

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6748, 55.7334, 89.9461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6748, 55.7334, 89.9461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6924, 55.7409,  
89.9456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9B9F0
RGB	217, 185, 240
RGB Percent	85%, 73%, 94%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2745, 0.0588
CMYK	0.10, 0.23, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	275°, 65%, 83%
HSV	275°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456
YIQ	200.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

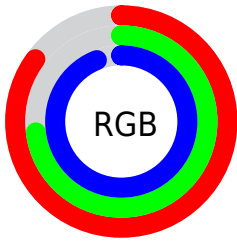
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 185, 240
Decimal	14268912
CIE Lab	79.47, 21.42, -23.06
CIE LCh	79, 31.476, 312.887
Yxy	55.7409, 0.2975, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292458992 (0xFFD9B9F0)
YUV	200.8380, 19.3069, 14.1741
Hunter-Lab	74.6598, 16.8422, -19.1671

# Details

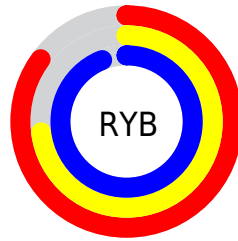
The XYZ color **61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9314, 79.2343, 57.7203**, and the grayscale version is **55.3022, 58.1822, 63.3604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **31.8033, 27.6446, 49.0071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1964, 45.0431, 88.2767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2207, 68.2318, 91.9080**.

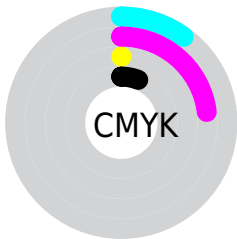
# Distribution



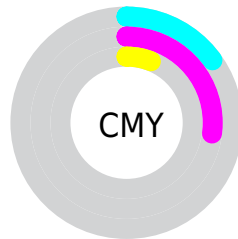
- Red (85%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 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 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.6924, 55.7409,  
89.9456

 61.6924, 55.7409,  
89.9456


420.5436,  
408.7143, 548.4194

 45.0389, 39.9952,  
67.3621


 106.3733, 98.6256,  
149.1977

 31.6894, 27.5348,  
48.9155


135.1313,  
126.5335, 186.7033

 21.2788, 17.9753,  
34.1873


168.6549,  
159.2642, 230.0201

 13.4416, 10.9323,  
22.7590

207.3095,  
197.2022, 279.5665

 7.8124, 6.0213,  
14.2120

251.4602,  
240.7318, 335.7611

 4.0259, 2.8580,  
8.1279

301.4726,

 1.7168, 1.0581,

290.2374, 399.0224

4.0879

357.7120,  
346.1034, 469.7690

■ 0.4668, 0.0000,  
1.6737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3426

■ 61.6924, 55.7409,  
89.9456

■ 61.6924, 55.7409,  
89.9456

■ 54.1964, 45.0431,  
88.2767

■ 70.2207, 68.2318,  
91.9080

■ 47.6819, 36.0446,  
86.8831

■ 79.8189, 82.5895,  
94.1734

■ 42.1010, 28.6537,  
85.7507

■ 89.8856, 97.6059,  
96.5413

■ 37.3996, 22.7669,  
84.8622

■ 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6743

■ 33.5169, 18.2681,  
84.1985

■ 30.3835, 15.0237,  
83.7374

■ 27.9158, 12.8719,  
83.4521

■ 26.4820, 11.8351,  
83.3276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.7382, 55.7409, 101.3549



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



65.4698, 55.7409, 71.5252

# Triad

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



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



56.6386, 55.7409, 33.1262



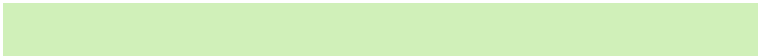
41.9902, 55.7409, 68.7942

# Complementary

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



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



65.9314, 79.2343, 57.7203

# 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.



42.1892, 55.7409, 51.0125



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



50.3144, 55.7409, 32.6845

# Square

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



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



62.3966, 55.7409, 39.9461



45.1292, 55.7409, 38.5883



44.5620, 55.7409, 87.6067



# Rectangle

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



61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456



66.0737, 55.7409, 58.9552



45.1292, 55.7409, 38.5883



41.7417, 55.7409, 62.4633

# Sweetspot

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



61.6942, 55.7433, 89.9468



86.9245, 87.7469, 106.9632



58.4974, 62.1269, 91.3475



18.4617, 18.5662, 22.8606



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.



61.6942, 55.7433, 89.9468



67.0696, 58.6033, 102.3844



68.4745, 59.3010, 87.4493



15.7783, 15.6830, 19.9171



14.6516, 6.5586, 45.6216



1.3320, 0.6039, 3.8006



# Inverse Universe

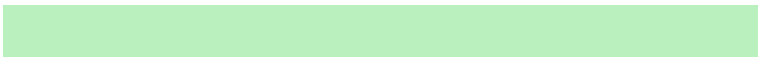
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.6711, 57.7796, 67.4210



71.0889, 61.3444, 72.3452



60.3188, 76.2956, 59.5045



16.0470, 15.8685, 17.8037



21.0033, 10.6737, 7.9338



1.7958, 0.9074, 0.9155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

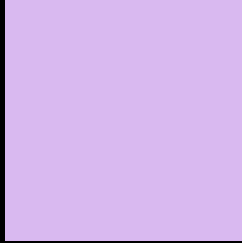
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

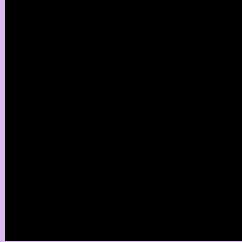
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6924, 55.7409,



# 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

61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456

### Protanopia

56.0708, 55.9360, 95.8372

### Deuteranopia

57.2675, 56.0487, 88.6891



## Tritanopia

56.9228, 55.7149, 66.1464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456

## Protanomaly

57.7249, 55.5290, 93.2637

## Deuteranomaly

58.8953, 55.8963, 89.3463

## Tritanomaly

58.5840, 55.7533, 74.0034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.5130, 57.2019, 72.2998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 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, 185, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 185, 240)  
}
```

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, 185, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 185, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 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, 185, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 185, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 185, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 185, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 185, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 185,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6924, 55.7409, 89.9456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 185, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
185, 240) }
```

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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