

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6543, 80.2095, 73.8991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.6543, 80.2095, 73.8991)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.6875, 80.2730,
73.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F8D3
RGB	169, 248, 211
RGB Percent	66%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0274, 0.1725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	152°, 85%, 82%
HSV	152°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710
YIQ	220.1610, -35.2070, -28.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

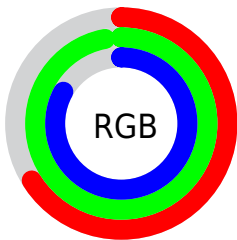
Format	Color
RYB	169, 221, 248
Decimal	11139283
CIELab	91.81, -31.78, 10.14
CIELCh	92, 33.361, 162.313
Yxy	80.2730, 0.2858, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289329363 (0xFFA9F8D3)
YUV	220.1610, -4.5164, -44.8682
Hunter-Lab	89.5952, -33.8920, 13.8322

Details

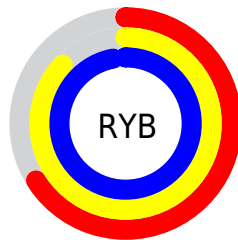
The XYZ color **61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0427, 52.7907, 65.2101**, and the grayscale version is **68.1899, 71.7411, 78.1260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **31.5710, 43.2393, 38.1345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4595, 77.2267, 66.2514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0343, 83.8882, 82.0958**.

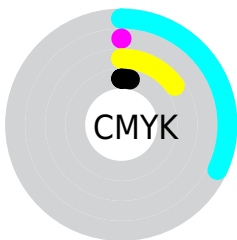
Distribution



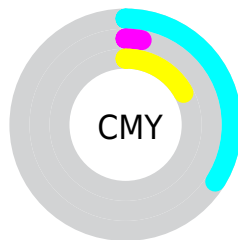
- Red (66%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 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 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6875, 80.2730,
73.8710

61.6875, 80.2730,
73.8710

420.5260,
495.8524, 493.1795

45.0349, 59.9430,
54.1923

106.3662,
133.7495, 126.4453

31.6863, 43.3727,
38.3612

135.1231,
167.6648, 160.1780

21.2764, 30.1777,
25.9592

168.6454,
206.8773, 199.4324

13.4398, 19.9735,
16.5676

207.2985,
251.7715, 244.6271

7.8112, 12.3758,
9.7680

251.4477,
302.7317, 296.1806

4.0251, 7.0001,
5.1418

301.4585,

1.7164, 3.4622,

360.1423, 354.5115

2.2705

357.6961,
424.3877, 420.0383

0.4665, 1.3775,
0.7146

0.0000, 0.2001,
0.0000

61.6875, 80.2730,
73.8710

61.6875, 80.2730,
73.8710

55.4595, 77.2267,
66.2514

69.0343, 83.8882,
82.0958

50.2842, 74.7091,
59.2172

77.5480, 88.0904,
90.9341

46.0986, 72.6900,
52.7552

87.2821, 92.9090,
100.4010

42.8299, 71.1323,
46.8499

92.8589, 95.6178,
108.1696

■ 40.3944, 69.9930,
41.4843

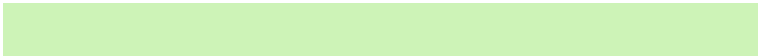
■ 38.6920, 69.2208,
36.6406

■ 37.7232, 68.7995,
33.0658

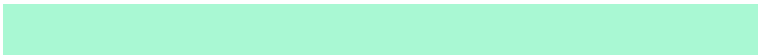
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7608, 80.2730, 57.0168



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



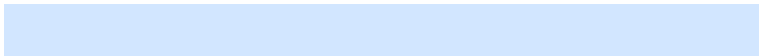
61.3421, 80.2730, 97.8290

Triad

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



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



79.8554, 80.2730, 141.9173



89.1053, 80.2730, 59.3959

Complementary

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



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



64.0427, 52.7907, 65.2101

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.



93.5043, 80.2730, 77.7466



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



87.9026, 80.2730, 127.0283

Square

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



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



71.4127, 80.2730, 140.3455



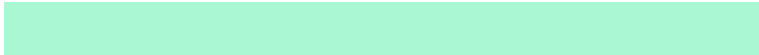
93.0484, 80.2730, 102.4956



81.3993, 80.2730, 49.7961

Rectangle

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



61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



63.2347, 80.2730, 115.0514



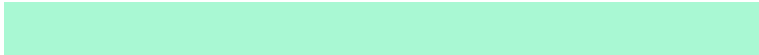
93.0484, 80.2730, 102.4956



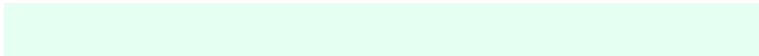
91.0447, 80.2730, 64.5831

Sweetspot

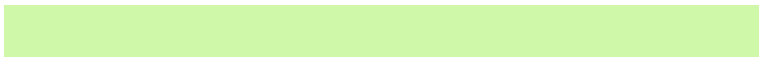
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.6897, 80.2763, 73.8728



84.4191, 94.7349, 98.6750



66.5149, 83.2948, 50.1091



17.7721, 20.1303, 20.8246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



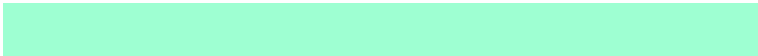
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

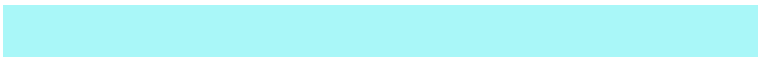
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.6897, 80.2763, 73.8728



61.4651, 83.4332, 73.5858



66.4722, 81.5438, 101.0469



17.4031, 19.4635, 20.3231



20.4488, 37.1925, 18.2384



1.9475, 3.4661, 1.9713

Inverse Universe

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



64.0427, 52.7907, 65.2101



64.3214, 50.0828, 63.0807



60.3094, 51.6912, 44.3361



17.5830, 17.3605, 19.6597



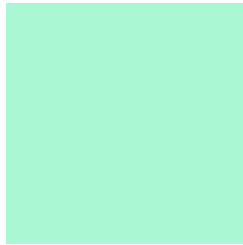
22.6893, 11.4914, 10.3380



2.1544, 1.0855, 1.2367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

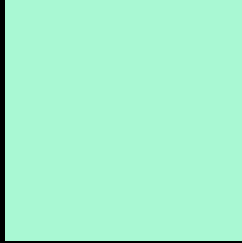
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 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

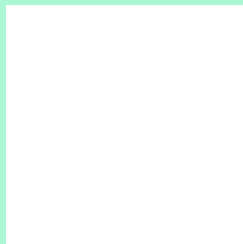
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710.

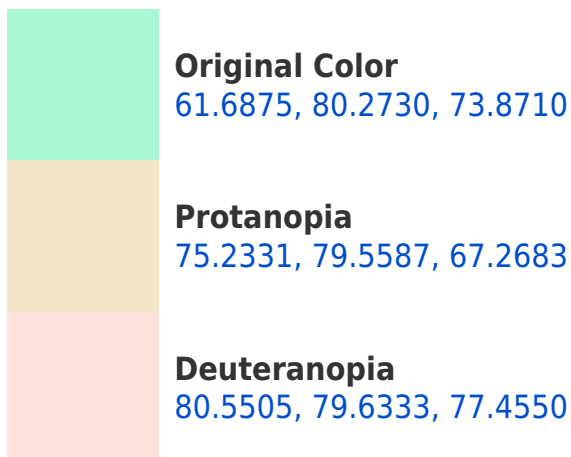


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6875, 80.2730,

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





Tritanopia

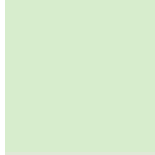
70.4024, 80.0294, 106.3444

Trichromacy



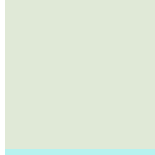
Original Color

61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



Protanomaly

69.3280, 79.4232, 69.4338



Deuteranomaly

72.1451, 79.0314, 75.7421



Tritanomaly

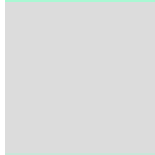
66.8606, 79.8035, 93.5411

Monochromacy



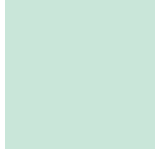
Original Color

61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

64.9086, 74.0209, 76.5121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 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(169, 248, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 248, 211)  
}
```

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(169, 248, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 248, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 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(169, 248, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 248, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 248, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 248, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 248, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 248,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6875, 80.2730, 73.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 248, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
248, 211) }
```

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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