

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9071, 57.5672,  
102.4565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9071, 57.5672, 102.4565)  
contains.

**XYZ(61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(61.8576, 57.4607,  
102.4385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBFFF
RGB	205, 191, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 87%
HSV	253°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385
YIQ	202.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

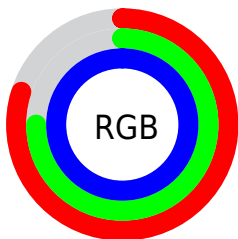
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 191, 255
Decimal	13484031
CIE Lab	80.44, 17.62, -29.70
CIE LCh	80, 34.534, 300.676
Yxy	57.4607, 0.2789, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674111 (0xFFCDBFFF)
YUV	202.4820, 25.8914, 2.2083
Hunter-Lab	75.8028, 13.0069, -27.0614

# Details

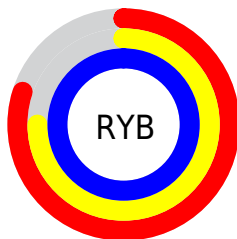
The XYZ color **61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.4406, 93.9828, 63.1408**, and the grayscale version is **56.2902, 59.2217, 64.4924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **31.8592, 28.7382, 57.2939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6233, 44.6368, 100.5027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7631, 72.5860, 104.7305**.

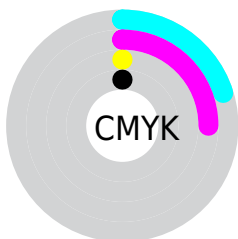
# Distribution



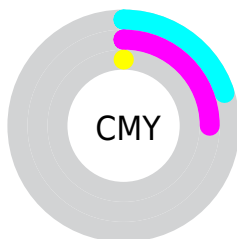
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 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 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.8576, 57.4607,  
102.4385

61.8576, 57.4607,  
102.4385

421.1373,  
415.1734, 589.2961

45.1728, 41.3752,  
77.7104

106.6108,  
101.1371, 166.5852

31.7954, 28.6124,  
57.3211

135.4099,  
129.4968, 206.8410

21.3601, 18.7878,  
40.8520

168.9779,  
162.7168, 253.1096

13.5014, 11.5171,  
27.8846

207.6800,  
201.1813, 305.8098

7.8541, 6.4157,  
18.0004

251.8816,  
245.2748, 365.3599

4.0527, 3.0995,  
10.7808

301.9482,

1.7320, 1.1839,

295.3818, 432.1787

5.8074

358.2449,  
351.8865, 506.6846

■ 0.4762, 0.0485,  
2.6614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9239

■ 61.8576, 57.4607,  
102.4385

■ 61.8576, 57.4607,  
102.4385

■ 51.6233, 44.6368,  
100.5027

■ 73.7631, 72.5860,  
104.7305

■ 42.9787, 33.9937,  
98.9040

■ 87.4062, 90.1117,  
107.3942

■ 35.8431, 25.4099,  
97.6232

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 30.1261, 18.7491,  
96.6389

■ 25.7274, 13.8582,  
95.9267

■ 22.5324, 10.5599,  
95.4584

■ 20.4041, 8.6379,  
95.1996

■ 19.6685, 8.0544,  
95.1257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7754, 57.4607, 110.2008



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



67.3626, 57.4607, 83.6646

# Triad

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



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



61.5559, 57.4607, 34.3602



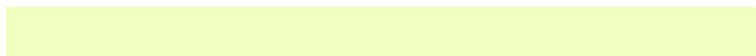
42.1033, 57.4607, 63.0259

# Complementary

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



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



81.4406, 93.9828, 63.1408

# 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.



43.5860, 57.4607, 45.3492



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



54.4543, 57.4607, 31.1197

# Square

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



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



67.1780, 57.4607, 44.7095



47.9604, 57.4607, 34.6695



43.7243, 57.4607, 84.6351



# Rectangle

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



61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385



69.1778, 57.4607, 69.0958



47.9604, 57.4607, 34.6695



42.2539, 57.4607, 56.4591

# Sweetspot

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



61.8593, 57.4630, 102.4389



83.2616, 84.7694, 106.5815



71.0320, 81.2870, 106.5539



17.3745, 17.5693, 22.7254



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.



61.8593, 57.4630, 102.4389



56.6361, 50.8934, 101.4461



71.5627, 62.4652, 102.8930



17.3745, 17.5693, 22.7254



10.3796, 4.2614, 49.7100



1.0986, 0.4602, 4.8442



# Inverse Universe

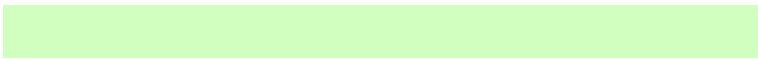
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.7492, 64.8744, 91.7500



72.7319, 59.4889, 88.7434



71.4975, 88.8570, 62.6755



18.6126, 18.2283, 21.8428



27.0069, 13.2921, 29.7505

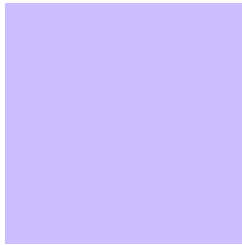


2.6697, 1.3102, 3.1078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

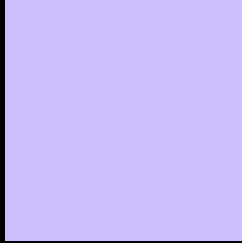
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

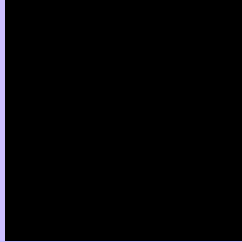
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8576, 57.4607,



# 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

61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385

### Protanopia

58.0238, 57.4668, 102.6418

### Deuteranopia

58.8645, 57.5828, 101.7780



## **Tritanopia**

55.8497, 57.7077, 71.8134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385

## Protanomaly

59.3033, 57.4567, 102.5724

## Deuteranomaly

59.6869, 57.3414, 101.6881

## Tritanomaly

57.9702, 57.5545, 82.1825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.8738, 58.3051, 76.6104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 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(205, 191, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 191, 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(205, 191, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 191, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 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(205, 191, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 191, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 191, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 191, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8576, 57.4607, 102.4385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 191, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
191, 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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