

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8985, 73.2101, 92.3353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8985, 73.2101, 92.3353)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.9525, 73.3941,  
92.5626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE9EF
RGB	173, 233, 239
RGB Percent	68%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0863, 0.0627
CMYK	0.28, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	185°, 67%, 81%
HSV	185°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626
YIQ	215.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

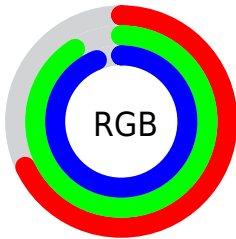
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 204, 239
Decimal	11397615
CIE Lab	88.64, -17.49, -9.06
CIE LCh	89, 19.699, 207.370
Yxy	73.3941, 0.2718, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587695 (0xFFADE9EF)
YUV	215.7440, 11.4652, -37.4865
Hunter-Lab	85.6704, -20.8409, -4.0907

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2604, 53.6085, 46.7608**, and the grayscale version is **65.0407, 68.4279, 74.5179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **31.7406, 38.7147, 50.5995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5226, 69.6896, 92.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3397, 77.6070, 93.0403**.

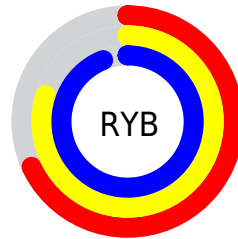
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (91%)

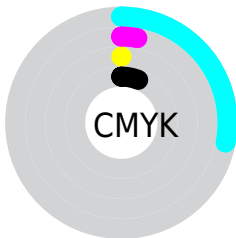
Blue (94%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (94%)

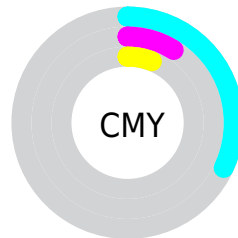


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 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 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.9525, 73.3941,  
92.5626

61.9525, 73.3941,  
92.5626

421.4781,  
472.3796, 557.1159

45.2498, 54.2983,  
69.5224

106.7472,  
124.0365, 152.8594

31.8563, 38.8402,  
50.6628

135.5699,  
156.3519, 190.9530

21.4068, 26.6354,  
35.5655

169.1633,  
193.8426, 234.9015

13.5358, 17.2996,  
23.8118

207.8927,  
236.8930, 285.1233

7.8781, 10.4483,  
14.9831

252.1236,  
285.8875, 342.0372

4.0682, 5.6972,  
8.6611

302.2212,

1.7408, 2.6619,

341.2105, 406.0615

4.4270

358.5509,  
403.2464, 477.6149

■ 0.4816, 0.9579,  
1.8624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4686

■ 61.9525, 73.3941,  
92.5626

■ 61.9525, 73.3941,  
92.5626

■ 56.5226, 69.6896,  
92.1350

■ 68.3397, 77.6070,  
93.0403

■ 51.9929, 66.4586,  
91.7501

■ 75.7242, 82.3435,  
93.5654

■ 48.3106, 63.6755,  
91.4070

■ 84.1519, 87.6290,  
94.1414

■ 45.4144, 61.3088,  
91.1028

■ 88.4806, 90.8128,  
94.5278

■ 43.2350, 59.3227,  
90.8343

■ 89.1298, 92.1111,  
94.7442

■ 41.6905, 57.6750,  
90.5977

■ 89.7866, 93.4249,  
94.9631

■ 40.6718, 56.3092,  
90.3877

■ 90.4512, 94.7540,  
95.1847

■ 40.4664, 56.0045,  
90.3397

■ 91.1235, 96.0987,  
95.4088

■ 91.8036, 97.4589,  
95.6355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0207, 73.3941, 78.7186



61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



64.9455, 73.3941, 104.0489

# Triad

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



61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



77.7433, 73.3941, 94.8762



70.1791, 73.3941, 56.5125

# Complementary

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



61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



59.2604, 53.6085, 46.7608

# 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.



74.8045, 73.3941, 59.8330



61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



79.2938, 73.3941, 81.1209

# Square

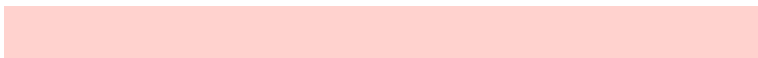
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



