

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6921, 68.9442, 57.3572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6921, 68.9442, 57.3572)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.5343, 68.6661,  
57.5876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3DCBC
RGB	211, 220, 188
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1372, 0.2627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	77°, 31%, 80%
HSV	77°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876
YIQ	213.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

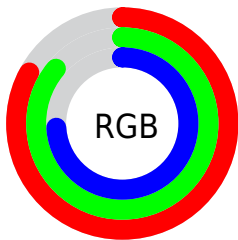
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 220, 197
Decimal	13884604
CIE Lab	86.34, -8.57, 14.70
CIE LCh	86, 17.020, 120.236
Yxy	68.6661, 0.3277, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292074684 (0xFFD3DCBC)
YUV	213.6610, -12.6509, -2.3337
Hunter-Lab	82.8650, -12.4624, 16.8015

# Details

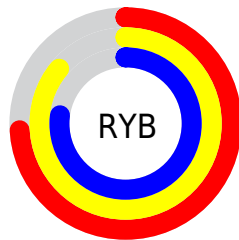
The XYZ color **61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.9300, 53.0059, 75.1025**, and the grayscale version is **63.7702, 67.0913, 73.0624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **31.5386, 35.7275, 28.1555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6024, 66.8947, 45.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8998, 70.6234, 71.1326**.

# Distribution



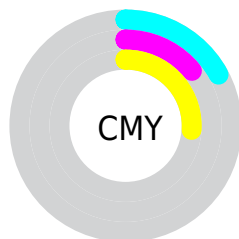
- Red (83%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 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 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5343, 68.6661,  
57.5876

61.5343, 68.6661,  
57.5876

419.9750,  
455.8524, 433.2027

44.9107, 50.4398,  
41.0647

106.1459,  
117.3045, 102.8309

31.5881, 35.7630,  
28.0496

134.8646,  
148.4855, 132.3884

21.2011, 24.2512,  
18.1237

168.3458,  
184.7535, 167.1278

13.3844, 15.5201,  
10.8684

206.9547,  
226.4929, 207.4677

7.7726, 9.1852,  
5.8654

251.0567,  
274.0881, 253.8266

4.0003, 4.8622,  
2.6959

301.0172,

1.7023, 2.1666,

327.9235, 306.6230

0.9414

357.2015,  
388.3835, 366.2756

0.4577, 0.7017,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.5343, 68.6661,  
57.5876

61.5343, 68.6661,  
57.5876

57.6024, 66.8947,  
45.9530

65.8998, 70.6234,  
71.1326

54.0816, 65.2932,  
36.1383

70.7093, 72.7640,  
86.6641

50.9552, 63.8572,  
28.0525

75.9799, 75.0971,  
104.2593

48.2034, 62.5787,  
21.5948

78.1571, 76.2010,  
105.1967

■ 45.8042, 61.4487,  
16.6542

■ 80.2454, 77.2775,  
105.2944

■ 43.7333, 60.4575,  
13.1057

■ 82.4055, 78.3912,  
105.3955

■ 41.9621, 59.5936,  
10.8043

■ 84.6383, 79.5422,  
105.5000

■ 40.4564, 58.8430,  
9.5733

■ 84.8846, 79.6691,  
105.5115

■ 39.7163, 58.4691,  
9.1924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2340, 68.6661, 55.1498



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



58.9243, 68.6661, 64.5310

# Triad

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



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



61.5861, 68.6661, 95.1639



73.1149, 68.6661, 74.6768

# Complementary

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



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



53.9300, 53.0059, 75.1025

# 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.



72.0452, 68.6661, 86.0291



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



65.2961, 68.6661, 98.5556

# Square

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



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



58.9533, 68.6661, 86.1984



69.1437, 68.6661, 95.0595



72.0120, 68.6661, 64.3914



# Rectangle

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



61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876



58.0994, 68.6661, 71.1560



69.1437, 68.6661, 95.0595



72.9970, 68.6661, 78.4955

# Sweetspot

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



61.5361, 68.6691, 57.5891



92.4030, 98.8201, 100.4302



58.4551, 58.5695, 55.8020



19.6739, 21.1051, 21.1661



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

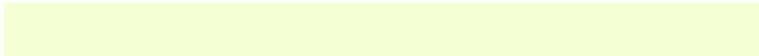


# Same Dimension

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



61.5361, 68.6691, 57.5891



84.4940, 95.2756, 75.9928



57.2990, 66.4848, 57.3908



13.7866, 15.0702, 13.9078



23.4217, 34.3718, 5.4000



1.5999, 2.2693, 0.3537



# Inverse Universe

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



53.9300, 53.0059, 75.1025



72.1990, 69.9549, 104.3051



58.2092, 55.2119, 75.3028



12.6810, 12.7936, 16.4532



8.8379, 3.6803, 39.9830

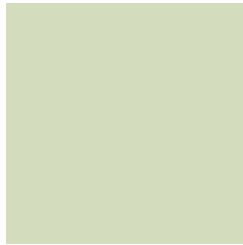


0.6559, 0.2814, 2.5942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

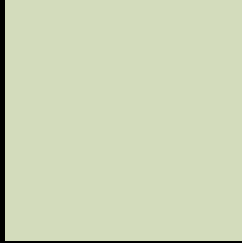
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

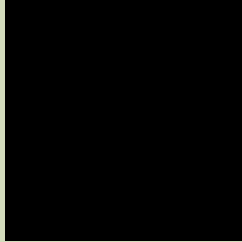
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

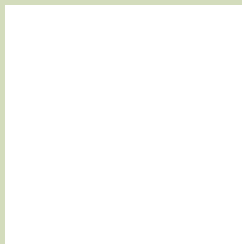
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5343, 68.6661,



# 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

61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876

### Protanopia

64.8419, 68.4769, 56.2542

### Deuteranopia

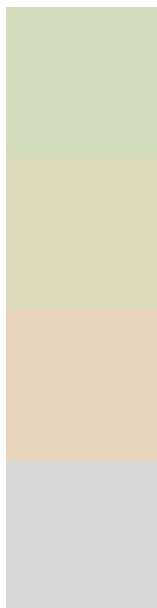
69.8562, 68.4223, 58.2402



## Tritanopia

67.0856, 68.6144, 85.3094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876

## Protanomaly

63.6013, 68.5857, 56.8999

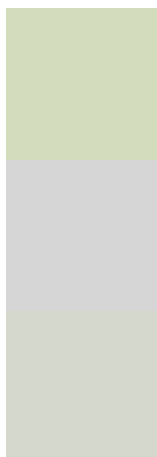
## Deuteranomaly

66.3331, 68.0847, 57.7897

## Tritanomaly

64.8459, 68.4651, 74.0873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.0159, 67.6656, 67.4971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 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(211, 220, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 220, 188)  
}
```

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(211, 220, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 220, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 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(211, 220, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 220, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 220, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 220, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 220, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 220,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5343, 68.6661, 57.5876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 220, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
220, 188) }
```

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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