

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8279, 51.4080,  
101.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8279, 51.4080, 101.2718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8263, 51.4059,  
101.2715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBABFF
RGB	219, 171, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 84%
HSV	274°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715
YIQ	194.9280, 1.6440, 36.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

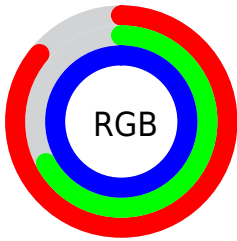
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 171, 255
Decimal	14396415
CIE Lab	76.92, 32.69, -35.01
CIE LCh	77, 47.902, 313.036
Yxy	51.4059, 0.2882, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292586495 (0xFFDBABFF)
YUV	194.9280, 29.6155, 21.1111
Hunter-Lab	71.6979, 28.4522, -33.5571

# Details

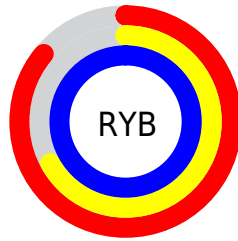
The XYZ color **61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **68.8439, 87.7262, 51.8348**, and the grayscale version is **51.6590, 54.3493, 59.1863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **31.7757, 24.8206, 56.5422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2858, 41.0459, 99.6692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5148, 63.7394, 103.1941**.

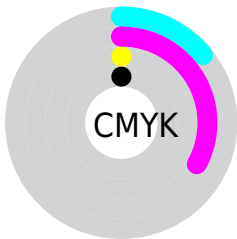
# Distribution



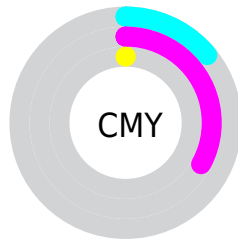
- Red (86%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 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 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8263, 51.4059,  
101.2715

61.8263, 51.4059,  
101.2715

421.0249,  
392.1387, 585.5430

45.1474, 36.5317,  
76.7401

106.5658, 92.2545,  
164.9705

31.7753, 24.8451,  
56.5293

135.3571,  
118.9977, 204.9752

21.3447, 15.9617,  
40.2206

168.9167,  
150.4660, 250.9746

13.4901, 9.4971,  
27.3955

207.6098,  
187.0439, 303.3874

7.8462, 5.0668,  
17.6354

251.8018,  
229.1158, 362.6321

4.0477, 2.2865,  
10.5218

301.8581,

1.7291, 0.7666,

277.0659, 429.1273

5.6362

358.1440,  
331.2788, 503.2914

■ 0.4744, 0.0000,  
2.5600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8717

■ 61.8263, 51.4059,  
101.2715

■ 61.8263, 51.4059,  
101.2715

■ 54.2858, 41.0459,  
99.6692

■ 70.5148, 63.7394,  
103.1941

■ 47.8310, 32.5440,  
98.3684

■ 80.4001, 78.1410,  
105.4529

■ 42.4001, 25.7817,  
97.3494

■ 91.5333, 94.7064,  
108.0636

■ 37.9224, 20.6242,  
96.5899

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.3165, 16.9155,  
96.0641

■ 31.4848, 14.4671,  
95.7407

■ 29.8535, 13.3049,  
95.6024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9216, 51.4059, 120.5130



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



67.6182, 51.4059, 71.9354

# Triad

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



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



54.1550, 51.4059, 20.3756



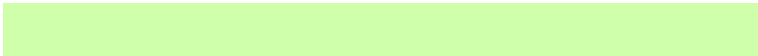
33.6941, 51.4059, 68.0776

# Complementary

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



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



68.8439, 87.7262, 51.8348

# 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.



33.9374, 51.4059, 42.5648



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



45.0113, 51.4059, 19.9250

# Square

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



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



62.8255, 51.4059, 28.2253



37.8461, 51.4059, 26.7117



37.1341, 51.4059, 97.7016



# Rectangle

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



61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



68.5390, 51.4059, 53.3550



37.8461, 51.4059, 26.7117



33.3617, 51.4059, 58.6738

# Sweetspot

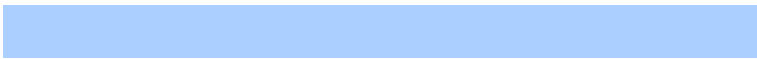
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.8279, 51.4080, 101.2718



83.5409, 82.7816, 106.1831



57.2561, 60.6994, 103.3062



17.5569, 17.2387, 22.6520



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.



61.8279, 51.4080, 101.2718



56.3872, 43.8936, 100.1081



72.9652, 57.2521, 97.1553



17.9968, 17.8901, 22.7545



15.7735, 7.0420, 49.9625



1.6609, 0.7502, 4.8705



# Inverse Universe

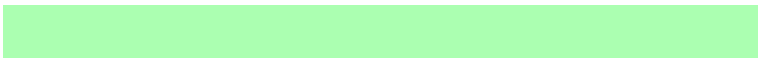
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.0666, 54.8927, 66.0936



62.6765, 48.0606, 58.6249



60.4520, 83.3370, 54.2880



18.3325, 18.1163, 20.3681



23.0704, 11.7175, 9.0212



2.2997, 1.1623, 1.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

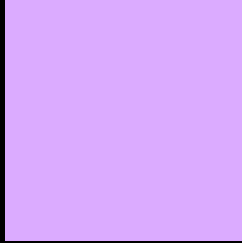
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

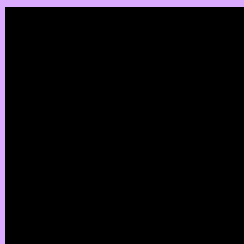
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8263, 51.4059,

101.2715.

# 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

61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715

### Protanopia

52.6108, 51.7325, 101.8202

### Deuteranopia

53.0202, 51.6829, 99.2768



## Tritanopia

53.5899, 51.5998, 59.9586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



## Protanomaly

55.5170, 51.3673, 101.5966



## Deuteranomaly

55.7394, 51.2160, 99.8764

## Tritanomaly

56.2156, 51.4483, 73.2973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

54.9851, 52.9649, 72.9709

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 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(219, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 171, 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(219, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 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".

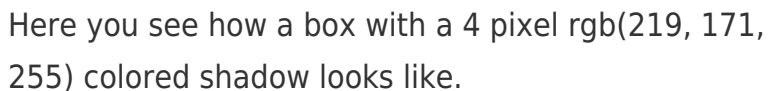
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 171, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 171, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 171,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8263, 51.4059, 101.2715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
171, 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](#).

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