

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1705, 86.0253, 89.5809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1705, 86.0253, 89.5809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8271, 83.2755,  
89.1591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FFE8
RGB	144, 255, 232
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 78%
HSV	168°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591
YIQ	219.1890, -58.7730, -30.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

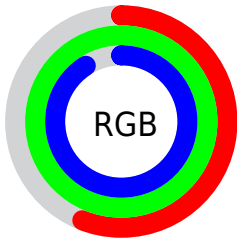
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 206, 255
Decimal	9502696
CIELab	93.13, -37.18, 1.05
CIElCh	93, 37.196, 178.378
Yxy	83.2755, 0.2639, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692776 (0xFF90FFE8)
YUV	219.1890, 6.3158, -65.9408
Hunter-Lab	91.2554, -38.7602, 5.9508

# Details

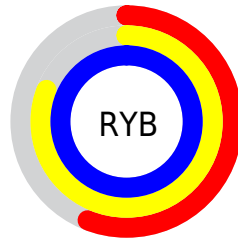
The XYZ color **61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.1891, 43.9978, 41.9857**, and the grayscale version is **67.4500, 70.9627, 77.2784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226**, and **31.7769, 45.4541, 48.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1261, 80.9374, 85.0811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5583, 86.1420, 93.4060**.

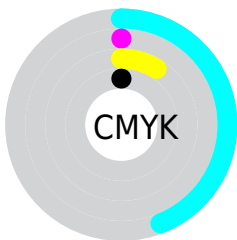
# Distribution



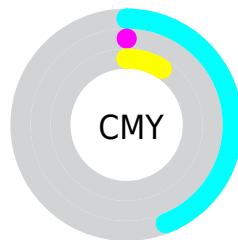
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 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 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.8271, 83.2755,  
89.1591


 61.8271, 83.2755,  
89.1591


421.0277,  
505.9042, 545.7910

 45.1481, 62.4175,  
66.7136

 106.5670,  
137.9613, 148.0951

 31.7759, 45.3701,  
48.3918


 135.3585,  
172.5578, 185.4227

 21.3451, 31.7490,  
33.7751


168.9182,  
212.5025, 228.5481

 13.4904, 21.1699,  
22.4449

207.6116,  
258.1799, 277.8898

 7.8464, 13.2482,  
13.9827

251.8038,  
309.9744, 333.8665

 4.0478, 7.5997,  
7.9700

301.8604,

 1.7292, 3.8399,

368.2704, 396.8965

3.9883

358.1466,  
433.4522, 467.3985

0.4744, 1.5844,  
1.6189

0.0000, 0.3471,  
0.3043

61.8271, 83.2755,  
89.1591

61.8271, 83.2755,  
89.1591

57.1261, 80.9374,  
85.0811

67.5583, 86.1420,  
93.4060

53.3838, 79.0910,  
81.1633

74.3793, 89.5677,  
97.8212

50.5237, 77.6969,  
77.4025

82.3483, 93.5825,  
102.4100

48.4563, 76.7088,  
73.7935

91.5187, 98.2141,  
107.1758

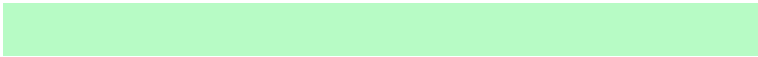
■ 47.0725, 76.0707, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
70.3302 108.9000

■ 46.4402, 75.7921,  
68.1611

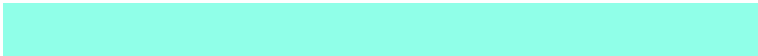
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2153, 83.2755, 65.3005



61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



63.7540, 83.2755, 118.7061

# Triad

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



61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



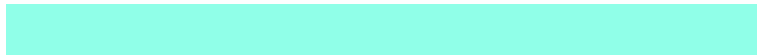
88.4142, 83.2755, 146.6887



89.4090, 83.2755, 52.1597

# Complementary

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



61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



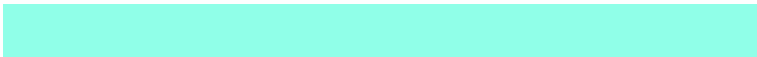
58.1891, 43.9978, 41.9857

# 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.



96.8462, 83.2755, 67.4419



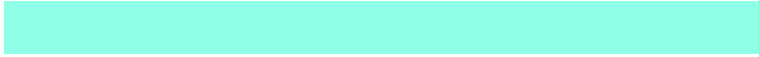
61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