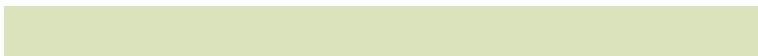
61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



74.0460, 73.3941, 105.4877



78.1950, 73.3941, 68.4730



65.6405, 73.3941, 58.8481

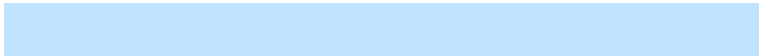


# Rectangle

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



61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626



67.7793, 73.3941, 108.2759



78.1950, 73.3941, 68.4730



71.7766, 73.3941, 56.9948

# Sweetspot

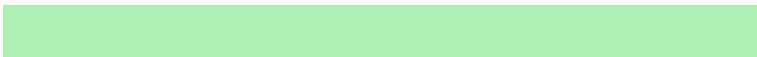
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.9547, 73.3971, 92.5643



87.3505, 95.1571, 108.3710



56.1877, 73.8531, 53.6784



18.4054, 20.1825, 23.1755



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.



61.9547, 73.3971, 92.5643



68.1809, 82.5991, 106.9574



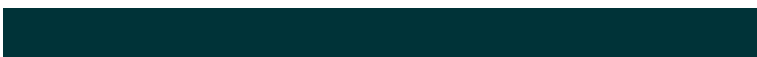
53.5853, 56.6584, 89.7745



16.1174, 17.6689, 20.2826



22.4133, 31.0509, 49.9400



1.9002, 2.6544, 4.1664



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2499, 54.1228, 84.1019



72.6177, 57.0664, 95.4696



66.5595, 68.2067, 49.1939



16.3887, 16.0052, 19.6031



26.6388, 12.9280, 37.6102

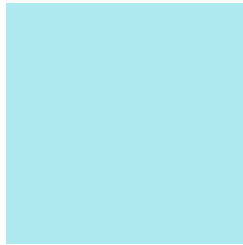


2.2341, 1.0827, 3.2235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

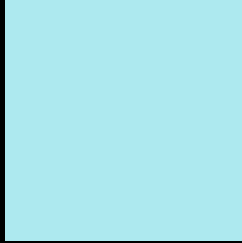
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 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

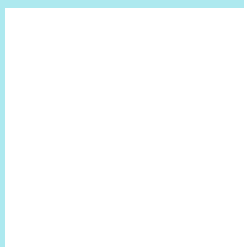
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626.



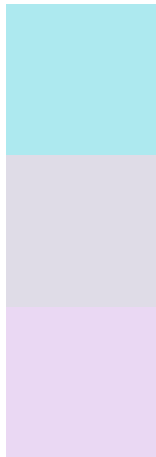
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9525, 73.3941,



# 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

61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626

### Protanopia

70.4484, 72.6439, 85.9099

### Deuteranopia

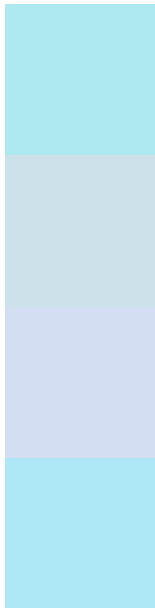
74.6652, 73.0752, 94.9637



## Tritanopia

63.5104, 73.1679, 101.2179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626

## Protanomaly

66.9533, 72.7701, 88.3591

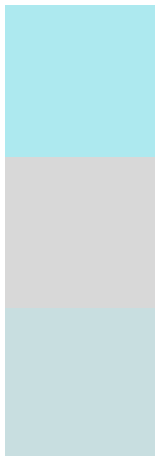
## Deuteranomaly

69.2997, 72.6504, 94.3748

## Tritanomaly

62.9467, 73.3657, 98.0321

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.3952, 69.9037, 80.6725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 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(173, 233, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 233, 239)  
}
```

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(173, 233, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 233, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 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(173, 233, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 233, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 233, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 233, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 233, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 233,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9525, 73.3941, 92.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 233, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
233, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor