

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7477, 85.2715, 25.9668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7477, 85.2715, 25.9668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2341, 84.3696,  
25.8895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FF67
RGB	197, 255, 103
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.2275, 0.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 70%
HSV	83°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895
YIQ	220.3300, 14.2240, -59.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

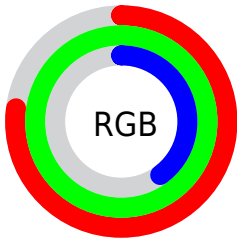
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 255, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12975975</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.61, -40.62, 65.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 76.717, 121.971</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.3696, 0.3571, 0.4920</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291166055 (0xFFC5FF67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.3300, -57.8437, -20.4604</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.8529, -41.7449, 47.5857</a>

# Details

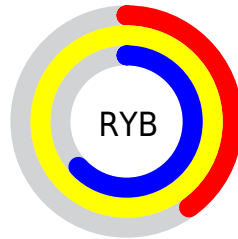
The XYZ color **61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **37.5996, 24.4989, 97.3548**, and the grayscale version is **68.6424, 72.2172, 78.6445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2580, 95.2832, 46.8042**, and **31.4830, 46.1531, 9.7317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6768, 82.6617, 20.0303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3464, 86.3184, 33.8136**.

# Distribution



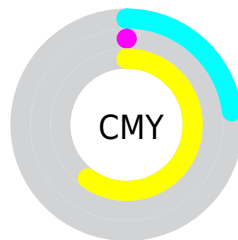
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 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 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2341, 84.3696,  
25.8895


 61.2341, 84.3696,  
25.8895


418.8940,  
509.5398, 295.8274

 44.6674, 63.3206,  
16.5160


 105.7140,  
139.4921, 54.0785


 31.3957, 46.1006,  
9.7317


 134.3579,  
174.3344, 73.7311

 21.0536, 32.3252,  
5.1182


 167.7583,  
214.5432, 97.6471

 13.2759, 21.6101,  
2.2568

 206.2804,  
260.5030, 126.2451

 7.6971, 13.5707,  
0.7069

250.2897,  
312.5982, 159.9435

 3.9519, 7.8227,  
0.0000

300.1515,

 1.6750, 3.9817,

371.2131, 199.1611

0.0000

356.2312,  
436.7322, 244.3162

0.4405, 1.6633,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3997,  
0.0000

61.2341, 84.3696,  
25.8895

61.2341, 84.3696,  
25.8895

57.6768, 82.6617,  
20.0303

65.3464, 86.3184,  
33.8136

54.6343, 81.1784,  
16.0388

70.0483, 88.5225,  
43.9684

52.0597, 79.9006,  
13.6856

75.3719, 90.9948,  
56.5070

49.8812, 78.7991,  
12.6096

81.3462, 93.7475,  
71.5680

■ 49.8004, 78.7581,  
12.5771

■ 87.9982, 96.7916,  
89.2794

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8545, 84.3696, 19.2819



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



50.4150, 84.3696, 48.6832

# Triad

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



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



63.1993, 84.3696, 230.2321



125.9098, 84.3696, 88.0691

# Complementary

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



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



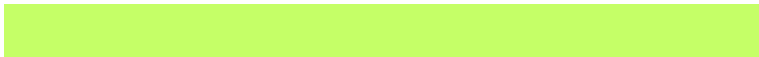
37.5996, 24.4989, 97.3548

# 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.



119.8515, 84.3696, 155.1022



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



81.5421, 84.3696, 255.1700

# Square

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



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



51.4076, 84.3696, 164.7471



102.7042, 84.3696, 223.2040



118.1034, 84.3696, 44.4471



# Rectangle

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



61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



47.3959, 84.3696, 77.1079



102.7042, 84.3696, 223.2040



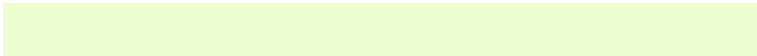
125.4244, 84.3696, 108.3923

# Sweetspot

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



61.2342, 84.3696, 25.8907



82.3682, 94.2165, 74.2309



56.0412, 46.9450, 18.9407



17.2366, 19.9855, 14.8666



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.



61.2342, 84.3696, 25.8907



56.9032, 82.2869, 18.9126



46.4155, 76.7303, 25.1972



18.8505, 20.7243, 19.1510



26.1934, 41.2413, 6.5798



2.6722, 4.0783, 0.6464



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5996, 24.4989, 97.3548



31.3917, 17.4807, 96.3273



57.0738, 34.5383, 98.2662



17.6582, 17.7155, 22.7387



12.1776, 5.1883, 49.7942

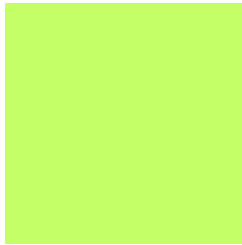


1.3028, 0.5655, 4.8538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

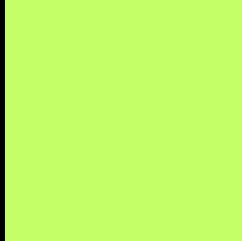
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

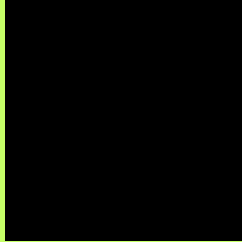
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895.



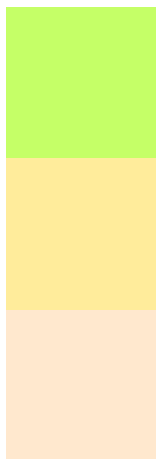
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895.



# 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

61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895

### Protanopia

77.1518, 83.6175, 43.0838

### Deuteranopia

81.2372, 83.4295, 70.2144



## **Tritanopia**

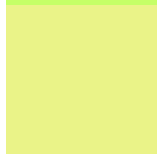
78.4317, 84.1686, 106.7201

# Trichromacy



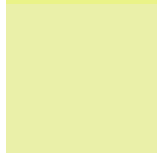
## Original Color

61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



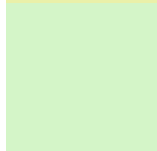
## Protanomaly

70.4262, 83.3712, 35.6729



## Deuteranomaly

72.2532, 82.6772, 49.6863



## Tritanomaly

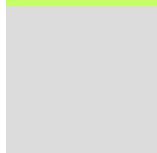
70.2291, 83.4720, 67.0538

# Monochromacy



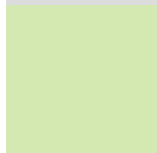
## Original Color

61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.2261, 75.4492, 52.7730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 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(197, 255, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 103)  
}
```

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(197, 255, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 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(197, 255, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 255, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 103) }
```

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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