

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8470, 73.0512,  
48.8708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1E6AA
RGB	209, 230, 170
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0980, 0.3333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.26, 0.10
HSL	81°, 55%, 78%
HSV	81°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708
YIQ	216.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

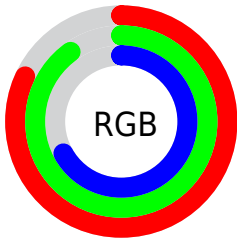
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 230, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13756074</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.47, -17.04, 26.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 31.921, 122.256</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.0512, 0.3365, 0.3975</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291946154</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD1E6AA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.8810, -23.1123, -6.9116</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.4700, -20.4080, 25.9276</a>

# Details

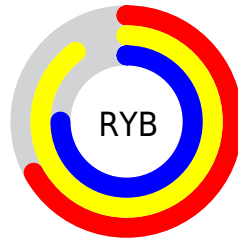
The XYZ color **61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1464, 45.5410, 81.0142**, and the grayscale version is **66.0235, 69.4619, 75.6440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **31.6734, 38.4265, 22.5773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6386, 71.1137, 38.2928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5550, 75.2067, 61.4621**.

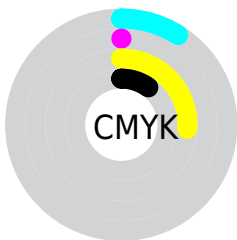
# Distribution



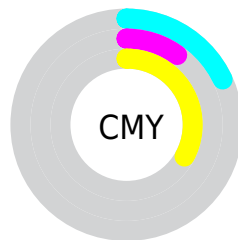
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 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 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8470, 73.0512,  
48.8708

61.8470, 73.0512,  
48.8708

421.0992,  
471.1922, 398.8413

45.1642, 54.0178,  
34.1521

106.5956,  
123.5499, 89.8785

31.7886, 38.6159,  
22.7322

135.3920,  
155.7840, 117.0047

21.3549, 26.4611,  
14.1924

168.9571,  
193.1872, 149.1037

13.4976, 17.1689,  
8.1144

207.6562,  
236.1437, 186.5942

7.8514, 10.3550,  
4.0794

251.8546,  
285.0381, 229.8946

4.0510, 5.6349,  
1.6690

301.9177,

1.7310, 2.6244,

340.2548, 279.4236

0.3394

358.2107,  
402.1780, 335.5997

■ 0.4756, 0.9389,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.8470, 73.0512,  
48.8708

■ 61.8470, 73.0512,  
48.8708

■ 57.6386, 71.1137,  
38.2928

■ 66.5550, 75.2067,  
61.4621

■ 53.9027, 69.3759,  
29.6190

■ 71.7771, 77.5789,  
76.1591

■ 50.6177, 67.8314,  
22.7370

■ 77.5339, 80.1787,  
93.0538

■ 47.7581, 66.4697,  
17.5205

■ 82.6946, 82.5539,  
106.1838

■ 45.2949, 65.2791,  
13.8272

■ 85.5075, 84.0039,  
106.3154

■ 43.1948, 64.2459,  
11.4905

■ 87.5883, 85.0767,  
106.4128

■ 41.4165, 63.3536,  
10.3040

■ 40.7823, 63.0324,  
10.0170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8534, 73.0512, 44.3265



61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



57.1677, 73.0512, 61.4340

# Triad

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



61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



62.7836, 73.0512, 123.1428



85.2567, 73.0512, 77.8874

# Complementary

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



61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



50.1464, 45.5410, 81.0142

# Split Complementary

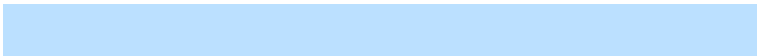
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.3379, 73.0512, 100.8948



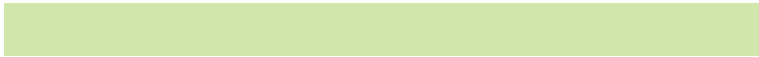
61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



70.0158, 73.0512, 129.7188

# Square

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



61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



57.6798, 73.0512, 104.3109



77.6152, 73.0512, 120.9287

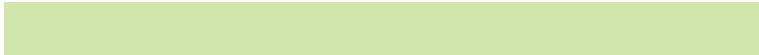


82.6832, 73.0512, 59.0389



# Rectangle

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



61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708



55.8058, 73.0512, 73.9771



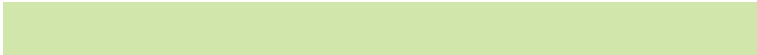
77.6152, 73.0512, 120.9287



85.1155, 73.0512, 85.3757

# Sweetspot

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



61.8489, 73.0544, 48.8724



89.3590, 97.4257, 92.3899



58.5223, 56.9893, 45.9468



18.9079, 20.7539, 19.1537



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

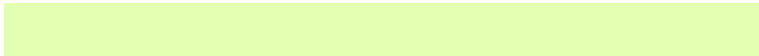


# Same Dimension

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



61.8489, 73.0544, 48.8724



75.3735, 91.0368, 54.6476



54.1452, 69.0830, 48.5118



15.0863, 16.5515, 15.3041



23.2244, 35.7541, 5.6772



1.8157, 2.6934, 0.4242



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1464, 45.5410, 81.0142



58.3640, 51.0351, 101.3824



58.4791, 49.8366, 81.4042



14.0564, 14.1313, 18.1311



10.1034, 4.2744, 42.6757

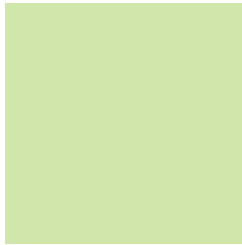


0.8443, 0.3662, 3.1582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

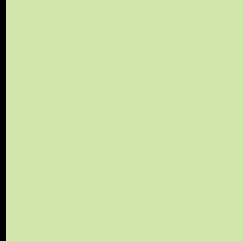
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

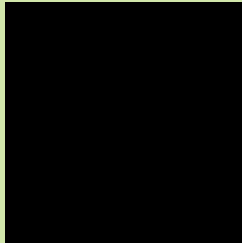
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

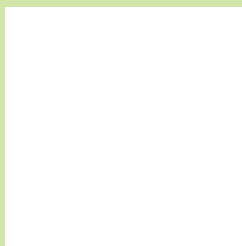
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8470, 73.0512,



# 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

61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708

### Protanopia

67.6644, 72.4706, 46.4983

### Deuteranopia

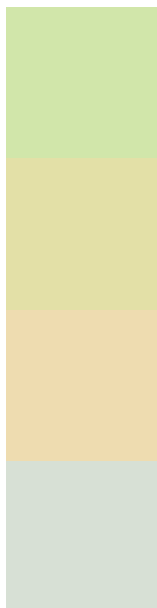
73.5248, 72.6484, 53.3274



## Tritanopia

70.5025, 72.9460, 91.2530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708

## Protanomaly

65.3093, 72.4322, 47.0979

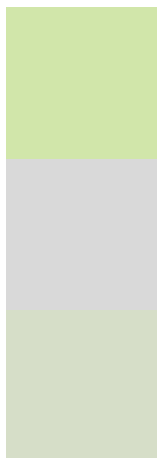
## Deuteranomaly

68.6896, 72.4981, 51.4475

## Tritanomaly

66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.2782, 70.7088, 64.9039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 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(209, 230, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 230, 170)  
}
```

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(209, 230, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 230, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 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(209, 230, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 230, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 230, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 230, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 230, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 230,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8470, 73.0512, 48.8708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 230, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
230, 170) }
```

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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