

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0325, 86.6316, 84.5545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0325, 86.6316, 84.5545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2047, 83.0672,  
84.0419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92FFE1
RGB	146, 255, 225
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 79%
HSV	163°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419
YIQ	218.9890, -55.3340, -32.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

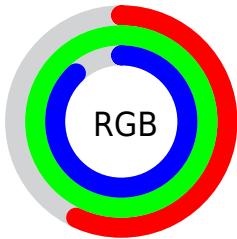
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 209, 255
Decimal	9633761
CIELab	93.04, -38.25, 4.55
CIELCh	93, 38.516, 173.221
Yxy	83.0672, 0.2681, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823841 (0xFF92FFE1)
YUV	218.9890, 2.9634, -64.0114
Hunter-Lab	91.1412, -39.6278, 9.1272

# Details

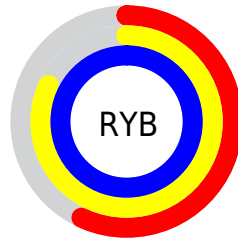
The XYZ color **61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3562, 44.9536, 46.6238**, and the grayscale version is **67.3321, 70.8386, 77.1432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **31.4743, 45.3652, 45.1277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2286, 80.6103, 78.9143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2329, 86.0620, 89.4270**.

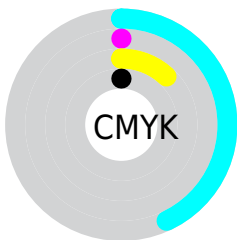
# Distribution



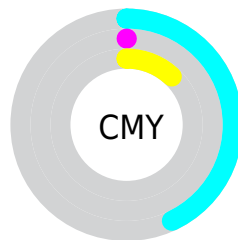
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 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 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2047, 83.0672,  
84.0419


 61.2047, 83.0672,  
84.0419


418.7881,  
505.2105, 528.5141

 44.6436, 62.2456,  
62.5044


 105.6717,  
137.6696, 140.8960

 31.3768, 45.2312,  
45.0020


 134.3083,  
172.2191, 177.0498

 21.0392, 31.6396,  
31.1160

167.7007,  
212.1135, 218.9127

 13.2653, 21.0863,  
20.4280

206.2143,  
257.7369, 266.9034

 7.6897, 13.1871,  
12.5194

250.2145,  
309.4740, 321.4403

 3.9472, 7.5575,  
6.9716

300.0667,

 1.6723, 3.8132,

367.7090, 382.9420

3.3662

356.1361,  
432.8264, 451.8271

0.4388, 1.5696,  
1.2845

0.0000, 0.3370,  
0.0491

61.2047, 83.0672,  
84.0419

61.2047, 83.0672,  
84.0419

56.2286, 80.6103,  
78.9143

67.2329, 86.0620,  
89.4270

52.2333, 78.6545,  
74.0343

74.3726, 89.6251,  
95.0705

49.1429, 77.1608,  
69.3972

82.6820, 93.7866,  
100.9790

46.8688, 76.0835,  
64.9962

92.2143, 98.5738,  
107.1572

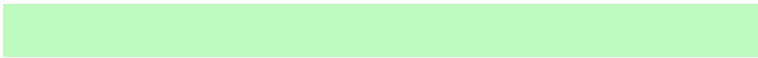
■ 45.3035, 75.3673, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
60.8239 108.9000

■ 44.4978, 75.0151,  
57.9327

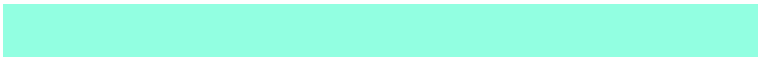
# Harmonies

## Analogous

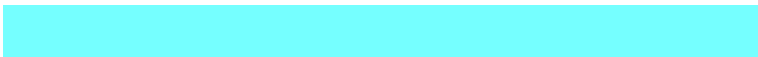
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.4047, 83.0672, 61.0793



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



62.4251, 83.0672, 114.1813

# Triad

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



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



86.8557, 83.0672, 151.7522



91.1536, 83.0672, 52.8289

# Complementary

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



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



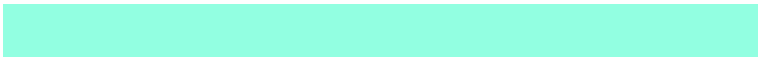
59.3562, 44.9536, 46.6238

# 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.



98.1673, 83.0672, 70.2515



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



95.5418, 83.0672, 127.9775

# Square

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



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



76.6839, 83.0672, 157.6364



99.8379, 83.0672, 97.1676



81.2662, 83.0672, 45.7146



# Rectangle

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



61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



65.6365, 83.0672, 134.1040



99.8379, 83.0672, 97.1676



93.9585, 83.0672, 57.4695

# Sweetspot

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



61.2056, 83.0677, 84.0433



82.4539, 93.6722, 100.8241



59.0541, 82.9292, 40.0902



17.2353, 19.8425, 21.2968



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

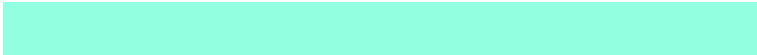


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

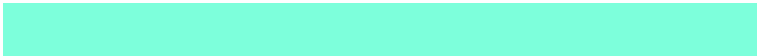


# Same Dimension

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



61.2056, 83.0677, 84.0433



57.0237, 81.0016, 79.7905



58.5883, 70.6985, 105.1660



18.3290, 20.3911, 22.0356



23.3174, 39.2236, 30.6204



2.3165, 3.8375, 3.2246



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3562, 44.9536, 46.6238



54.9776, 38.4787, 38.1288



60.7321, 51.9425, 34.0207



18.2148, 18.0692, 19.7481



22.1831, 11.3625, 4.3484

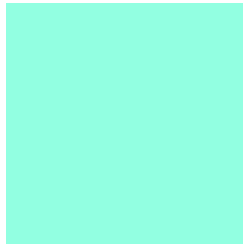


2.2036, 1.1238, 0.6537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

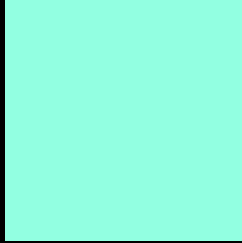
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 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 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419.



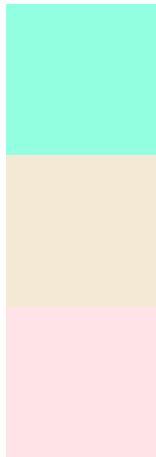
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2047, 83.0672,



# 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

61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419

### Protanopia

78.1113, 82.1366, 74.6878

### Deuteranopia

83.1329, 81.9677, 87.0411



## Tritanopia

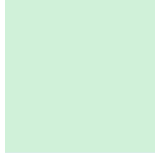
72.0929, 82.6586, 106.7628

# Trichromacy



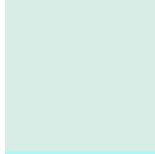
## Original Color

61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



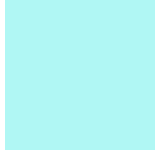
## Protanomaly

69.9921, 81.3302, 77.6550



## Deuteranomaly

72.4514, 80.6726, 85.8815



## Tritanomaly

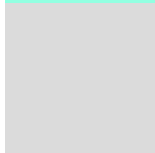
67.4944, 82.2833, 97.9129

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.6460, 74.1402, 79.3626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 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(146, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 255, 225)  
}
```

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(146, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 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(146, 255, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 255, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 255, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2047, 83.0672, 84.0419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
255, 225) }
```

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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