

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8340, 70.9761,  
113.5461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8340, 70.9761, 113.5461)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.0915, 70.0777,  
104.9669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE4FF
RGB	159, 228, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 81%
HSV	197°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669
YIQ	210.4470, -49.7910, -6.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

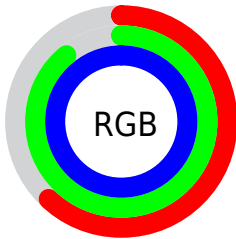
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 199, 255
Decimal	10478847
CIELab	87.03, -14.98, -19.93
CIELCh	87, 24.929, 233.065
Yxy	70.0777, 0.2556, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668927 (0xFF9FE4FF)
YUV	210.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190
Hunter-Lab	83.7124, -18.3636, -15.7450

# Details

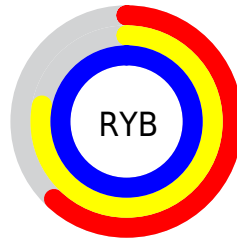
The XYZ color **60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.0574, 58.8814, 40.7393**, and the grayscale version is **61.4375, 64.6371, 70.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1289, 93.3389, 108.2953**, and **30.7301, 36.8479, 58.9188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6150, 63.8723, 104.1105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6967, 76.9897, 105.9002**.

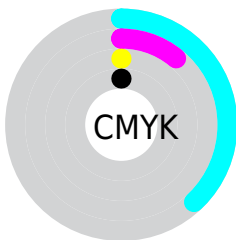
# Distribution



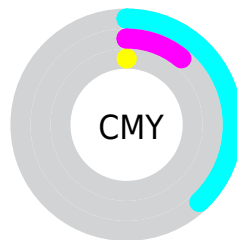
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 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 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0915, 70.0777,  
104.9669

60.0915, 70.0777,  
104.9669

414.7643,  
460.8228, 597.3845

43.7421, 51.5899,  
79.8151

104.0680,  
119.3196, 170.0774

30.6649, 36.6783,  
59.0410

132.4258,  
150.8424, 210.8733

20.4944, 24.9585,  
42.2259

165.5172,  
187.4790, 257.7209

12.8653, 16.0461,  
28.9513

203.7074,  
229.6138, 311.0388

7.4122, 9.5568,  
18.7987

247.3619,  
277.6312, 371.2456

3.7698, 5.1061,  
11.3496

296.8459,

1.5727, 2.3097,

331.9155, 438.7598

6.1854

352.5250,  
392.8513, 513.9999

■ 0.3745, 0.7788,  
2.8875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0375

■ 60.0915, 70.0777,  
104.9669

■ 60.0915, 70.0777,  
104.9669

■ 53.6150, 63.8723,  
104.1105

■ 67.6967, 76.9897,  
105.9002

■ 48.1959, 58.3304,  
103.3264

■ 76.4849, 84.6329,  
106.9123

■ 43.7633, 53.4156,  
102.6114

■ 86.5136, 93.0399,  
108.0065

■ 40.2345, 49.0839,  
101.9613

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.5125, 45.2835,  
101.3712

■ 35.4693, 41.9470,  
100.8349

■ 35.0430, 41.2060,  
100.7143

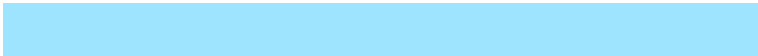
# Harmonies

## Analogous

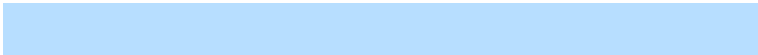
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.8108, 70.0777, 89.5922



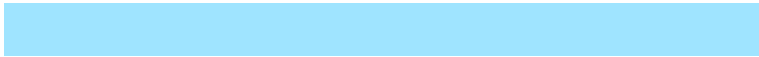
60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



65.2616, 70.0777, 112.8390

# Triad

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



60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



78.3730, 70.0777, 80.2475



62.3084, 70.0777, 50.3994

# Complementary

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



60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



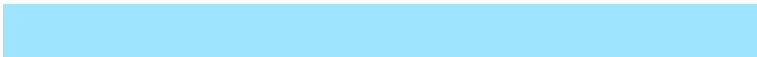
65.0574, 58.8814, 40.7393

# 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.



67.9703, 70.0777, 48.6506



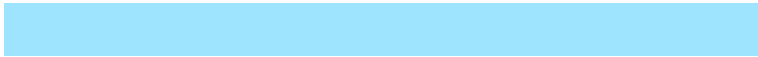
60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



