

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8895, 51.7265, 86.9237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8895, 51.7265, 86.9237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8439, 51.7342,  
86.8469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E4ABED
RGB	228, 171, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.04, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	292°, 65%, 80%
HSV	292°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469
YIQ	195.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

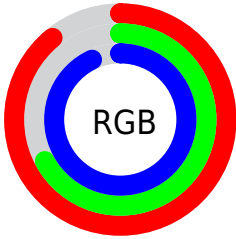
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 171, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14986221</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.12, 31.88, -24.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 40.468, 321.982</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.7342, 0.3086, 0.2581</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293176301 (0xFFE4ABED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.9265, 27.6067, -21.2406</a>

# Details

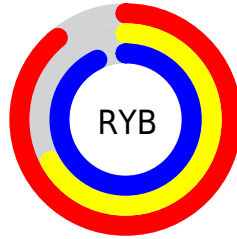
The XYZ color **61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.4589, 73.2132, 49.6864**, and the grayscale version is **52.0879, 54.8005, 59.6778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **31.8322, 25.0637, 46.8761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7471, 43.0475, 85.4396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7657, 62.0404, 88.5249**.

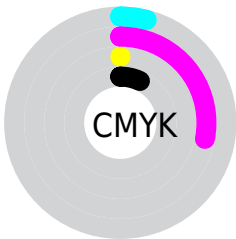
# Distribution



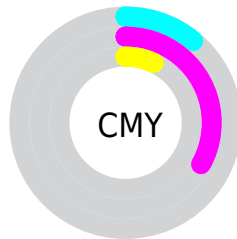
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 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 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.8439, 51.7342,  
86.8469

 61.8439, 51.7342,  
86.8469


421.0881,  
393.4096, 538.0228

 45.1617, 36.7933,  
64.8096


 106.5911, 92.7391,  
144.8477

 31.7866, 25.0475,  
46.8564


135.3868,  
119.5719, 181.6483

 21.3533, 16.1124,  
32.5686

168.9511,  
151.1374, 224.2071

 13.4965, 9.6037,  
21.5277

207.6493,  
187.8200, 272.9426

 7.8506, 5.1370,  
13.3153

251.8467,  
230.0041, 328.2734

 4.0505, 2.3279,  
7.5128

301.9087,

 1.7308, 0.7884,

278.0742, 390.6180

3.7015

358.2007,  
332.4146, 460.3950

■ 0.4754, 0.0000,  
1.4631

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1902

■ 61.8439, 51.7342,  
86.8469

■ 61.8439, 51.7342,  
86.8469

■ 56.7471, 43.0475,  
85.4396

■ 67.7657, 62.0404,  
88.5249

■ 52.4274, 35.8877,  
84.2853

■ 74.5474, 74.0389,  
90.4834

■ 48.8395, 30.1633,  
83.3695

■ 82.2279, 87.8061,  
92.7359

■ 45.9311, 25.7700,  
82.6748

■ 87.2975, 96.3227,  
94.1126

43.6431, 22.5895,  
82.1815

88.4101, 96.8963,  
94.1646

41.9055, 20.4824,  
81.8663

89.5424, 97.4800,  
94.2176

40.6234, 19.2585,  
81.6977

90.6944, 98.0739,  
94.2715

40.3760, 19.0487,  
81.6702

91.8664, 98.6780,  
94.3264

92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9515, 51.7342, 105.7778



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



65.4181, 51.7342, 62.4822

# Triad

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



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



51.2756, 51.7342, 23.8035



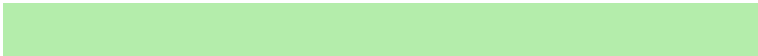
36.6297, 51.7342, 73.8247

# Complementary

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



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



56.4589, 73.2132, 49.6864

# 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.



35.8660, 51.7342, 50.5950



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



43.8122, 51.7342, 25.3448

# Square

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



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



58.9125, 51.7342, 28.9958



38.3610, 51.7342, 33.9577



40.5687, 51.7342, 96.9901



# Rectangle

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



61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



65.2023, 51.7342, 47.9417



38.3610, 51.7342, 33.9577



36.0110, 51.7342, 65.6432

# Sweetspot

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



61.8455, 51.7364, 86.8480



87.8679, 87.1441, 106.7971



48.5863, 47.7818, 86.7835



18.5348, 18.1674, 22.7797



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.



61.8455, 51.7364, 86.8480



69.7284, 55.4375, 101.6332



61.6143, 51.9824, 70.3391



15.5011, 15.2036, 19.0398



22.1262, 10.4424, 44.5924



1.7933, 0.8488, 3.5042



# Inverse Universe

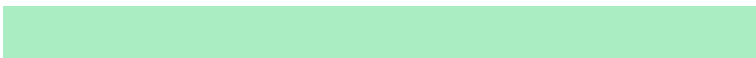
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.7278, 50.4278, 49.8731



64.2517, 53.7200, 51.4146



56.8294, 73.1271, 62.2196



15.1491, 15.0875, 16.0704



19.2399, 9.8986, 1.7987



1.5373, 0.7879, 0.2807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

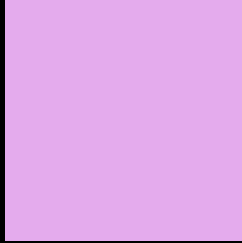
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

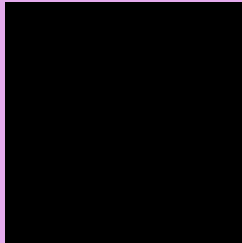
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8439, 51.7342,



# 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

61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469

### Protanopia

52.9085, 52.2960, 97.7480

### Deuteranopia

53.1151, 52.0460, 85.0883



## Tritanopia

55.8699, 51.6201, 57.4711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



## Protanomaly

55.4575, 51.5178, 93.4072



## Deuteranomaly

55.8764, 51.6025, 85.6125



## Tritanomaly

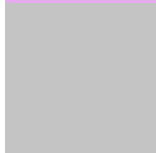
57.7744, 51.5014, 67.2173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.5406, 53.6537, 69.0569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 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(228, 171, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 171, 237)  
}
```

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(228, 171, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 171, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 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(228, 171, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 171, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 171, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 171, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 171, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 171,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8439, 51.7342, 86.8469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 171, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
171, 237) }
```

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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