

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5039, 82.6952, 79.6746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5039, 82.6952, 79.6746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5544, 82.8681,  
79.7687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFEDB
RGB	154, 254, 219
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0039, 0.1412
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	159°, 98%, 80%
HSV	159°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687
YIQ	220.1100, -48.3650, -32.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

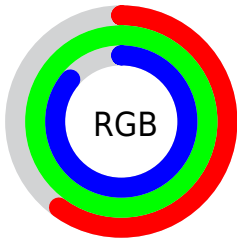
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 215, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10157787</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.96, -37.05, 7.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 37.814, 168.468</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.8681, 0.2746, 0.3696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288347867 (0xFF9AFEDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.1100, -0.5472, -57.9785</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0319, -38.6069, 11.7682</a>

# Details

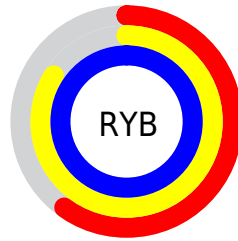
The XYZ color **61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6167, 47.8582, 54.1373**, and the grayscale version is **68.1340, 71.6823, 78.0620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **31.5969, 45.1542, 42.1723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0830, 80.1813, 73.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1158, 86.1139, 86.3522**.

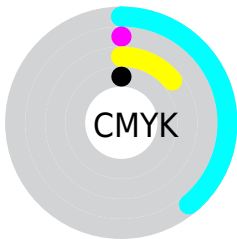
# Distribution



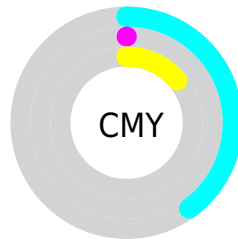
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 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 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5544, 82.8681,  
79.7687


 61.5544, 82.8681,  
79.7687


420.0473,  
504.5468, 513.8392

 44.9270, 62.0813,  
59.0030


 106.1748,  
137.3907, 134.8489

 31.6009, 45.0984,  
42.1955


 134.8985,  
171.8954, 170.0006

 21.2109, 31.5350,  
28.9277

168.3851,  
211.7414, 210.7846

 13.3916, 21.0065,  
18.7810

206.9998,  
257.3133, 257.6195

 7.7776, 13.1288,  
11.3369

251.1080,  
308.9954, 310.9239

 4.0036, 7.5173,  
6.1769

301.0751,

 1.7042, 3.7877,

367.1721, 371.1162

2.8824

357.2664,  
432.2277, 438.6152

■ 0.4589, 1.5555,  
1.0349

■ 0.0000, 0.3273,  
0.0000

■ 61.5544, 82.8681,  
79.7687

■ 61.5544, 82.8681,  
79.7687

■ 56.0830, 80.1813,  
73.5661

■ 68.1158, 86.1139,  
86.3522

■ 51.6286, 78.0095,  
67.7307

■ 75.8205, 89.9396,  
93.3188

■ 48.1200, 76.3183,  
62.2557

■ 84.7266, 94.3772,  
100.6777

■ 45.4732, 75.0645,  
57.1320

94.6633, 99.3386,  
108.4257

■ 43.5889, 74.1970,  
52.3494

94.7333, 99.3666,  
108.7944

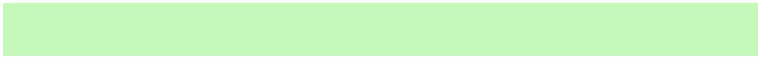
■ 42.3149, 73.6375,  
47.8953

■ 42.2437, 73.6067,  
47.6250

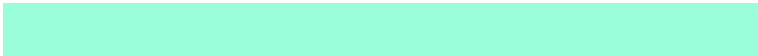
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3628, 82.8681, 58.7093



