

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4952, 71.8912, 37.4243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4952, 71.8912, 37.4243)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4934, 71.8879,  
37.4228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE391
RGB	218, 227, 145
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 57%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1098, 0.4314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	67°, 59%, 73%
HSV	67°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228
YIQ	214.9610, 20.9580, -27.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

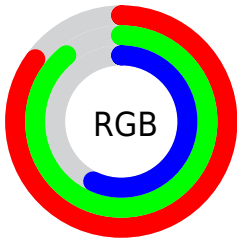
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 227, 154
Decimal	14345105
CIELab	87.91, -15.46, 39.07
CIELCh	88, 42.016, 111.590
Yxy	71.8879, 0.3600, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292535185 (0xFFDAE391)
YUV	214.9610, -34.4908, 2.6652
Hunter-Lab	84.7867, -18.9158, 33.1815

# Details

The XYZ color **61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.3196, 32.6687, 77.0159**, and the grayscale version is **64.7827, 68.1564, 74.2224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **31.6286, 37.9767, 16.0192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1758, 70.8779, 29.0725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1756, 73.0501, 47.6186**.

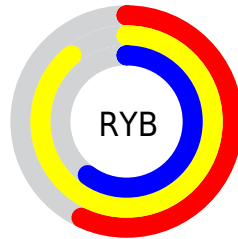
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (89%)

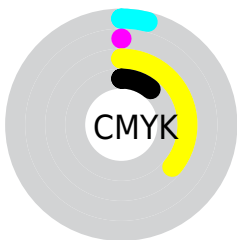
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (60%)

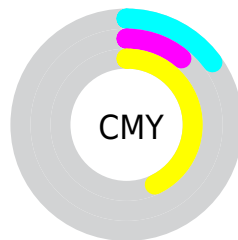


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228 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, 71.8879, 37.4228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4934, 71.8879,  
37.4228

 61.4934, 71.8879,  
37.4228


419.8278,  
467.1513, 350.3611

 44.8775, 53.0671,  
25.2367


 106.0871,  
121.8971, 72.4162

 31.5618, 37.8563,  
16.0328


 134.7956,  
153.8544, 96.0605

 21.1810, 25.8712,  
9.3928


168.2658,  
190.9592, 124.3612

 13.3696, 16.7273,  
4.8980

206.8628,  
233.5961, 157.7370

 7.7623, 10.0403,  
2.1298

250.9522,  
282.1493, 196.6063

 3.9937, 5.4257,  
0.6334

300.8993,

 1.6986, 2.4991,

337.0033, 241.3878

0.0000

357.0694,  
398.5425, 292.4998

■ 0.4554, 0.8762,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4934, 71.8879,  
37.4228

■ 61.4934, 71.8879,  
37.4228

■ 59.1758, 70.8779,  
29.0725

■ 64.1756, 73.0501,  
47.6186

■ 57.1964, 70.0020,  
22.4528

■ 67.2362, 74.3624,  
59.7565

■ 55.5338, 69.2540,  
17.4433

■ 70.6950, 75.8353,  
73.9318

■ 54.1617, 68.6235,  
13.9058

■ 74.5686, 77.4754,  
90.2323

■ 53.0495, 68.0983,  
11.6794

■ 78.3031, 79.0612,  
105.7411

■ 52.1591, 67.6631,  
10.5639

■ 79.1111, 79.4778,  
105.7789

■ 51.8485, 67.5085,  
10.2977

■ 79.9305, 79.9002,  
105.8172

■ 80.7615, 80.3286,  
105.8561

■ 81.6041, 80.7630,  
105.8956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.1783, 71.8879, 35.4580



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



54.3406, 71.8879, 48.8031

# Triad

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



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



57.0637, 71.8879, 129.8398



89.1686, 71.8879, 86.6073

# Complementary

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



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



37.3196, 32.6687, 77.0159

# 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.



84.5290, 71.8879, 117.7140



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



65.5534, 71.8879, 146.3655

# Square

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



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



51.9621, 71.8879, 100.3357



75.6496, 71.8879, 141.4562



87.8115, 71.8879, 59.7088



# Rectangle

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



61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228



51.6587, 71.8879, 62.1384



75.6496, 71.8879, 141.4562



88.2436, 71.8879, 96.9851

# Sweetspot

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



61.4952, 71.8911, 37.4243



89.7340, 97.7437, 86.7738



48.2158, 41.2251, 32.2051



19.0763, 20.8656, 18.0393



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.



61.4952, 71.8911, 37.4243



77.8457, 92.6225, 40.7048



50.8967, 66.4274, 36.9283



15.4375, 16.7326, 15.3205



30.2979, 39.4006, 6.0082



2.2837, 2.9346, 0.4461



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3196, 32.6687, 77.0159



42.2101, 34.7855, 99.0973



46.2923, 37.2943, 77.4358



13.7290, 13.9625, 18.1158



8.3667, 3.3791, 42.5944

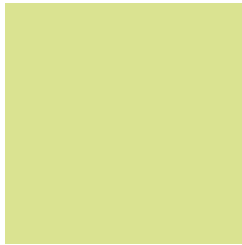


0.6676, 0.2752, 3.1499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228 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, 71.8879, 37.4228 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

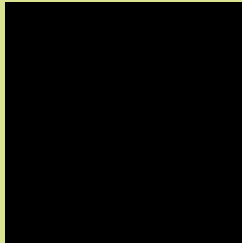
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

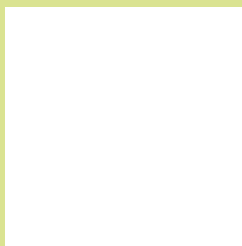
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4934, 71.8879,



# 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, 71.8879, 37.4228

### Protanopia

66.4109, 71.6647, 35.9236

### Deuteranopia

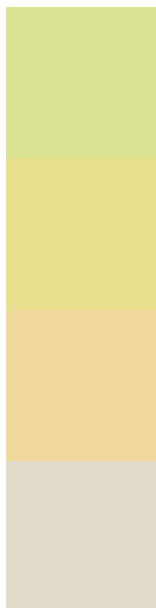
72.0093, 71.6385, 46.5915



## Tritanopia

71.5769, 71.6529, 87.1487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228

## Protanomaly

64.6243, 71.9143, 36.4614

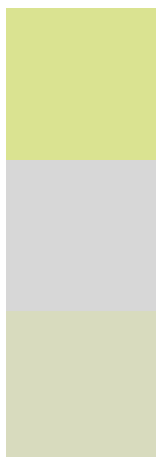
## Deuteranomaly

67.9474, 71.5233, 43.0250

## Tritanomaly

67.1872, 71.4110, 65.5009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

62.9447, 68.9797, 58.7121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228 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(218, 227, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 227, 145)  
}
```

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(218, 227, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 227, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228 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(218, 227, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 227, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 227, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 227, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 227, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 227,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4934, 71.8879, 37.4228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 227, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
227, 145) }
```

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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