

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7527, 76.3035,  
129.9826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7527, 76.3035, 129.9826)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0967, 74.3677,  
105.7420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EDFF
RGB	151, 237, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 80%
HSV	190°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420
YIQ	213.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

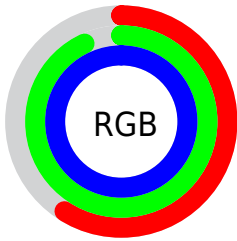
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 198, 255
Decimal	9956863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.10, -21.48, -16.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 27.309, 218.120
Y <sub>xy</sub>	74.3677, 0.2533, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288146943 (0xFF97EDFF)
YUV	213.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704
Hunter-Lab	86.2367, -24.4511, -12.3347

# Details

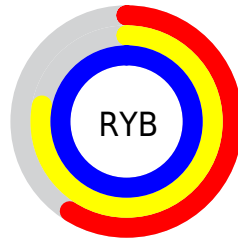
The XYZ color **61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.0144, 51.8707, 36.0764**, and the grayscale version is **63.3680, 66.6681, 72.6016**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1045, 92.2953, 108.2006**, and **31.2311, 39.4521, 59.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6047, 69.6648, 105.1237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6476, 79.6666, 106.4195**.

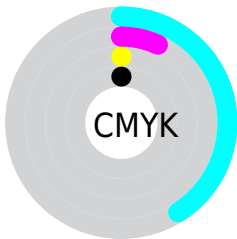
# Distribution



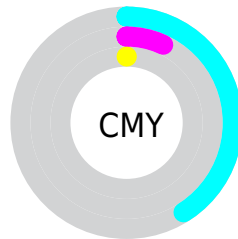
- Red (59%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 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 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0967, 74.3677,  
105.7420

61.0967, 74.3677,  
105.7420

418.3987,  
475.7415, 599.8525

44.5560, 55.0950,  
80.4610

105.5163,  
125.4169, 171.1463

31.3077, 39.4778,  
59.5694

134.1259,  
157.9623, 212.1067

20.9862, 27.1316,  
42.6486

167.4892,  
195.7006, 259.1307

13.2263, 17.6721,  
29.2802

205.9716,  
239.0164, 312.6367

7.6627, 10.7148,  
19.0455

249.9384,  
288.2940, 373.0434

3.9298, 5.8754,  
11.5260

299.7549,

1.6625, 2.7695,

343.9177, 440.7692

6.3032

355.7866,  
406.2721, 516.2328

■ 0.4326, 1.0126,  
2.9585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0735

■ 61.0967, 74.3677,  
105.7420

■ 61.0967, 74.3677,  
105.7420

■ 55.6047, 69.6648,  
105.1237

■ 67.6476, 79.6666,  
106.4195

■ 51.0987, 65.5148,  
104.5602

■ 75.3123, 85.5850,  
107.1579

■ 47.5059, 61.8816,  
104.0483

■ 84.1488, 92.1548,  
107.9603

■ 44.7407, 58.7207,  
103.5839

■ 94.2096, 99.4034,  
108.8291

■ 42.7004, 55.9789, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
103.1622 108.9000

■ 41.3128, 53.7457,  
102.8043

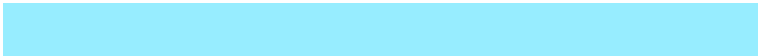
# Harmonies

## Analogous

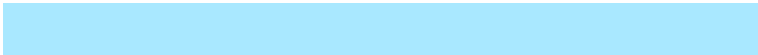
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.7692, 74.3677, 86.2559



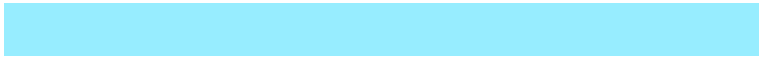
61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



66.0266, 74.3677, 119.9204

# Triad

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



61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



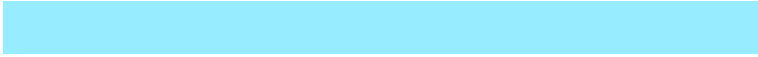
83.2229, 74.3677, 95.3979



68.8939, 74.3677, 49.8686

# Complementary

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



61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



61.0144, 51.8707, 36.0764

# 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.



75.5560, 74.3677, 51.5299



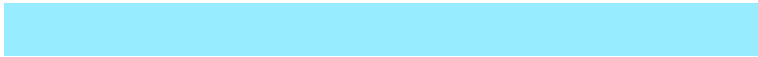
61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



84.1099, 74.3677, 75.9118

# Square

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



61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



78.8730, 74.3677, 113.3263



81.2258, 74.3677, 60.4108

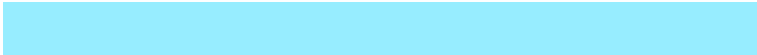


63.0829, 74.3677, 55.4513

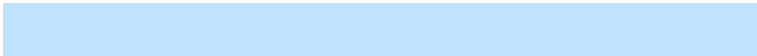


# Rectangle

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



61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



70.2657, 74.3677, 123.3535



81.2258, 74.3677, 60.4108



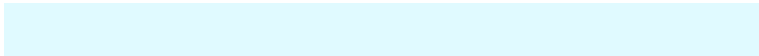
71.1045, 74.3677, 49.6175

# Sweetspot

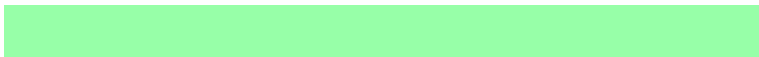
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.0987, 74.3705, 105.7424



83.0085, 91.3192, 107.8591



55.6227, 80.9395, 49.9020



17.5097, 19.3565, 23.0633



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

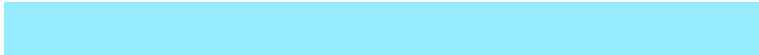


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

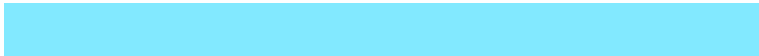


# Same Dimension

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



61.0987, 74.3705, 105.7424



56.5096, 70.4619, 105.2299



48.3028, 48.7786, 101.4771



18.2717, 19.9150, 23.1309



21.6848, 28.2793, 53.7501



2.1786, 2.8879, 5.2559



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5940, 49.5094, 86.1176



63.9913, 43.1434, 82.3290



72.5075, 74.8569, 39.9074



18.6498, 18.2432, 22.0389



27.7337, 13.5828, 33.5778

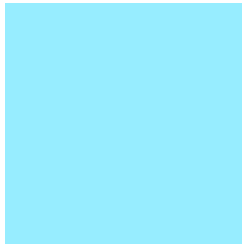


2.7343, 1.3361, 3.4481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

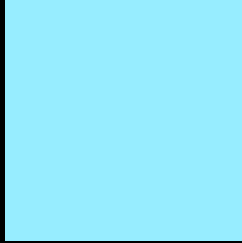
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

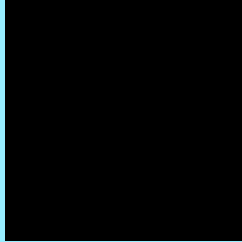
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420.



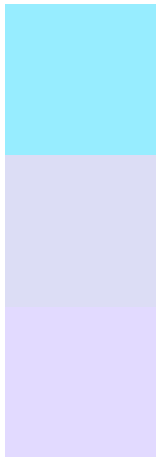
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0967, 74.3677,



# 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

61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420

### Protanopia

71.8531, 73.5211, 96.7901

### Deuteranopia

74.4854, 73.5316, 104.8749



## Tritanopia

61.3719, 74.0809, 105.6722

# Trichromacy



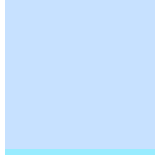
## Original Color

61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



## Protanomaly

67.0736, 73.3798, 100.2511



## Deuteranomaly

68.5284, 73.2125, 105.1273



## Tritanomaly

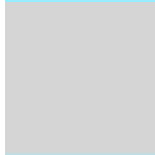
61.1823, 73.9832, 105.6633

# Monochromacy



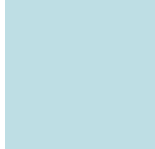
## Original Color

61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

61.3601, 68.7911, 83.4428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 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(151, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 237, 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(151, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 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(151, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0967, 74.3677, 105.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
237, 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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