

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6208, 51.9819,  
101.4018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6208, 51.9819, 101.4018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6088, 51.8589,  
101.3704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9ADFF
RGB	217, 173, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 84%
HSV	272°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704
YIQ	195.5040, -0.0980, 34.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

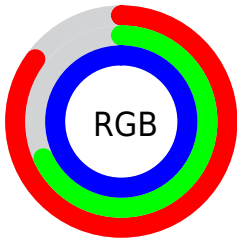
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 173, 255
Decimal	14265855
CIE Lab	77.20, 31.01, -34.61
CIE LCh	77, 46.467, 311.862
Yxy	51.8589, 0.2868, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292455935 (0xFFD9ADFF)
YUV	195.5040, 29.3315, 18.8520
Hunter-Lab	72.0131, 26.6877, -33.0513

# Details

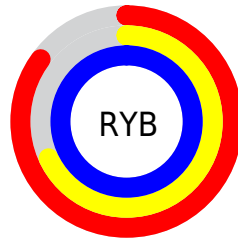
The XYZ color **61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.1680, 88.3866, 52.8996**, and the grayscale version is **52.0043, 54.7125, 59.5820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **31.6075, 25.0872, 56.6025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7903, 41.2502, 99.7348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6151, 64.4676, 103.3294**.

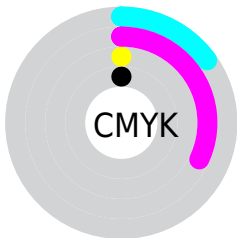
# Distribution



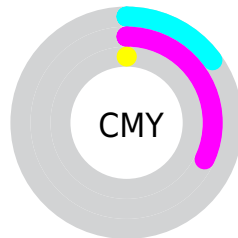
- Red (85%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 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 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6088, 51.8589,  
101.3704

 61.6088, 51.8589,  
101.3704


420.2430,  
393.8916, 585.8616

 44.9711, 36.8926,  
76.8223


 106.2531, 92.9231,  
165.1074

 31.6358, 25.1244,  
56.5963


134.9903,  
119.7898, 205.1334

 21.2377, 16.1697,  
40.2740


168.4915,  
151.3922, 251.1557

 13.4113, 9.6443,  
27.4369

207.1219,  
188.1145, 303.5929

 7.7913, 5.1638,  
17.6663

251.2469,  
230.3412, 362.8636

 4.0124, 2.3437,  
10.5437

301.2318,

 1.7091, 0.7967,

278.4567, 429.3862

5.6506

357.4421,  
332.8454, 503.5794

■ 0.4620, 0.0000,  
2.5685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8761

■ 61.6088, 51.8589,  
101.3704

■ 61.6088, 51.8589,  
101.3704

■ 53.7903, 41.2502,  
99.7348

■ 70.6151, 64.4676,  
103.3294

■ 47.0963, 32.5261,  
98.4037

■ 80.8585, 79.1707,  
105.6275

■ 41.4646, 25.5686,  
97.3576

■ 92.3912, 96.0640,  
108.2804

■ 36.8236, 20.2435,  
96.5743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.0919, 16.3962,  
96.0284

■ 30.1720, 13.8406,  
95.6890

■ 28.3385, 12.5239,  
95.5315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8905, 51.8589, 119.2540



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



67.3975, 51.8589, 73.1297

# Triad

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



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



54.8093, 51.8589, 21.5343



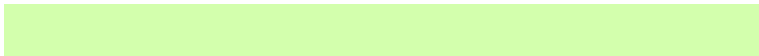
34.3742, 51.8589, 67.1453

# Complementary

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



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



70.1680, 88.3866, 52.8996

# 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.



34.7568, 51.8589, 42.5471



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



45.8573, 51.8589, 20.8125

# Square

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



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



63.1582, 51.8589, 29.6777



38.7341, 51.8589, 27.2756



37.6173, 51.8589, 95.8709



# Rectangle

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



61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704



68.4388, 51.8589, 54.8889



38.7341, 51.8589, 27.2756



34.0949, 51.8589, 58.0721

# Sweetspot

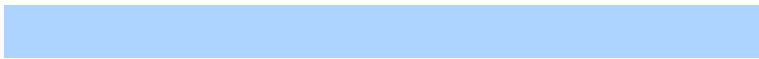
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.6104, 51.8610, 101.3707



83.2332, 82.6230, 106.1687



58.6458, 62.8272, 103.6436



17.4824, 17.2003, 22.6485



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.



61.6104, 51.8610, 101.3707



56.1331, 44.3889, 100.2171



73.7975, 58.1941, 99.6604



17.9340, 17.8577, 22.7516



14.9817, 6.6339, 49.9254



1.5849, 0.7109, 4.8670



# Inverse Universe

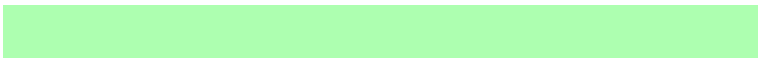
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9427, 55.8522, 68.8293



63.6708, 49.1333, 61.7797



60.8052, 83.5290, 53.8564



18.3596, 18.1272, 20.5108



23.3364, 11.8238, 10.4218

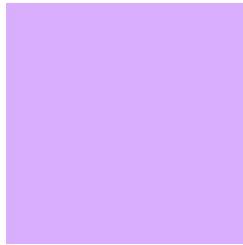


2.3267, 1.1730, 1.3017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 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 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

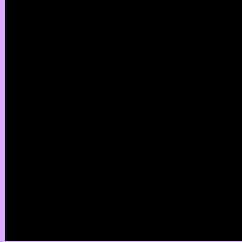
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6088, 51.8589,



# 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

61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704

### Protanopia

53.0422, 52.2731, 101.9018

### Deuteranopia

53.4584, 52.2248, 99.3583



## Tritanopia

53.4617, 51.8144, 61.2163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704

## Protanomaly

55.7225, 51.7783, 101.6651

## Deuteranomaly

56.1490, 52.0352, 100.0129

## Tritanomaly

55.9714, 51.6059, 74.0288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

55.4094, 53.8136, 73.1123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 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(217, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(217, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 173, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 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(217, 173, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 173,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6088, 51.8589, 101.3704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
173, 255) }
```

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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