

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5497, 67.3294, 68.8038)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.5497, 67.3294, 68.8038)
contains.

XYZ(61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(61.5289, 67.2525,
68.7696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED9CF
RGB	206, 217, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1490, 0.1882
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	125°, 13%, 83%
HSV	125°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696
YIQ	212.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

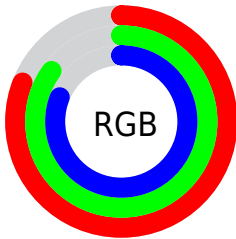
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 216, 217
Decimal	13556175
CIE Lab	85.63, -5.54, 3.63
CIE LCh	86, 6.619, 146.745
Yxy	67.2525, 0.3115, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291746255 (0xFFCED9CF)
YUV	212.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628
Hunter-Lab	82.0076, -9.5879, 7.6862

Details

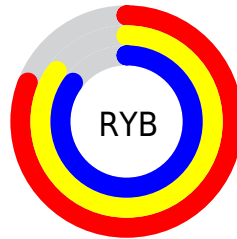
The XYZ color **61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.0837, 63.8538, 73.9691**, and the grayscale version is **62.9803, 66.2602, 72.1573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.6190, 34.8160, 35.1906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6524, 63.4554, 56.5879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5423, 71.6047, 82.5804**.

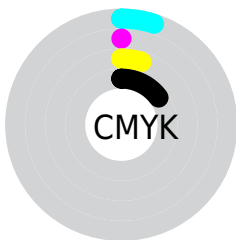
Distribution



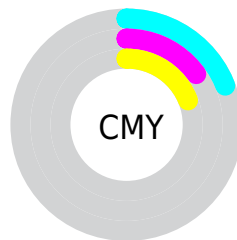
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 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 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5289, 67.2525,
68.7696

■ 61.5289, 67.2525,
68.7696

419.9556,
450.8430, 474.8899

■ 44.9063, 49.2899,
50.0535

106.1382,
115.2821, 119.1170

■ 31.5846, 34.8495,
35.0844

134.8555,
146.1179, 151.5855

■ 21.1984, 23.5469,
23.4438

168.3352,
182.0136, 189.4751

■ 13.3824, 14.9979,
14.7132

206.9425,
223.3534, 233.2044

■ 7.7712, 8.8179,
8.4740

251.0429,
270.5219, 283.1920

■ 3.9995, 4.6226,
4.3076

301.0016,

■ 1.7018, 2.0276,

323.9034, 339.8564

1.7956

357.1841,
383.8823, 403.6162

■ 0.4574, 0.6234,
0.4250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.5289, 67.2525,
68.7696

■ 61.5289, 67.2525,
68.7696

■ 53.6524, 63.4554,
56.5879

■ 70.5423, 71.6047,
82.5804

■ 46.8623, 60.1830,
45.9711

■ 80.7294, 76.5240,
98.0727

■ 41.1125, 57.4146,
36.8570

■ 84.1042, 78.1083,
105.2514

■ 36.3515, 55.1253,
29.1777

■ 32.5234, 53.2876,
22.8602

■ 29.5665, 51.8717,
17.8250

■ 27.4120, 50.8438,
13.9843

■ 25.9804, 50.1651,
11.2392

■ 25.1756, 49.7884,
9.4752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6263, 67.2525, 66.0631



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



61.0720, 67.2525, 72.7564

Triad

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



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



63.7571, 67.2525, 81.8280



66.5441, 67.2525, 69.5552

Complementary

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



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



63.0837, 63.8538, 73.9691

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.



66.8582, 67.2525, 73.6987



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



65.2344, 67.2525, 80.8900

Square

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



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



62.3457, 67.2525, 80.3876



66.3753, 67.2525, 77.8720



65.5236, 67.2525, 66.5039

Rectangle

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



61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696



61.1867, 67.2525, 75.6436



66.3753, 67.2525, 77.8720



66.7365, 67.2525, 70.8615

Sweetspot

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



61.5308, 67.2554, 68.7711



92.4609, 98.7505, 104.9293



64.2998, 68.6970, 68.2642



19.8176, 21.1498, 22.5008



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.



61.5308, 67.2554, 68.7711



87.4842, 96.3491, 97.2766



62.2049, 67.5250, 72.3207



13.4466, 14.8725, 14.9079



15.1122, 30.0775, 5.4901



0.9960, 1.9553, 0.4447

Inverse Universe

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



63.0837, 63.8538, 73.9691



90.1387, 90.5344, 106.1621



62.3944, 63.5781, 70.3396



13.8936, 13.8934, 16.4039



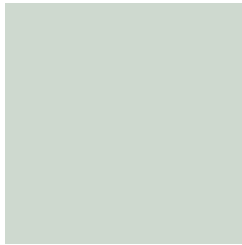
23.4625, 11.3860, 33.1449



1.5353, 0.7437, 2.2276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

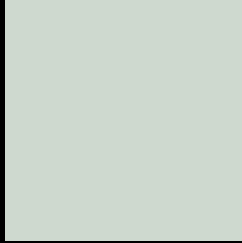
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

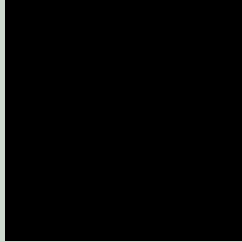
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

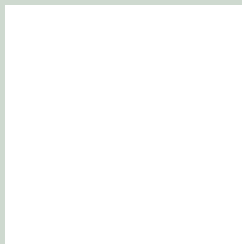
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696.

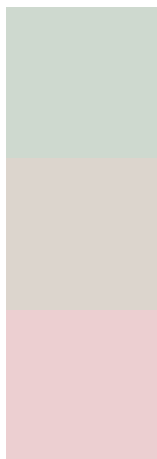


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5289, 67.2525,

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

61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696

Protanopia

64.3289, 67.2119, 67.3403

Deuteranopia

68.4135, 67.0620, 69.6601



Tritanopia

64.6555, 67.0033, 84.3881

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696

Protanomaly

63.2115, 66.9964, 67.9925

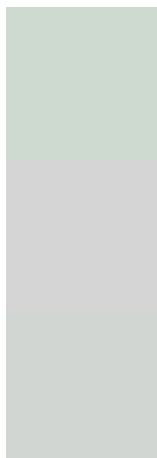
Deuteranomaly

65.7308, 67.1501, 69.1714

Tritanomaly

63.5259, 66.9224, 78.6764

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696

Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

Achromatomaly

62.3828, 66.4979, 71.1755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 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(206, 217, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 217, 207)  
}
```

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(206, 217, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 217, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 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(206, 217, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 217, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 217, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 217, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 217, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 217, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5289, 67.2525, 68.7696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 217, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
217, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor