

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C7FF
RGB	198, 199, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 89%
HSV	239°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477
YIQ	205.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

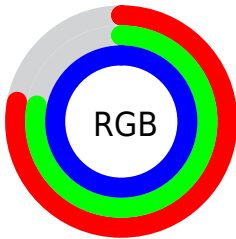
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 199, 255
Decimal	13027327
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.88, 11.19, -27.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 29.730, 292.111
Yxy	60.0726, 0.2748, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217407 (0xFFC6C7FF)
YUV	205.0850, 24.6081, -6.2135
Hunter-Lab	77.5065, 6.6037, -24.4971

# Details

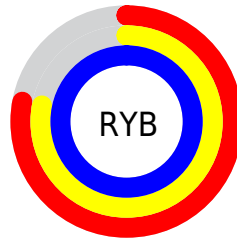
The XYZ color **61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8747, 96.2200, 67.4213**, and the grayscale version is **57.9407, 60.9582, 66.3835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.6461, 30.1677, 57.5811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3007, 46.3013, 100.8937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3073, 76.3295, 105.3717**.

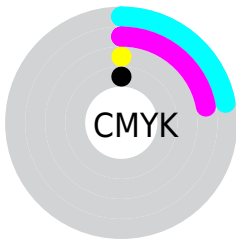
# Distribution



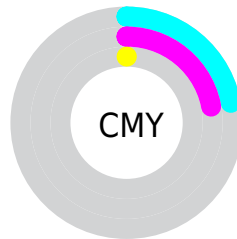
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 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 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477

■ 61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477

420.7942,  
424.8653, 590.9297

■ 45.0954, 43.4772,  
78.1340

106.4735,  
104.9350, 167.2892

■ 31.7342, 30.2597,  
57.6670

135.2489,  
133.9707, 207.6541

■ 21.3131, 20.0358,  
41.1280

168.7912,  
167.9220, 254.0399

■ 13.4668, 12.4211,  
28.0987

207.4658,  
207.1732, 306.8650

■ 7.8300, 7.0311,  
18.1604

251.6380,  
252.1087, 366.5479

■ 4.0372, 3.4816,  
10.8946

301.6733,

■ 1.7232, 1.3880,

303.1130, 433.5074

5.8827

357.9369,  
360.5704, 508.1618

■ 0.4707, 0.2079,  
2.7062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9466

■ 61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477

■ 61.7621, 60.0726,  
102.9477

■ 50.3007, 46.3013,  
100.8937

■ 75.3073, 76.3295,  
105.3717

■ 40.8148, 34.8867,  
99.1904

■ 91.0270, 95.1785,  
108.1814

■ 33.1945, 25.6987,  
97.8185

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.3167, 18.5921,  
96.7566

■ 23.0440, 13.4044,  
95.9805

■ 20.2178, 9.9489,  
95.4625

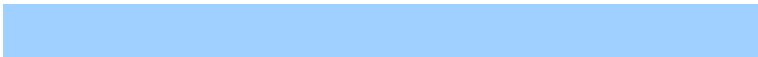
■ 18.6477, 8.0021,  
95.1695

■ 18.0986, 7.3173,  
95.0662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4563, 60.0726, 105.9740



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



67.1629, 60.0726, 89.0191

# Triad

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



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



64.8357, 60.0726, 41.7441



45.9560, 60.0726, 60.7776

# Complementary

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



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



86.8747, 96.2200, 67.4213

# 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.



48.0911, 60.0726, 46.3926



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



58.7701, 60.0726, 36.7945

# Square

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



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



69.0261, 60.0726, 53.2408



52.6733, 60.0726, 38.3246



46.6285, 60.0726, 79.3025



# Rectangle

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



61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477



69.3718, 60.0726, 76.6130



52.6733, 60.0726, 38.3246



46.3633, 60.0726, 55.3541

# Sweetspot

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



61.7638, 60.0749, 102.9481



83.4438, 86.0876, 106.8263



76.7950, 90.6244, 106.4569



17.6572, 18.1826, 22.8289



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.



61.7638, 60.0749, 102.9481



56.1829, 53.3714, 101.9483



69.1720, 63.5530, 103.2289



17.0286, 17.4288, 22.7165



9.4680, 3.8456, 49.6778



0.9305, 0.3916, 4.8398



# Inverse Universe

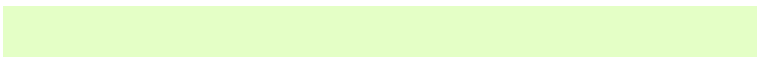
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.7440, 65.7732, 62.9496



67.8387, 60.0443, 55.2301



78.0757, 92.1570, 67.1008



18.0223, 17.9922, 18.7348



21.5672, 11.1162, 1.1054



2.1043, 1.0841, 0.1305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

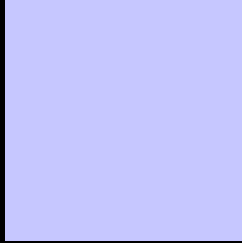
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

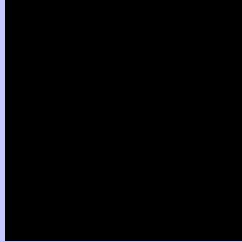
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7621, 60.0726,



# 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

61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477

### Protanopia

60.1718, 59.9404, 103.0060

### Deuteranopia

61.4994, 59.9372, 102.9354



## **Tritanopia**

56.6207, 60.0896, 77.0208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477

## Protanomaly

60.6966, 59.8660, 102.9640

## Deuteranomaly

61.4994, 59.9372, 102.9354

## Tritanomaly

58.3121, 60.0644, 85.6110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.0323, 60.5961, 78.3969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 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(198, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 199, 255)  
}
```

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(198, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 199, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 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(198, 199, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 199, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7621, 60.0726, 102.9477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
199, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor