

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8545, 79.2681,  
106.6479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8545, 79.2681, 106.6479)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.7920, 79.1448,  
106.6274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AF7FF
RGB	138, 247, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.4588, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 77%
HSV	184°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274
YIQ	215.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

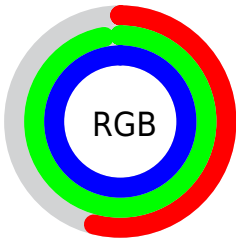
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 194, 255
Decimal	9107455
CIELab	91.30, -29.35, -13.61
CIELCh	91, 32.354, 204.875
Yxy	79.1448, 0.2496, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287297535 (0xFF8AF7FF)
YUV	215.3210, 19.5617, -67.8105
Hunter-Lab	88.9634, -31.7037, -8.7879

# Details

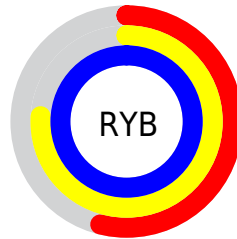
The XYZ color **61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1069, 43.6533, 29.5155**, and the grayscale version is **64.7151, 68.0854, 74.1450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8360, 90.6103, 108.0476**, and **31.6671, 42.4819, 59.9569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5281, 76.1610, 106.2762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0554, 82.6550, 107.0276**.

# Distribution



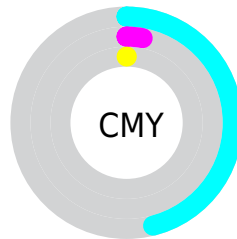
- Red (54%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 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 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7920, 79.1448,  
106.6274

61.7920, 79.1448,  
106.6274

420.9016,  
492.0461, 602.6654

45.1196, 59.0149,  
81.1992

106.5165,  
132.1627, 172.3664

31.7533, 42.6251,  
60.1737

135.2993,  
165.8194, 213.5142

21.3278, 29.5911,  
43.1324

168.8496,  
204.7539, 260.7389

13.4776, 19.5284,  
29.6569

207.5329,  
249.3505, 314.4591

7.8375, 12.0527,  
19.3284

251.7143,  
299.9936, 375.0933

4.0421, 6.7796,  
11.7286

301.7594,

1.7260, 3.3246,

357.0677, 443.0600

6.4389

358.0333,  
420.9570, 518.7779

■ 0.4724, 1.3035,  
3.0407

■ 0.0000, 0.1439,  
1.1154

■ 61.7920, 79.1448,  
106.6274

■ 61.7920, 79.1448,  
106.6274

■ 57.5281, 76.1610,  
106.2762

■ 67.0554, 82.6550,  
107.0276

■ 54.1870, 73.6585,  
105.9693

■ 73.3755, 86.7154,  
107.4782

■ 51.6912, 71.5991,  
105.7033

■ 80.8127, 91.3592,  
107.9825

■ 49.9475, 69.9348,  
105.4740

■ 89.4209, 96.6141,  
108.5431

■ 48.8407, 68.6060, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
105.2759 108.9000

■ 48.5001, 68.1203,  
105.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5708, 79.1448, 82.1994



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



66.5022, 79.1448, 128.6971

# Triad

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



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



88.8900, 79.1448, 114.8944



76.6438, 79.1448, 48.5315

# Complementary

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



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



56.1069, 43.6533, 29.5155

# 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.



84.6785, 79.1448, 54.2327



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



92.0698, 79.1448, 90.2773

# Square

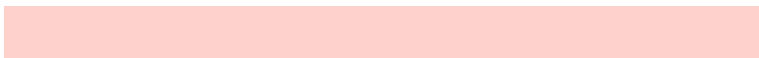
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



82.0629, 79.1448, 134.0462



90.4755, 79.1448, 68.5213



68.7775, 79.1448, 51.3206

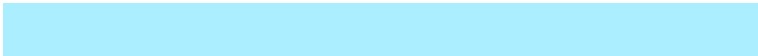


# Rectangle

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



61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



71.1803, 79.1448, 137.6060



90.4755, 79.1448, 68.5213



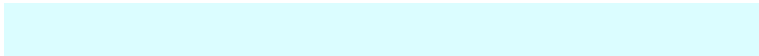
79.4196, 79.1448, 49.4824

# Sweetspot

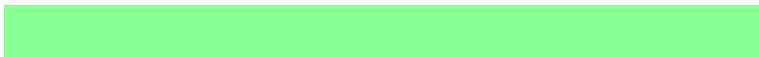
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.7941, 79.1478, 106.6279



82.3403, 92.2998, 108.0836



51.4153, 78.9930, 39.6520



17.2498, 19.5253, 23.1096



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

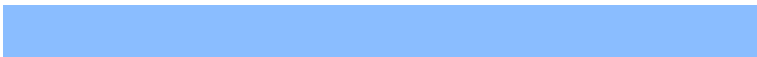
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.7941, 79.1478, 106.6279



57.8654, 76.4040, 106.3054



46.6659, 48.8913, 101.5851



18.4423, 20.2563, 23.1878



25.3876, 35.6847, 54.9844



2.5026, 3.5358, 5.3639



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1184, 46.1541, 93.3701



63.8871, 40.0825, 91.0880



67.4926, 66.4247, 33.3108



18.7359, 18.2777, 22.4925



29.6027, 14.3304, 43.4197

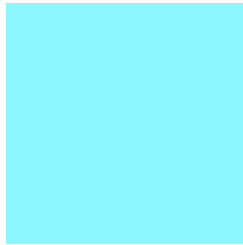


2.8978, 1.4015, 4.3091



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

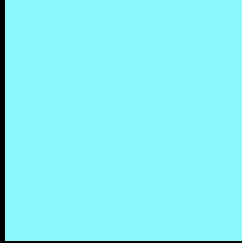
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 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 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274.



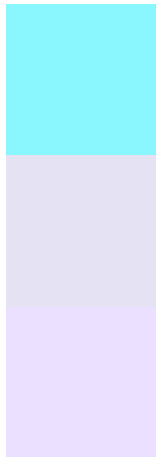
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7920, 79.1448,



# 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

61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274

### Protanopia

75.9598, 78.0672, 95.8590

### Deuteranopia

78.9666, 78.1935, 105.5386



## Tritanopia

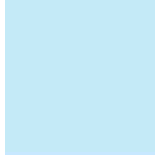
66.7389, 79.0148, 106.3416

# Trichromacy



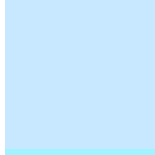
## Original Color

61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



## Protanomaly

68.9763, 77.2968, 99.2800



## Deuteranomaly

70.7260, 77.2126, 105.7836



## Tritanomaly

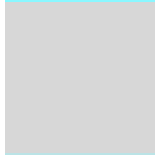
64.5978, 78.7948, 106.4120

# Monochromacy



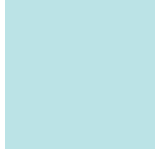
## Original Color

61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.2455, 71.2161, 85.3283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 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(138, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 247, 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(138, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 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(138, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7920, 79.1448, 106.6274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
247, 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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