

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6499, 91.7047, 47.8013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6499, 91.7047, 47.8013)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9602, 84.2836,  
46.7209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFA1
RGB	184, 255, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 82%
HSV	105°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209
YIQ	223.0550, -12.1420, -44.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

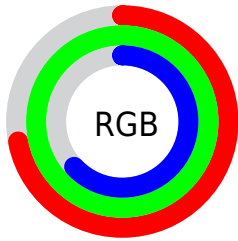
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 255, 232
Decimal	12124065
CIELab	93.57, -38.76, 38.07
CIELCh	94, 54.329, 135.516
Yxy	84.2836, 0.3211, 0.4368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314145 (0xFFB8FFA1)
YUV	223.0550, -30.5931, -34.2512
Hunter-Lab	91.8061, -40.1905, 34.0911

# Details

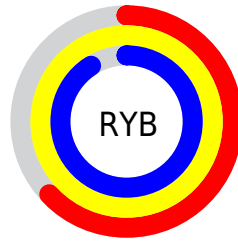
The XYZ color **61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.0747, 49.8668, 100.8559**, and the grayscale version is **70.3947, 74.0607, 80.6521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9023, 95.4070, 79.5862**, and **31.9541, 46.1380, 21.4087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6316, 81.2549, 35.8593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3764, 87.8199, 60.0295**.

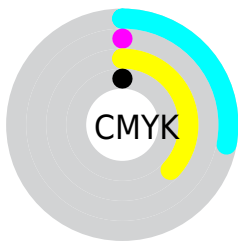
# Distribution



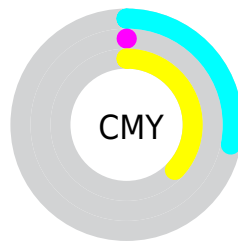
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 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 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.9602, 84.2836,  
46.7209


 61.9602, 84.2836,  
46.7209


421.5058,  
509.2545, 390.0608

 45.2560, 63.2496,  
32.4623


 106.7583,  
139.3718, 86.6425

 31.8613, 46.0432,  
21.4471


 135.5829,  
174.1948, 113.1425

 21.4106, 32.2799,  
13.2568


169.1783,  
214.3830, 144.5602

 13.5386, 21.5754,  
7.4728

207.9100,  
260.3207, 181.3139

 7.8800, 13.5452,  
3.6766

252.1432,  
312.3923, 223.8223

 4.0694, 7.8051,  
1.4497

302.2433,

 1.7415, 3.9705,

370.9822, 272.5039

0.1800

358.5757,  
436.4748, 327.7772

0.4820, 1.6571,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3956,  
0.0000

61.9602, 84.2836,  
46.7209

61.9602, 84.2836,  
46.7209

55.6316, 81.2549,  
35.8593

69.3764, 87.8199,  
60.0295

50.3362, 78.7092,  
27.2920

77.9286, 91.8859,  
75.9176

46.0163, 76.6202,  
20.8550

87.6634, 96.5028,  
94.5129

42.6077, 74.9589,  
16.3609

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.0374, 73.6925,  
13.5899

■ 38.2182, 72.7822,  
12.2639

■ 37.7712, 72.5568,  
12.0141

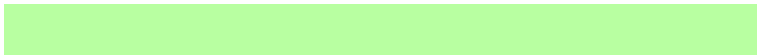
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.9391, 84.2836, 34.6690



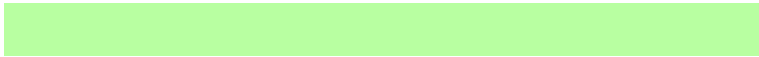
61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



56.2130, 84.2836, 73.3582

# Triad

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



61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



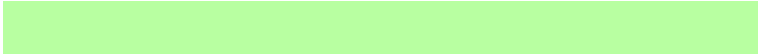
73.3916, 84.2836, 191.7529



109.8083, 84.2836, 72.1789

# Complementary

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



61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



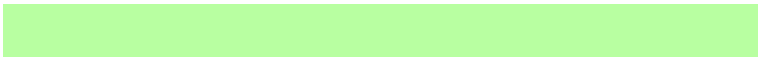
64.0747, 49.8668, 100.8559

# Split Complementary

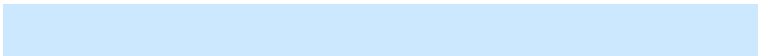
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.9673, 84.2836, 113.0316



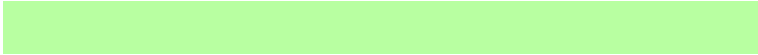
61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



87.7340, 84.2836, 191.1508

# Square

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



61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



62.2571, 84.2836, 160.6381



101.4952, 84.2836, 159.1789

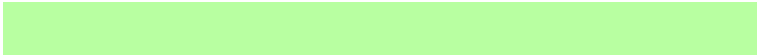


101.0837, 84.2836, 46.0814



# Rectangle

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



61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



55.6223, 84.2836, 99.5928



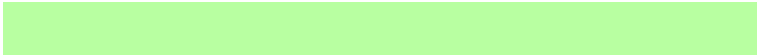
101.4952, 84.2836, 159.1789



110.8971, 84.2836, 84.3689

# Sweetspot

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



61.9606, 84.2837, 46.7222



83.4885, 94.5241, 86.4815



76.3895, 81.2658, 45.3792



17.5869, 20.0978, 17.9696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

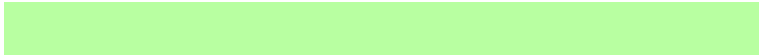


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

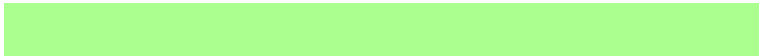


# Same Dimension

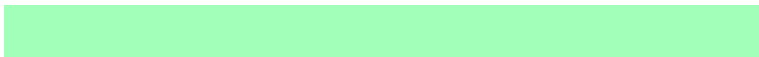
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.9606, 84.2837, 46.7222



57.3348, 82.0712, 38.7267



59.1629, 82.5791, 58.4449



18.1878, 20.3827, 19.1200



19.8481, 37.9702, 6.2829



2.0262, 3.7453, 0.6161



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0747, 49.8668, 100.8559



59.6943, 43.2251, 99.8048



68.4800, 52.5485, 82.5062



18.3330, 18.0634, 22.7703



21.0132, 9.7432, 50.2077

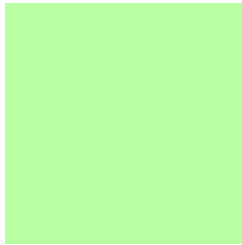


2.1444, 0.9994, 4.8932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

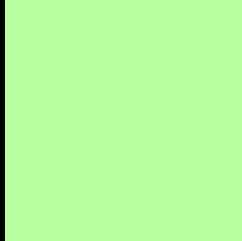
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 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

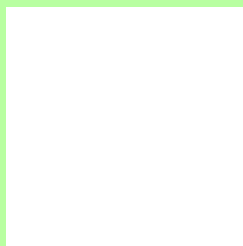
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209.



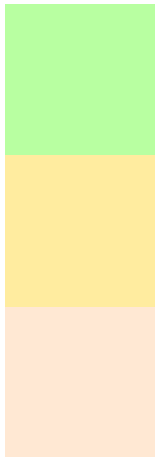
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9602, 84.2836,



# 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

61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209

### Protanopia

77.4935, 83.7541, 44.8827

### Deuteranopia

81.8545, 83.6764, 73.4650



## Tritanopia

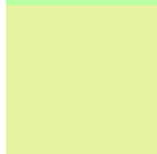
76.3693, 83.9795, 106.7923

# Trichromacy



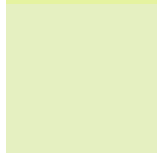
## Original Color

61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



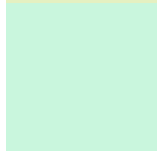
## Protanomaly

70.7089, 83.2973, 45.6089



## Deuteranomaly

73.0988, 82.8284, 62.5868



## Tritanomaly

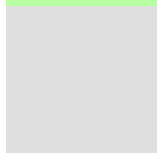
70.0943, 83.5495, 80.8389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.4282, 77.1421, 66.0324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 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(184, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 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(184, 255, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9602, 84.2836, 46.7209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 161) }
```

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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