

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8938, 85.2561, 57.0182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8938, 85.2561, 57.0182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1137, 83.6269,  
56.6366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFFB5
RGB	172, 255, 181
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 84%
HSV	127°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366
YIQ	221.7470, -25.7140, -40.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

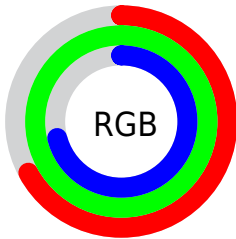
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 247, 255
Decimal	11337653
CIELab	93.29, -39.51, 27.58
CIELCh	93, 48.189, 145.084
Yxy	83.6269, 0.3035, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527733 (0xFFACFFB5)
YUV	221.7470, -20.0883, -43.6281
Hunter-Lab	91.4477, -40.7436, 27.2932

# Details

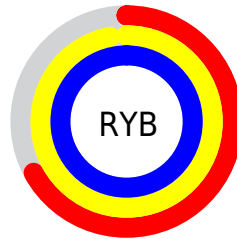
The XYZ color **61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6270, 57.4192, 94.4428**, and the grayscale version is **69.4024, 73.0168, 79.5153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3592, 94.2924, 93.9275**, and **31.4265, 45.7286, 27.5922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8980, 80.1549, 45.0995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7849, 87.8051, 70.2314**.

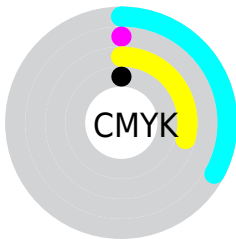
# Distribution



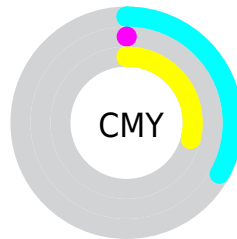
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 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 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1137, 83.6269,  
56.6366

 61.1137, 83.6269,  
56.6366

418.4600,  
507.0734, 429.5417

 44.5698, 62.7074,  
40.3061


 105.5407,  
138.4531, 101.4298

 31.3186, 45.6046,  
27.4617


134.1546,  
173.1287, 130.7296

 20.9946, 31.9339,  
17.6848


167.5225,  
213.1585, 165.1897

 13.2325, 21.3110,  
10.5568

206.0098,  
258.9268, 205.2284

 7.6669, 13.3515,  
5.6593

249.9818,  
310.8180, 251.2645

 3.9326, 7.6711,  
2.5736

299.8040,

 1.6641, 3.8852,

369.2166, 303.7164

0.8788

355.8416,  
434.5070, 363.0026

■ 0.4336, 1.6096,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3640,  
0.0000

■ 61.1137, 83.6269,  
56.6366

■ 61.1137, 83.6269,  
56.6366

■ 53.8980, 80.1549,  
45.0995

■ 69.7849, 87.8051,  
70.2314

■ 48.0561, 77.3494,  
35.5162

■ 79.9840, 92.7250,  
85.9732

■ 43.5008, 75.1675,  
27.7795

■ 91.7803, 98.4206,  
103.9506

■ 40.1341, 73.5614,  
21.7707

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.8434, 72.4759,  
17.3569

■ 36.4945, 71.8448,  
14.3860

■ 35.9655, 71.6022,  
13.0021

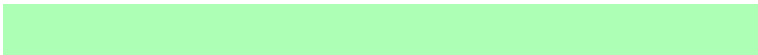
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5856, 83.6269, 41.3075



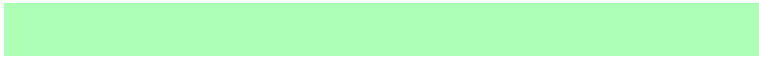
61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



57.5743, 83.6269, 85.1986

# Triad

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



61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



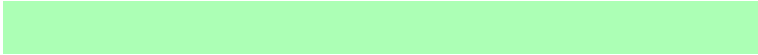
77.4126, 83.6269, 179.8997



103.6875, 83.6269, 64.5340

# Complementary

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



61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



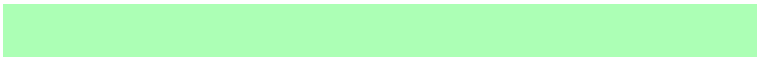
72.6270, 57.4192, 94.4428

# 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.



106.3494, 83.6269, 97.1748



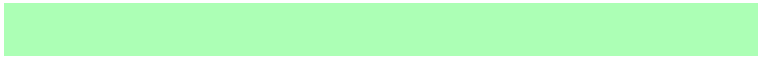
61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