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



62.0612, 82.8681, 108.6130

# Triad

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



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



84.9453, 82.8681, 152.4054



92.0636, 82.8681, 55.2787

# Complementary

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



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



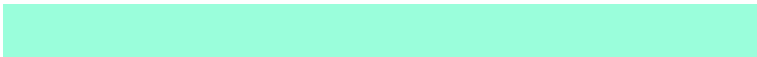
61.6167, 47.8582, 54.1373

# 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.



98.2224, 82.8681, 74.0466



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



93.8813, 82.8681, 131.3926

# Square

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



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



75.0210, 82.8681, 154.8378



98.9141, 82.8681, 101.5666

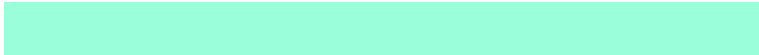


82.6287, 82.8681, 46.6794



# Rectangle

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



61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



64.7870, 82.8681, 128.5455



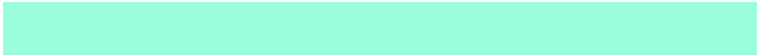
98.9141, 82.8681, 101.5666



94.6184, 82.8681, 60.4015

# Sweetspot

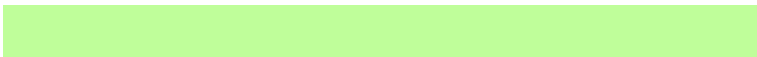
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.5567, 82.8715, 79.7706



82.9977, 93.9805, 99.5841



62.6793, 84.2534, 43.5321



17.5077, 19.9875, 21.1055



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

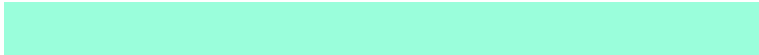


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

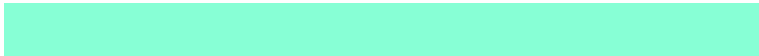


# Same Dimension

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



61.5567, 82.8715, 79.7706



57.7924, 81.4900, 75.6672



62.5751, 76.7424, 105.2845



18.2690, 20.3671, 21.7195



22.3430, 38.8338, 25.4893



2.2272, 3.8018, 2.7544



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6167, 47.8582, 54.1373



57.8707, 41.8081, 46.6669



60.5882, 51.1658, 37.2558



18.2719, 18.0921, 20.0489



22.5602, 11.5134, 6.3342

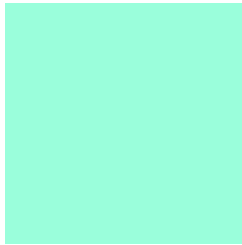


2.2460, 1.1408, 0.8768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

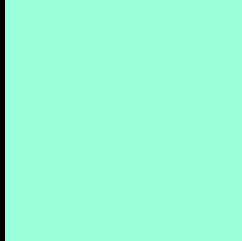
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

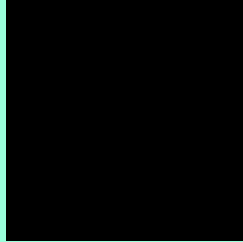
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

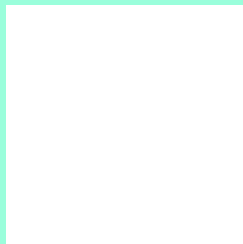
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687.



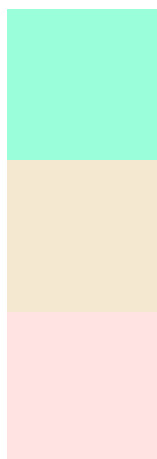
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687.



# 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

61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687

### Protanopia

77.8323, 82.0650, 71.4124

### Deuteranopia

82.5742, 81.7442, 84.0991



## Tritanopia

72.3078, 82.3264, 106.6873

# Trichromacy



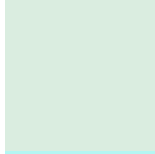
## Original Color

61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



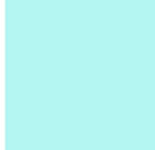
## Protanomaly

70.2029, 81.5129, 74.3208



## Deuteranomaly

72.6522, 80.8556, 82.2985



## Tritanomaly

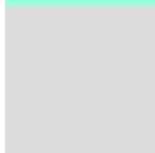
67.8052, 82.0256, 96.2632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.5398, 74.6163, 78.7109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 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(154, 254, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 254, 219)  
}
```

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(154, 254, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 254, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 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(154, 254, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 254, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 254, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 254, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 254, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 254,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5544, 82.8681, 79.7687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 254, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
254, 219) }
```

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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