

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5305, 66.8080, 76.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5305, 66.8080, 76.3680)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4294, 66.6437,  
76.6437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D8DB
RGB	201, 216, 219
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1529, 0.1412
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	190°, 20%, 82%
HSV	190°, 8%, 86%
XYZ	61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437
YIQ	211.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

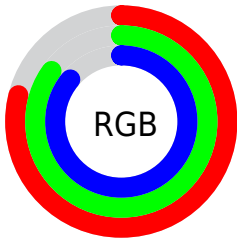
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 209, 219
Decimal	13228251
CIE Lab	85.32, -4.44, -3.21
CIE LCh	85, 5.484, 215.889
Yxy	66.6437, 0.3001, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291418331 (0xFFC9D8DB)
YUV	211.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	81.6356, -8.5441, 1.4804

# Details

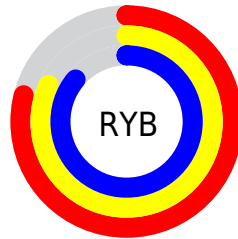
The XYZ color **61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.3491, 62.4623, 64.0823**, and the grayscale version is **62.4680, 65.7212, 71.5703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.4783, 34.3731, 40.0975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0335, 61.9770, 76.0811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6892, 71.7902, 77.2555**.

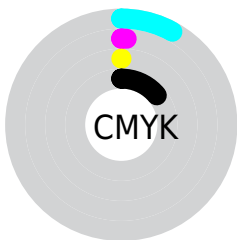
# Distribution



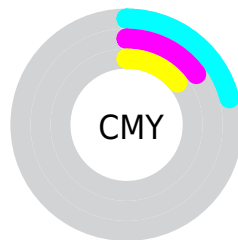
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 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 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.4294, 66.6437,  
76.6437

■ 61.4294, 66.6437,  
76.6437

419.5975,  
448.6755, 502.9537

■ 44.8257, 48.7951,  
56.4507

105.9950,  
114.4097, 130.4048

■ 31.5208, 34.4570,  
40.1580

134.6876,  
145.0960, 164.8100

■ 21.1495, 23.2449,  
27.3470

168.1405,  
180.8302, 204.7896

■ 13.3464, 14.7744,  
17.5993

206.7191,  
221.9969, 250.7623

■ 7.7462, 8.6612,  
10.4962

250.7888,  
268.9803, 303.1465

■ 3.9834, 4.5209,  
5.6193

300.7148,

■ 1.6927, 1.9690,

322.1650, 362.3608

2.5500

356.8626,  
381.9352, 428.8237

■ 0.4517, 0.5894,  
0.8665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4294, 66.6437,  
76.6437

■ 61.4294, 66.6437,  
76.6437

■ 55.0335, 61.9770,  
76.0811

■ 68.6892, 71.7902,  
77.2555

■ 49.4604, 57.7631,  
75.5614

■ 76.8405, 77.4255,  
77.9136

■ 44.6739, 53.9852,  
75.0845

■ 81.4798, 81.2814,  
78.4133

■ 40.6331, 50.6218,  
74.6483

■ 82.4873, 83.2964,  
78.7492

37.2930, 47.6496,  
74.2506

83.5161, 85.3539,  
79.0921

34.6040, 45.0429,  
73.8892

84.5662, 87.4542,  
79.4421

32.5095, 42.7722,  
73.5613

85.6378, 89.5974,  
79.7993

30.9431, 40.8031,  
73.2638

86.7310, 91.7839,  
80.1637

29.8081, 39.0856,  
72.9921

87.8460, 94.0138,  
80.5354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9989, 66.6437, 73.2671



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



62.3731, 66.6437, 78.9813

# Triad

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



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



65.5458, 66.6437, 75.3910



63.0983, 66.6437, 65.9764

# Complementary

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



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



61.3491, 62.4623, 64.0823

# 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.



64.3225, 66.6437, 66.5034



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



65.7460, 66.6437, 71.8648

# Square

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



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



64.7519, 66.6437, 78.2417



65.2956, 66.6437, 68.6310



61.9544, 66.6437, 67.1672

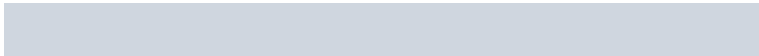


# Rectangle

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



61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437



63.1720, 66.6437, 79.5951



65.2956, 66.6437, 68.6310



63.5140, 66.6437, 65.9590

# Sweetspot

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



61.4313, 66.6465, 76.6452



92.9282, 98.5050, 108.7233



60.2830, 67.4269, 66.7767



19.9127, 21.0998, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

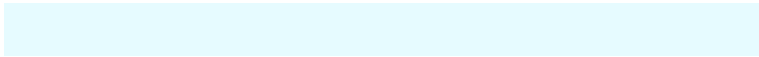


# Same Dimension

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



61.4313, 66.6465, 76.6452



84.9435, 92.8016, 108.0432



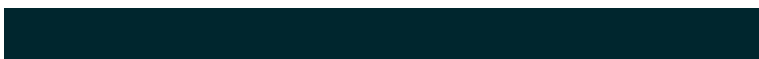
59.2602, 62.3042, 75.9215



13.2508, 14.4413, 16.7412



17.6356, 23.1407, 43.2755



1.1926, 1.5993, 2.8203



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4962, 61.7924, 73.6023



86.7718, 84.5253, 102.8058



63.4759, 66.7159, 64.7912



13.5164, 13.2357, 15.9808



22.3970, 10.9598, 27.5343

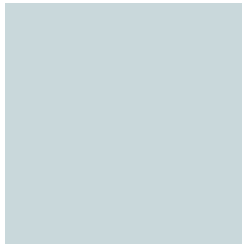


1.4763, 0.7201, 1.9169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

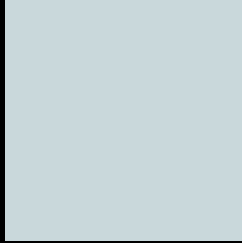
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

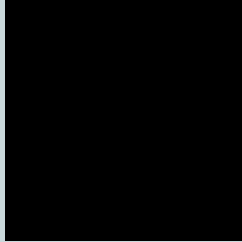
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

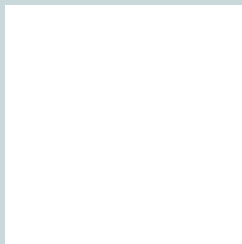
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437.



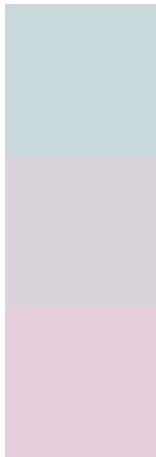
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4294, 66.6437,



# 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

61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437

### Protanopia

64.3868, 66.6957, 75.1256

### Deuteranopia

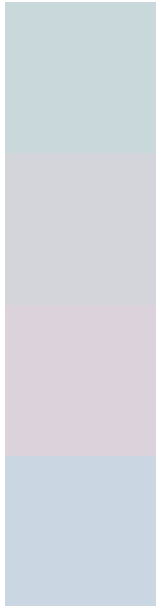
67.7556, 66.1861, 77.6107



## Tritanopia

63.0990, 66.5592, 85.1228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437

## Protanomaly

63.3131, 66.4993, 75.8284

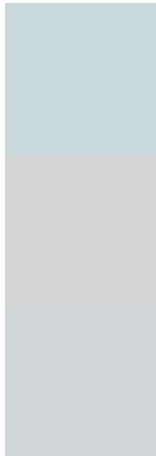
## Deuteranomaly

65.1783, 66.3206, 77.0760

## Tritanomaly

62.5227, 66.7035, 82.2528

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.0724, 65.9047, 73.7393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 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(201, 216, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 216, 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(201, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 216, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 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(201, 216, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 216, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 216, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 216, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4294, 66.6437, 76.6437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
216, 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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