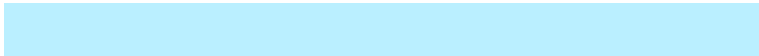
96.2394, 83.2755, 121.8895

# Square

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



61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



78.6205, 83.2755, 155.7439



99.4415, 83.2755, 92.2037

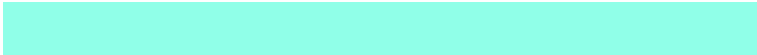


79.6836, 83.2755, 46.8439



# Rectangle

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



61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



67.3233, 83.2755, 137.1021



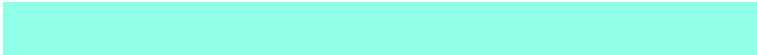
99.4415, 83.2755, 92.2037



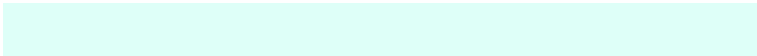
92.2884, 83.2755, 56.1235

# Sweetspot

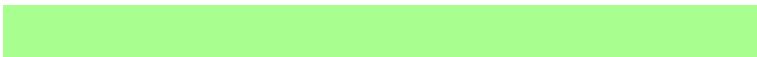
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.8280, 83.2759, 89.1605



82.8020, 93.8114, 102.6572



56.9541, 81.8644, 39.1867



17.3218, 19.8771, 21.7524



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

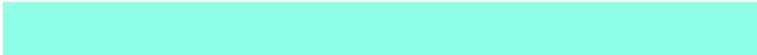


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

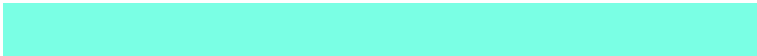


# Same Dimension

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



61.8280, 83.2759, 89.1605



57.7806, 81.2620, 85.6938



56.0874, 66.2200, 104.4334



18.3841, 20.4132, 22.3258



24.3221, 39.6254, 35.9109



2.4068, 3.8736, 3.7000



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1891, 43.9978, 41.9857



53.7437, 37.4755, 33.2020



61.6926, 54.1102, 33.5799



18.1633, 18.0486, 19.4771



21.9255, 11.2595, 2.9920

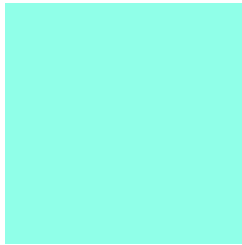


2.1721, 1.1112, 0.4879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

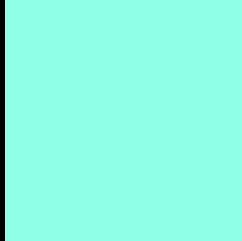
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

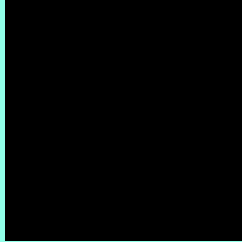
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591.



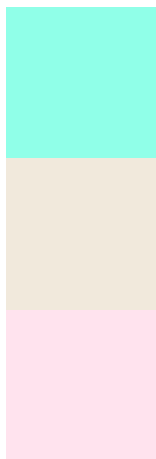
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8271, 83.2755,

89.1591.

# 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

61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591

### Protanopia

78.3328, 82.1459, 79.4373

### Deuteranopia

84.1417, 82.3712, 92.3534



## Tritanopia

72.3487, 82.7905, 106.7747

# Trichromacy



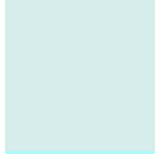
## Original Color

61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



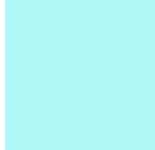
## Protanomaly

70.3634, 81.4142, 82.5270



## Deuteranomaly

73.4488, 81.0716, 91.1341



## Tritanomaly

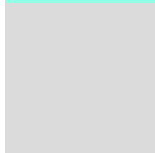
67.9538, 82.4670, 100.3319

# Monochromacy



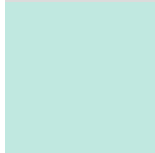
## Original Color

61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.0494, 74.3015, 81.4869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 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(144, 255, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(144, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 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(144, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8271, 83.2755, 89.1591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
255, 232) }
```

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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