

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4857, 83.4414, 73.6943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4857, 83.4414, 73.6943)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4934, 83.4422,  
73.8377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFFD2
RGB	158, 255, 210
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 81%
HSV	152°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377
YIQ	220.8670, -43.3670, -34.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

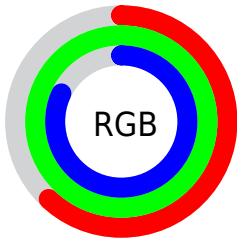
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 221, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10420178</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.21, -38.28, 12.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 40.289, 161.810</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.4422, 0.2811, 0.3814</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288610258 (0xFF9EFFD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.8670, -5.3574, -55.1344</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.3467, -39.6929, 16.0172</a>

# Details

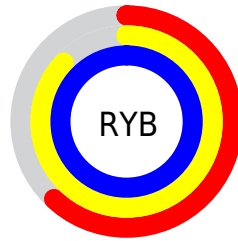
The XYZ color **61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2469, 50.0264, 62.7701**, and the grayscale version is **68.6920, 72.2693, 78.7013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **31.5900, 45.5795, 38.1431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5675, 80.5513, 66.1497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5705, 86.9139, 82.1511**.

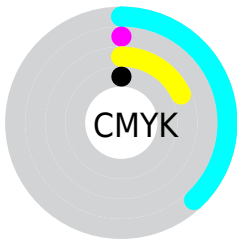
# Distribution



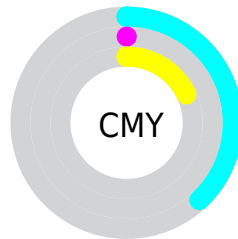
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 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 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4934, 83.4422,  
73.8377


 61.4934, 83.4422,  
73.8377


419.8278,  
506.4591, 493.0614

 44.8775, 62.5550,  
54.1652


 106.0871,  
138.1946, 126.3976

 31.5618, 45.4813,  
38.3397


 134.7956,  
172.8287, 160.1222

 21.1810, 31.8367,  
25.9426


168.2658,  
212.8138, 199.3678

 13.3696, 21.2368,  
16.5553

206.8628,  
258.5343, 244.5531

 7.7623, 13.2972,  
9.7594

250.9522,  
310.3747, 296.0965

 3.9937, 7.6335,  
5.1362

300.8993,

 1.6986, 3.8614,

368.7194, 354.4167

2.2673

357.0694,  
433.9527, 419.9322

■ 0.4554, 1.5963,  
0.7128

■ 0.0000, 0.3551,  
0.0000

■ 61.4934, 83.4422,  
73.8377

■ 61.4934, 83.4422,  
73.8377

■ 55.5675, 80.5513,  
66.1497

■ 68.5705, 86.9139,  
82.1511

■ 50.7231, 78.2057,  
59.0675

■ 76.8579, 90.9968,  
91.1004

■ 46.8867, 76.3677,  
52.5764

■ 86.4135, 95.7202,  
100.7012

■ 43.9736, 74.9938,  
46.6594

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8843, 74.0333,  
41.2983

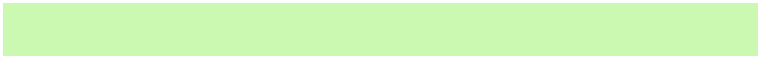
■ 40.4846, 73.4171,  
36.4725

■ 40.2541, 73.3176,  
35.5856

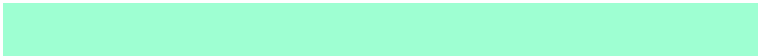
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4932, 83.4422, 53.9488



61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



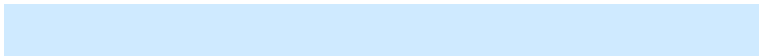
60.9997, 83.4422, 103.3215

# Triad

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



61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



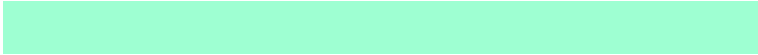
83.5507, 83.4422, 160.7316



95.4766, 83.4422, 57.2563

# Complementary

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



61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



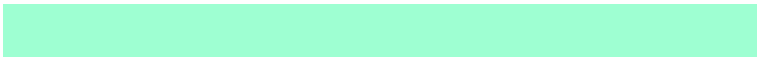
64.2469, 50.0264, 62.7701

# 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.



100.9587, 83.4422, 79.4328



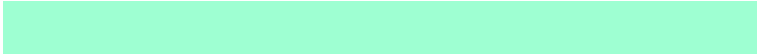
61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



93.6747, 83.4422, 141.6255

# Square

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



61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



73.1208, 83.4422, 158.2871



100.2714, 83.4422, 110.3031

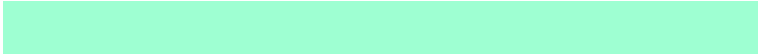


85.8375, 83.4422, 45.9477



# Rectangle

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



61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



63.2322, 83.4422, 125.1935



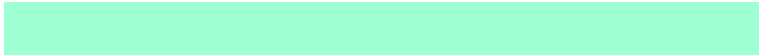
100.2714, 83.4422, 110.3031



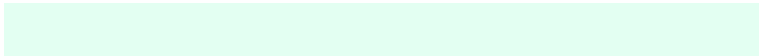
97.9037, 83.4422, 63.4497

# Sweetspot

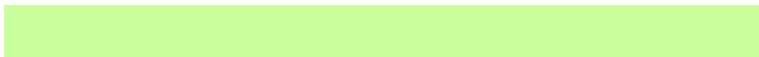
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.4942, 83.4426, 73.8391



83.4479, 94.2528, 97.7889



66.6335, 86.7229, 45.5762



17.5789, 20.0343, 20.6496



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

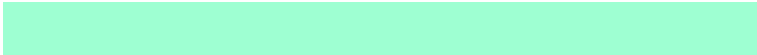


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

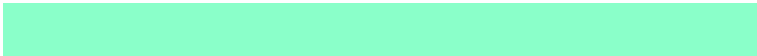


# Same Dimension

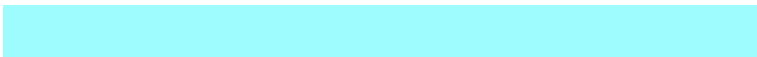
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.4942, 83.4426, 73.8391



56.6853, 81.0952, 67.6672



66.8883, 83.9638, 107.2890



18.1787, 20.3310, 21.2440



21.1099, 38.3406, 18.9958



2.1106, 3.7552, 2.1403



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2469, 50.0264, 62.7701



59.8128, 43.1619, 55.1154



60.1979, 49.3010, 38.6922



18.3600, 18.1273, 20.5128



23.3403, 11.8254, 10.4426

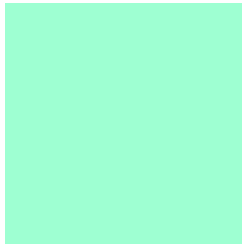


2.3271, 1.1732, 1.3038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

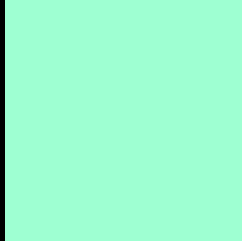
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 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 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377.



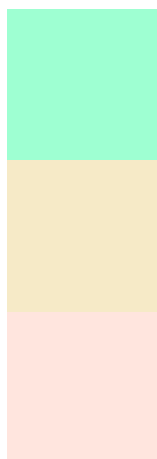
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4934, 83.4422,



# 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

61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377

### Protanopia

77.7377, 82.5620, 65.8717

### Deuteranopia

82.4441, 82.5725, 80.7001



## **Tritanopia**

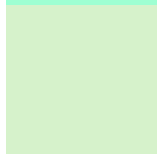
73.0908, 82.7300, 106.7239

# Trichromacy



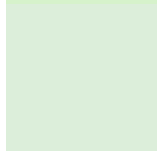
## Original Color

61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



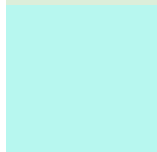
## Protanomaly

70.2632, 82.1122, 68.6459



## Deuteranomaly

72.7446, 81.4267, 78.2125



## Tritanomaly

68.3692, 82.8208, 94.0439

# Monochromacy



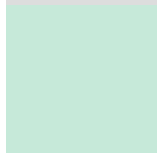
## Original Color

61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

64.9520, 75.2933, 76.7554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 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(158, 255, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 210)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 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(158, 255, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4934, 83.4422, 73.8377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 210) }
```

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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