90.2810, 83.6269, 170.1137

# Square

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



61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



66.3243, 83.6269, 161.1924



101.2116, 83.6269, 137.1810

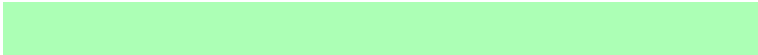


94.2805, 83.6269, 44.9442



# Rectangle

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



61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



58.1819, 83.6269, 110.4717



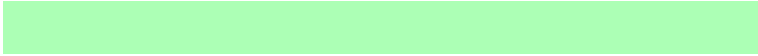
101.2116, 83.6269, 137.1810



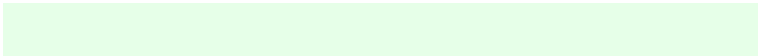
105.4405, 83.6269, 74.0590

# Sweetspot

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



61.1142, 83.6271, 56.6379



82.8361, 94.1017, 90.3393



81.4586, 94.2183, 52.9228



17.3909, 19.9778, 18.8171



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

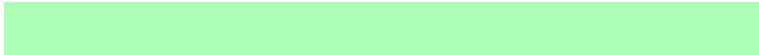


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

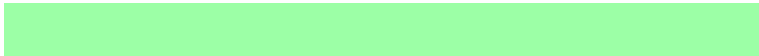


# Same Dimension

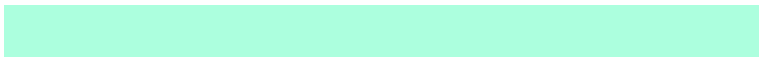
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1142, 83.6271, 56.6379



56.2971, 81.3086, 48.9649



65.9315, 85.5540, 82.0057



17.8516, 20.2002, 19.5217



18.8183, 37.4239, 6.9287



1.8572, 3.6538, 0.8059



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6270, 57.4192, 94.4428



69.4148, 51.4309, 92.0274



67.0364, 55.1829, 65.0028



18.7028, 18.2644, 22.3180



28.8527, 14.0304, 39.4704

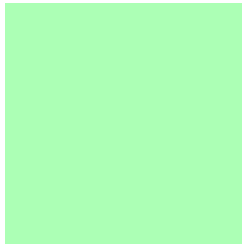


2.8326, 1.3754, 3.9657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 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 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

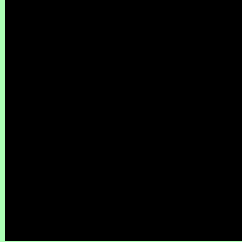
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366.



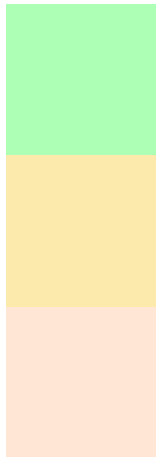
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1137, 83.6269,



# 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

61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366

### Protanopia

77.0141, 82.5196, 50.8985

### Deuteranopia

81.5471, 82.6577, 74.6073



## **Tritanopia**

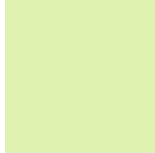
74.4071, 82.9680, 106.7005

# Trichromacy



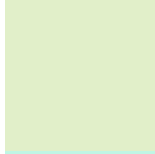
## Original Color

61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



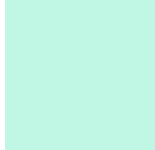
## Protanomaly

69.9214, 82.2874, 52.7552



## Deuteranomaly

72.4605, 81.9576, 67.2587



## Tritanomaly

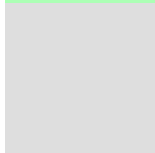
68.6976, 82.7194, 85.7445

# Monochromacy



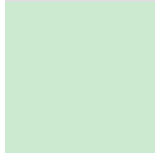
## Original Color

61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

65.5871, 76.1880, 70.2804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 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(172, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(172, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 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(172, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1137, 83.6269, 56.6366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 181) }
```

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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