

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8751, 81.9336, 82.6767)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.8751, 81.9336, 82.6767)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.8400, 82.0164,
82.3835)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFCDF
RGB	156, 252, 223
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0117, 0.1255
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	162°, 94%, 80%
HSV	162°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835
YIQ	219.9900, -47.9070, -29.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

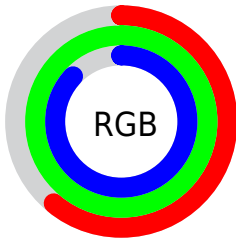
Format	Color
RYB	156, 213, 252
Decimal	10288351
CIELab	92.58, -34.77, 4.97
CIElCh	93, 35.121, 171.873
Yxy	82.0164, 0.2733, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478431 (0xFF9CFCDF)
YUV	219.9900, 1.4839, -56.1192
Hunter-Lab	90.5629, -36.5981, 9.4590

Details

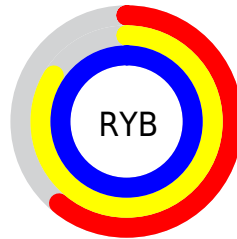
The XYZ color **61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7931, 47.9773, 51.9586**, and the grayscale version is **68.0363, 71.5795, 77.9501**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **31.8385, 44.5667, 43.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4571, 79.3595, 76.8945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2852, 85.2198, 88.1667**.

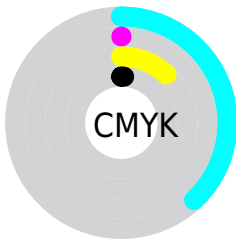
Distribution



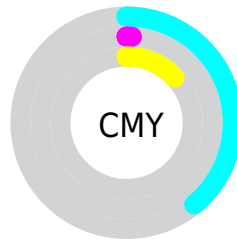
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 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 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.8400, 82.0164,
82.3835


 61.8400, 82.0164,
82.3835


421.0741,
501.7025, 522.8467

 45.1585, 61.3791,
61.1440


 106.5855,
136.1970, 138.5532

 31.7841, 44.5311,
43.9101


 135.3802,
170.5090, 174.3205

 21.3514, 31.0883,
30.2632


168.9435,
210.1481, 215.7674

 13.4950, 20.6661,
19.7847

207.6405,
255.4986, 263.3127

 7.8496, 12.8801,
12.0561

251.8367,
306.9449, 317.3747

 4.0499, 7.3461,
6.6589

301.8975,

 1.7304, 3.6795,

364.8714, 378.3720

3.1745

358.1882,
429.6625, 446.7231

■ 0.4752, 1.4959,
1.1844

■ 0.0000, 0.2859,
0.0000

■ 61.8400, 82.0164,
82.3835

■ 61.8400, 82.0164,
82.3835

■ 56.4571, 79.3595,
76.8945

■ 68.2852, 85.2198,
88.1667

■ 52.0661, 77.2065,
71.6880

■ 75.8440, 88.9899,
94.2443

■ 48.5984, 75.5244,
66.7594

■ 84.5726, 93.3575,
100.6237

■ 45.9738, 74.2717,
62.1016

■ 93.8540, 98.0045,
107.2789

■ 44.0975, 73.3998,
57.7069

■ 94.1018, 98.1036,
108.5839

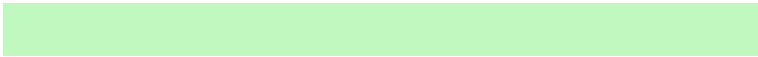
■ 42.8399, 72.8418,
53.5658

■ 42.6357, 72.7532,
52.8038

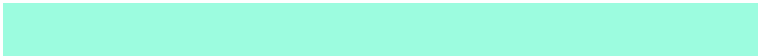
Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9482, 82.0164, 61.7269



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



62.7762, 82.0164, 109.3648

Triad

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



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



84.6764, 82.0164, 144.5341



89.2988, 82.0164, 55.3136

Complementary

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



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



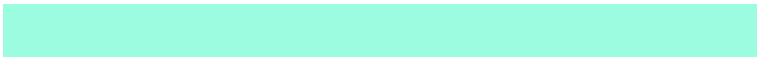
60.7931, 47.9773, 51.9586

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.