77.4687, 70.0777, 64.3970

# Square

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



60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



75.9805, 70.0777, 97.2792



73.5767, 70.0777, 53.3987

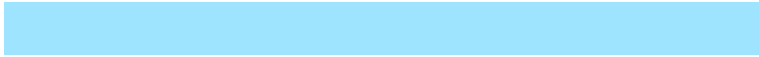


58.0375, 70.0777, 58.5817



# Rectangle

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



60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669



69.1746, 70.0777, 112.0665



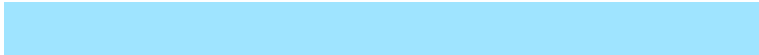
73.5767, 70.0777, 53.3987



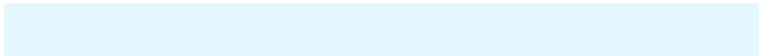
64.1033, 70.0777, 49.0939

# Sweetspot

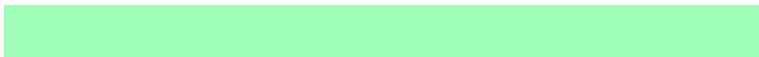
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.0934, 70.0803, 104.9673



83.0077, 90.1326, 107.6301



58.7741, 82.3774, 58.4824



17.4725, 19.0460, 23.0053



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

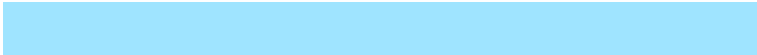


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

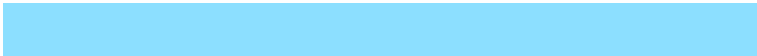


# Same Dimension

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



60.0934, 70.0803, 104.9673



55.2229, 65.4482, 104.3300



48.9550, 47.8035, 101.2545



18.0978, 19.5671, 23.0729



18.4436, 21.7968, 52.6697



1.8884, 2.3074, 5.1591



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6430, 51.6595, 79.8077



63.9375, 45.4025, 75.0148



76.5245, 81.8156, 44.5617



18.5620, 18.2081, 21.5766



26.0977, 12.9284, 24.9625

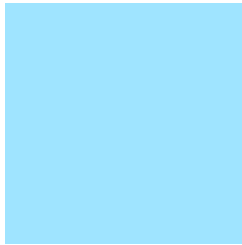


2.5878, 1.2775, 2.6766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

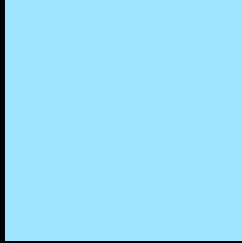
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 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 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669.



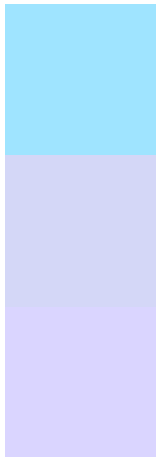
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0915, 70.0777,



# 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

60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669

### Protanopia

68.2403, 69.3133, 97.7778

### Deuteranopia

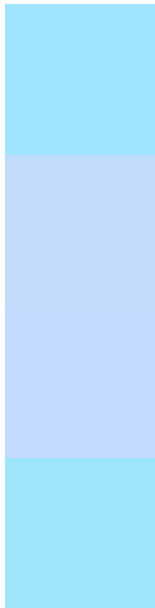
70.7577, 69.7139, 104.3345



## Tritanopia

58.8672, 69.9840, 99.2126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669

## Protanomaly

64.8408, 69.4260, 100.4256

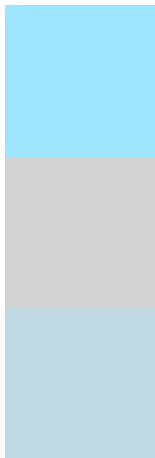
## Deuteranomaly

66.1474, 69.2331, 104.4847

## Tritanomaly

59.5324, 70.2728, 101.6931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.0262, 66.1931, 81.5643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 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(159, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 228, 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(159, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 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(159, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0915, 70.0777, 104.9669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
228, 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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