

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5670, 66.1203, 53.7838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5670, 66.1203, 53.7838)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4512, 66.0260,  
53.7614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBD5B6
RGB	219, 213, 182
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1647, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	50°, 34%, 79%
HSV	50°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614
YIQ	211.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

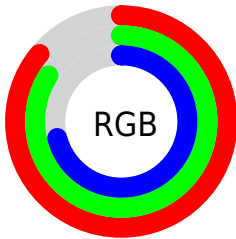
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 219, 182
Decimal	14407094
CIELab	85.01, -3.04, 16.08
CIELCh	85, 16.363, 100.700
Yxy	66.0260, 0.3391, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292597174 (0xFFDDBD5B6)
YUV	211.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880
Hunter-Lab	81.2564, -7.2057, 17.6516

# Details

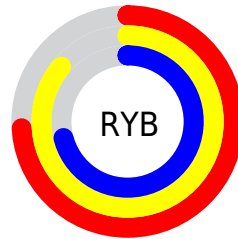
The XYZ color **61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.0606, 51.0249, 74.2287**, and the grayscale version is **62.1764, 65.4144, 71.2363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **31.4991, 33.9312, 25.6581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4804, 63.4272, 42.4647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7990, 68.8113, 66.9316**.

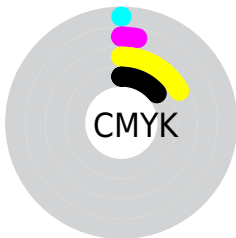
# Distribution



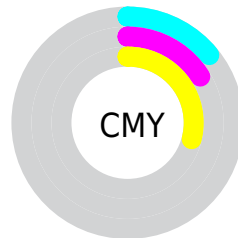
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 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 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.4512, 66.0260,  
53.7614

■ 61.4512, 66.0260,  
53.7614

419.6759,  
446.4699, 418.3484

■ 44.8433, 48.2935,  
38.0191

■ 106.0264,  
113.5236, 97.1767

■ 31.5348, 34.0594,  
25.6955

134.7244,  
144.0576, 125.6867

■ 21.1602, 22.9392,  
16.3723

168.1832,  
179.6275, 159.2897

■ 13.3543, 14.5486,  
9.6308

206.7681,  
220.6177, 198.4043

■ 7.7517, 8.5032,  
5.0525

250.8445,  
267.4127, 243.4488

■ 3.9869, 4.4186,  
2.2188

300.7777,

■ 1.6947, 1.9104,

320.3967, 294.8420

0.6852

356.9330,  
379.9543, 353.0024

■ 0.4530, 0.5546,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4512, 66.0260,  
53.7614

■ 61.4512, 66.0260,  
53.7614

■ 58.4804, 63.4272,  
42.4647

■ 64.7990, 68.8113,  
66.9316

■ 55.8649, 60.9994,  
32.9510

■ 68.5341, 71.7807,  
82.0519

■ 53.5886, 58.7382,  
25.1282

■ 72.6728, 74.9432,  
99.1999

■ 51.6320, 56.6354,  
18.8948

■ 74.7875, 77.3279,  
105.5918

■ 49.9737, 54.6825,  
14.1379

■ 75.7693, 79.2915,  
105.9191

■ 48.5892, 52.8693,  
10.7299

■ 76.7712, 81.2954,  
106.2530

■ 47.4502, 51.1844,  
8.5218

■ 77.7934, 83.3397,  
106.5938

■ 46.5197, 49.6127,  
7.3196

■ 78.8359, 85.4248,  
106.9413

■ 46.2534, 49.1397,  
7.0471

■ 79.8990, 87.5508,  
107.2956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1235, 66.0260, 54.4120



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



58.2540, 66.0260, 57.5968

# Triad

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



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



57.5429, 66.0260, 85.9311



69.6733, 66.0260, 78.7987

# Complementary

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



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



50.0606, 51.0249, 74.2287

# 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.



67.4836, 66.0260, 88.3740



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



60.4461, 66.0260, 92.7620

# Square

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



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



56.0568, 66.0260, 75.7194



64.0786, 66.0260, 93.6973



69.9681, 66.0260, 68.1941



# Rectangle

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



61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614



56.7854, 66.0260, 62.4234



64.0786, 66.0260, 93.6973



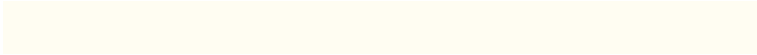
69.1305, 66.0260, 82.2708

# Sweetspot

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



61.4530, 66.0289, 53.7628



92.4090, 97.8947, 98.2265



55.0372, 52.1549, 54.8382



19.7023, 20.8913, 20.7156



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.



61.4530, 66.0289, 53.7628



85.3192, 91.9798, 70.3838



59.4148, 67.2585, 54.1076



13.9732, 14.8858, 13.8624



27.4939, 29.2733, 4.2012



1.8302, 1.9945, 0.2885



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0606, 51.0249, 74.2287



66.5614, 67.2764, 104.0852



51.8487, 50.0848, 73.9530



12.5083, 12.9563, 16.4937



7.9992, 3.8678, 40.0634

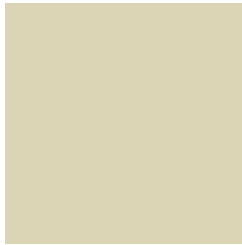


0.5719, 0.3579, 2.6134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

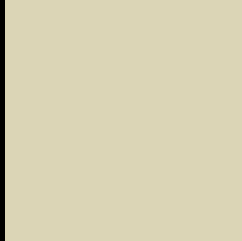
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

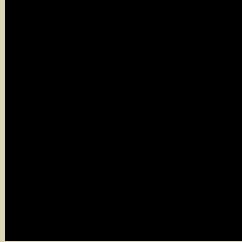
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

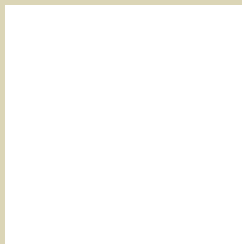
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4512, 66.0260,



# 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

61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614

### Protanopia

62.3154, 66.1111, 53.1924

### Deuteranopia

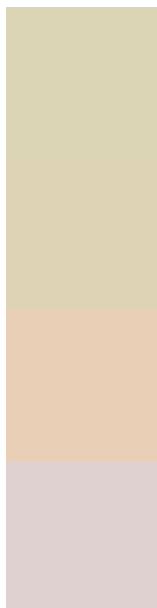
67.2067, 65.7011, 54.4868



## Tritanopia

66.6834, 65.9609, 79.0292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614

## Protanomaly

62.0082, 65.9528, 53.1780

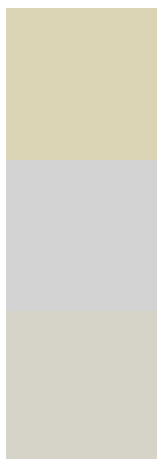
## Deuteranomaly

64.7918, 65.5370, 54.0348

## Tritanomaly

64.6171, 65.8430, 68.9778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.7004, 65.5532, 64.0447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 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(219, 213, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 213, 182)  
}
```

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(219, 213, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 213, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 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(219, 213, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 213, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 213, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 213, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 213, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 213,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4512, 66.0260, 53.7614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 213, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
213, 182) }
```

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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