

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0888, 75.5147,  
105.9111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0888, 75.5147, 105.9111)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9510, 75.2391,  
105.8652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AEEFF
RGB	154, 238, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 80%
HSV	190°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652
YIQ	214.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

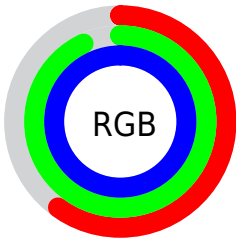
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 200, 255
Decimal	10153727
CIELab	89.50, -21.24, -16.23
CIELCh	90, 26.735, 217.378
Yxy	75.2391, 0.2549, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288343807 (0xFF9AEEFF)
YUV	214.8220, 19.8078, -53.3409
Hunter-Lab	86.7405, -24.3092, -11.6441

# Details

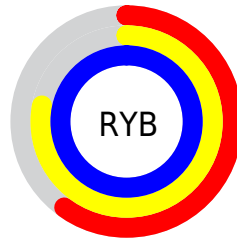
The XYZ color **61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.6361, 52.7193, 37.5012**, and the grayscale version is **64.3699, 67.7222, 73.7495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **31.8508, 40.0745, 59.4825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3693, 70.5307, 105.2505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5974, 80.5442, 106.5389**.

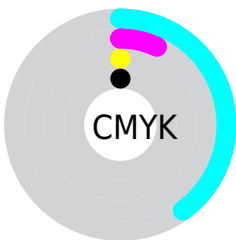
# Distribution



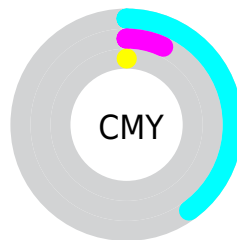
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 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 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.9510, 75.2391,  
105.8652

61.9510, 75.2391,  
105.8652

421.4727,  
478.7390, 600.2444

45.2486, 55.8088,  
80.5637

106.7450,  
126.6508, 171.3161

31.8554, 40.0496,  
59.6534

135.5674,  
159.4009, 212.3027

21.4061, 27.5773,  
42.7159

169.1603,  
197.3598, 259.3546

13.5353, 18.0072,  
29.3325

207.8894,  
240.9118, 312.8905

7.8777, 10.9552,  
19.0848

252.1197,  
290.4413, 373.3288

4.0679, 6.0367,  
11.5541

302.2169,

1.7406, 2.8674,

346.3328, 441.0883

6.3220

358.5461,  
408.9705, 516.5872

■ 0.4815, 1.0629,  
2.9699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0793

■ 61.9510, 75.2391,  
105.8652

■ 61.9510, 75.2391,  
105.8652

■ 56.3693, 70.5307,  
105.2505

■ 68.5974, 80.5442,  
106.5389

■ 51.7802, 66.3761,  
104.6905

■ 76.3626, 86.4687,  
107.2731

■ 48.1119, 62.7398,  
104.1820

■ 85.3044, 93.0447,  
108.0711

■ 45.2804, 59.5782,  
103.7209

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.1855, 56.8392,  
103.3027

■ 41.6703, 54.4418,  
102.9198

■ 41.6154, 54.3507,  
102.9051

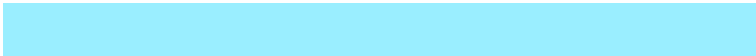
# Harmonies

## Analogous

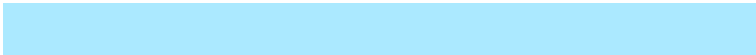
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.7196, 75.2391, 86.6491



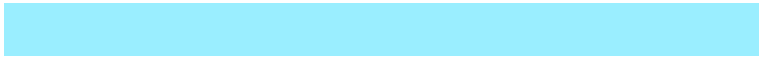
61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



66.7700, 75.2391, 119.9924

# Triad

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



61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



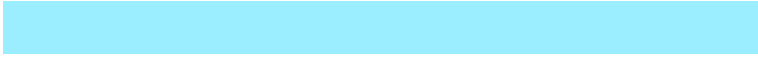
83.7977, 75.2391, 96.6168



69.9051, 75.2391, 51.0682

# Complementary

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



61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



61.6361, 52.7193, 37.5012

# 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.



76.4744, 75.2391, 52.8994



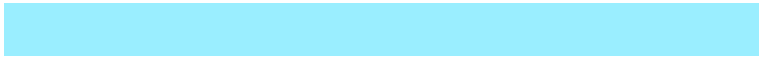
61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



84.7639, 75.2391, 77.3712

# Square

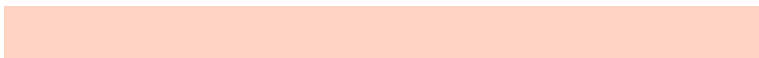
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



79.4456, 75.2391, 114.1089



82.0104, 75.2391, 61.8929

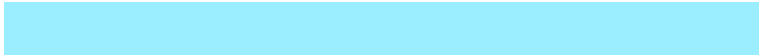


64.1259, 75.2391, 56.4409

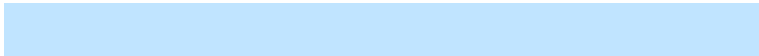


# Rectangle

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



61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



70.9371, 75.2391, 123.5627



82.0104, 75.2391, 61.8929



72.0910, 75.2391, 50.8778

# Sweetspot

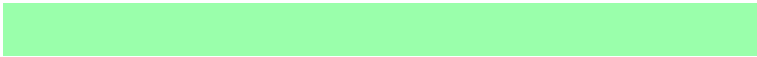
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.9530, 75.2419, 105.8656



83.0538, 91.4096, 107.8742



56.4225, 81.3246, 51.1702



17.5204, 19.3779, 23.0668



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

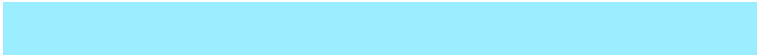


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

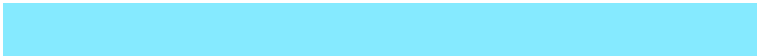


# Same Dimension

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



61.9530, 75.2419, 105.8656



57.1972, 71.2489, 105.3455



49.2901, 49.9160, 101.6446



18.2794, 19.9304, 23.1335



21.8409, 28.5915, 53.8022



2.1924, 2.9155, 5.2605



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2296, 50.5460, 87.0523



64.4820, 43.8894, 83.2180



73.0181, 75.4832, 41.2951



18.6537, 18.2448, 22.0594



27.8125, 13.6143, 33.9927

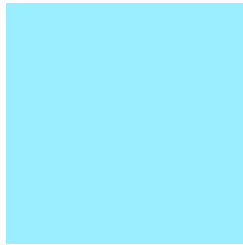


2.7412, 1.3389, 3.4847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

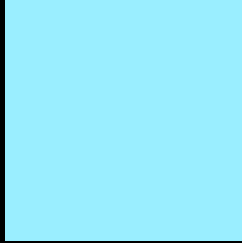
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 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

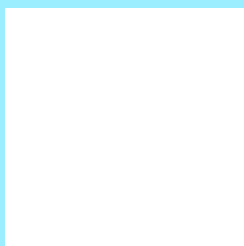
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652.



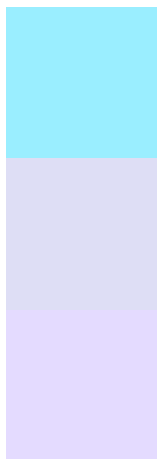
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9510, 75.2391,



# 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

61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652

### Protanopia

72.7269, 74.3647, 96.9069

### Deuteranopia

75.3764, 74.3770, 104.9912



## Tritanopia

62.8314, 75.2620, 105.8232

# Trichromacy



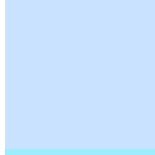
## Original Color

61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



## Protanomaly

67.8682, 74.1967, 100.3669



## Deuteranomaly

69.3338, 74.0302, 105.2427



## Tritanomaly

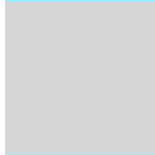
62.4347, 75.0575, 105.8046

# Monochromacy



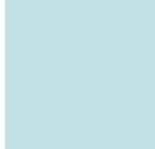
## Original Color

61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.6629, 69.8260, 85.0380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 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(154, 238, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 238, 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(154, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 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(154, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
238, 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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