.4354, 15.8068



19.0727, 9.7633, 4.0117



1.4484, 0.7371, 0.5021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

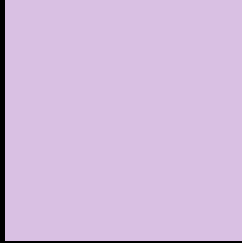
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

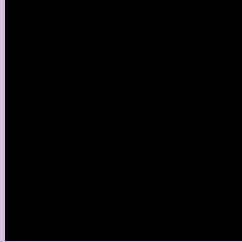
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3300, 57.9970,



# 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

61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352

### Protanopia

57.3529, 58.2185, 83.8158

### Deuteranopia

59.2550, 57.9311, 80.0103



## Tritanopia

58.8795, 57.9795, 69.0606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352

## Protanomaly

58.6515, 57.8895, 82.9454

## Deuteranomaly

59.8832, 57.9234, 79.9757

## Tritanomaly

59.7108, 57.9885, 73.0116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.3195, 59.0102, 70.6037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 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(217, 192, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 192, 227)  
}
```

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(217, 192, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 192, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 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".

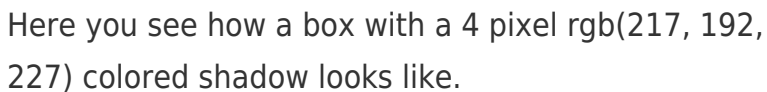
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 192, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 192, 227) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 192, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 192, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 192, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 192, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3300, 57.9970, 80.6352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 192, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
192, 227) }
```

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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