95.4002, 82.0164, 71.8562



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



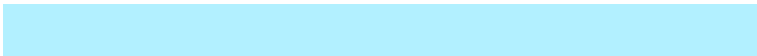
92.5898, 82.0164, 124.0652

Square

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



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



75.4994, 82.0164, 148.8682



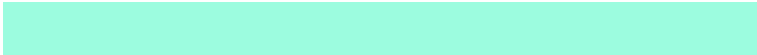
96.6494, 82.0164, 96.5972



80.4615, 82.0164, 48.2158

Rectangle

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



61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



65.6032, 82.0164, 127.2247



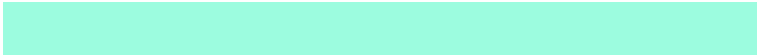
96.6494, 82.0164, 96.5972



91.7654, 82.0164, 59.7805

Sweetspot

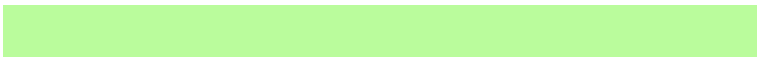
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.8423, 82.0197, 82.3854



84.1382, 94.5289, 101.4240



61.1608, 82.5138, 44.1572



17.7437, 20.1003, 21.5173



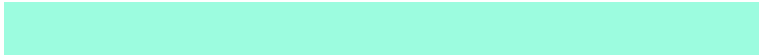
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



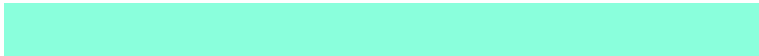
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



61.8423, 82.0197, 82.3854



59.0521, 82.0419, 80.1304



60.8204, 73.1729, 103.0174



17.5294, 19.5140, 20.9882



22.2770, 37.9238, 27.8656



2.1102, 3.5312, 2.8282

Inverse Universe

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



60.7931, 47.9773, 51.9586



57.8416, 42.3734, 44.7350



61.2071, 53.2158, 38.4996



17.4604, 17.3115, 19.0144



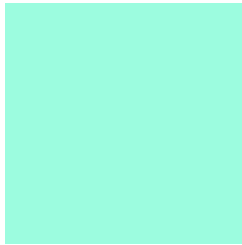
21.6506, 11.0760, 4.8686



2.0500, 1.0437, 0.6869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

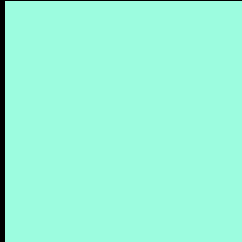
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

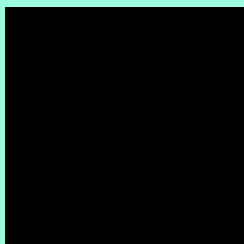
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

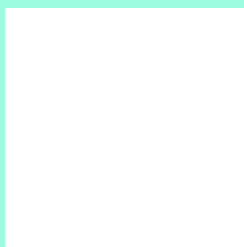
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835.

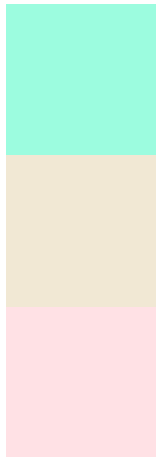


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8400, 82.0164,

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

61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835

Protanopia

77.0159, 81.1675, 73.8951

Deuteranopia

82.3081, 80.7676, 85.3803



Tritanopia

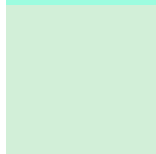
71.2435, 81.3371, 106.5524

Trichromacy



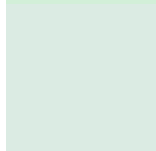
Original Color

61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



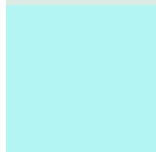
Protanomaly

69.8395, 80.3925, 76.8021



Deuteranomaly

72.7869, 80.0228, 84.2827



Tritanomaly

67.4205, 81.3596, 96.9446

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

64.9337, 74.8040, 79.4229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 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(156, 252, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 252, 223)  
}
```

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(156, 252, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 252, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 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(156, 252, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 252, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 252, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 252, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8400, 82.0164, 82.3835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 252, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
252, 223) }
```

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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