

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6395, 68.8350, 84.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6395, 68.8350, 84.5330)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6394, 68.9029,  
84.9138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BEDEE6
RGB	190, 222, 230
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1294, 0.0980
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	192°, 44%, 82%
HSV	192°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138
YIQ	213.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

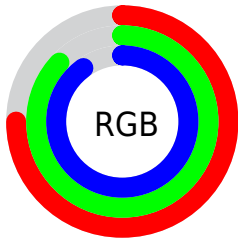
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 208, 230
Decimal	12508902
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.46, -8.83, -7.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 11.550, 220.130
Yxy	68.9029, 0.2861, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698982 (0xFFBEDEE6)
YUV	213.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	83.0078, -12.7142, -2.5460

# Details

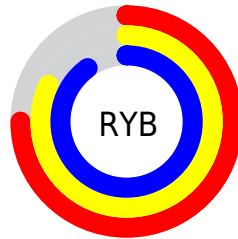
The XYZ color **61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.1220, 60.9288, 57.2027**, and the grayscale version is **63.4348, 66.7384, 72.6781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1678, 98.5142, 108.7651**, and **31.7099, 35.9668, 45.8284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1377, 63.7645, 84.2658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0850, 74.5810, 85.6185**.

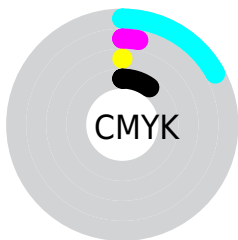
# Distribution



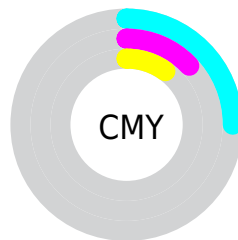
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 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 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.6394, 68.9029,  
84.9138

61.6394, 68.9029,  
84.9138

420.3531,  
456.6884, 531.4799

44.9959, 50.6326,  
63.2204

106.2971,  
117.6429, 142.1258

31.6555, 35.9163,  
45.5774

135.0419,  
148.8814, 178.4816

21.2527, 24.3696,  
31.5662

168.5513,  
185.2114, 220.5618

13.4224, 15.6080,  
20.7683

207.1905,  
227.0174, 268.7851

7.7990, 9.2472,  
12.7652

251.3250,  
274.6837, 323.5701

4.0173, 4.9028,  
7.1382

301.3200,

1.7120, 2.1903,

328.5947, 385.3352

3.4689

357.5409,  
389.1348, 454.4989

■ 0.4637, 0.7147,  
1.3388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0933

■ 61.6394, 68.9029,  
84.9138

■ 61.6394, 68.9029,  
84.9138

■ 55.1377, 63.7645,  
84.2658

■ 69.0850, 74.5810,  
85.6185

■ 49.5311, 59.1347,  
83.6676

■ 77.5083, 80.8111,  
86.3770

■ 44.7756, 54.9925,  
83.1187

■ 85.4609, 86.8488,  
87.1233

■ 40.8210, 51.3113,  
82.6166

■ 86.8005, 89.5280,  
87.5698

■ 37.6114, 48.0621,  
82.1586

■ 88.1744, 92.2758,  
88.0278

■ 35.0837, 45.2119,  
81.7417

■ 89.5829, 95.0927,  
88.4973

■ 33.1636, 42.7220,  
81.3623

■ 91.0262, 97.9793,  
88.9784

■ 31.7529, 40.5413,  
81.0158

■ 91.2831, 98.4933,  
89.0640

■ 31.4275, 40.0020,  
80.9288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5609, 68.9029, 77.6417



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



63.7591, 68.9029, 89.7321

# Triad

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



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



70.4425, 68.9029, 80.1373



64.5905, 68.9029, 61.4492

# Complementary

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



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



62.1220, 60.9288, 57.2027

# 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.



67.2522, 68.9029, 62.0171



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



70.6798, 68.9029, 72.4649

# Square

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



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



68.8581, 68.9029, 86.8471



69.4980, 68.9029, 65.9327



62.2338, 68.9029, 64.3249



# Rectangle

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



61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138



65.5018, 68.9029, 90.7228



69.4980, 68.9029, 65.9327



65.4785, 68.9029, 61.2487

# Sweetspot

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



61.6414, 68.9057, 84.9153



89.7060, 96.0459, 108.4184



59.6495, 71.5885, 63.6991



19.0455, 20.4419, 23.1918



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

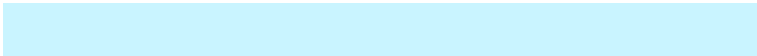


# Same Dimension

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



61.6414, 68.9057, 84.9153



74.6978, 84.5784, 106.9960



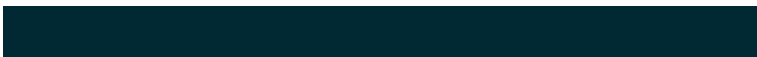
56.7967, 59.2162, 83.3004



14.5499, 15.8211, 18.4313



17.8807, 22.8234, 45.8461



1.3837, 1.8114, 3.4087



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2330, 58.9253, 77.0988



78.6055, 69.7929, 95.1506



66.8274, 70.3397, 58.7712



14.8651, 14.5632, 17.4902



23.4188, 11.5018, 26.8983

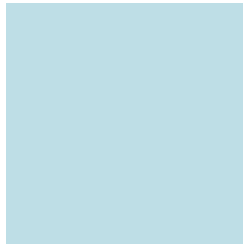


1.7621, 0.8625, 2.1535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

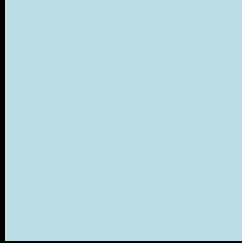
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

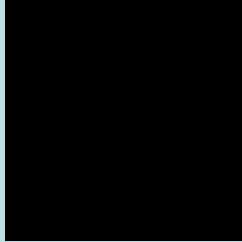
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6394, 68.9029,



# 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

61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138

### Protanopia

66.6432, 68.8436, 81.7272

### Deuteranopia

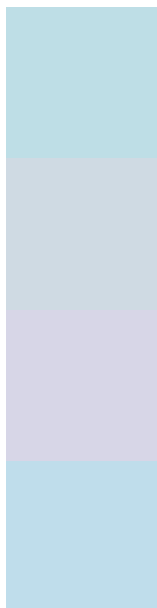
69.9252, 68.5774, 85.8952



## Tritanopia

63.0273, 69.0924, 90.9032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138

## Protanomaly

64.6687, 68.9543, 82.5741

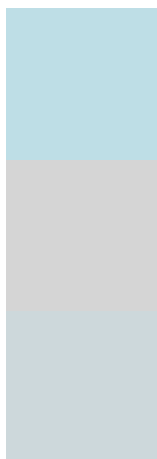
## Deuteranomaly

66.4947, 68.3097, 85.2818

## Tritanomaly

62.3377, 68.7874, 88.5890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.5189, 67.2053, 76.6947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 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(190, 222, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 222, 230)  
}
```

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(190, 222, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 222, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 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(190, 222, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 222, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 222, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 222, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6394, 68.9029, 84.9138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 222, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
222, 230) }
```

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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