

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2312, 71.6405,  
129.0361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2312, 71.6405, 129.0361)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5528, 69.6165,  
104.8009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE1FF
RGB	170, 225, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 83%
HSV	201°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009
YIQ	211.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

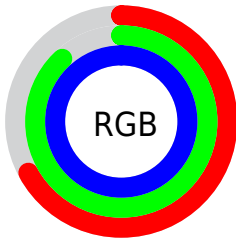
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 203, 255
Decimal	11198975
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.81, -10.55, -20.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 22.802, 242.431
Yxy	69.6165, 0.2608, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289389055 (0xFFAAE1FF)
YUV	211.9750, 21.2113, -36.8121
Hunter-Lab	83.4365, -14.3308, -16.0660

# Details

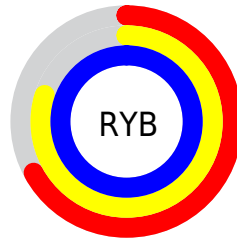
The XYZ color **61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1503, 65.4708, 47.0246**, and the grayscale version is **62.4481, 65.7003, 71.5476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **31.6380, 36.4715, 58.7983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1970, 62.3091, 103.7781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1099, 77.7369, 105.9173**.

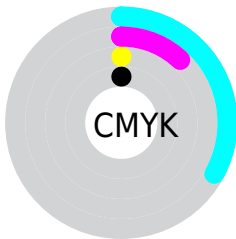
# Distribution



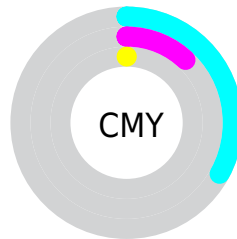
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 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 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5528, 69.6165,  
104.8009

61.5528, 69.6165,  
104.8009

420.0416,  
459.2023, 596.8552

44.9257, 51.2140,  
79.6768

106.1725,  
118.6617, 169.8484

31.5999, 36.3789,  
58.9279

134.8958,  
150.0731, 210.6090

21.2102, 24.7270,  
42.1354

168.3819,  
186.5896, 257.4188

13.3910, 15.8738,  
28.8810

206.9962,  
228.5956, 310.6963

7.7772, 9.4349,  
18.7460

251.1039,  
276.4755, 370.8602

4.0033, 5.0259,  
11.3119

301.0705,

1.7040, 2.2625,

330.6137, 438.3290

6.1603

357.2612,  
391.3945, 513.5211

■ 0.4588, 0.7537,  
2.8724

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0299

■ 61.5528, 69.6165,  
104.8009

■ 61.5528, 69.6165,  
104.8009

■ 54.1970, 62.3091,  
103.7781

■ 70.1099, 77.7369,  
105.9173

■ 47.9725, 55.7707,  
102.8441

■ 79.9213, 86.6954,  
107.1293

■ 42.8110, 49.9648,  
101.9955

■ 91.0439, 96.5259,  
108.4406

■ 38.6334, 44.8475,  
101.2280

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.3485, 40.3688,  
100.5366

■ 32.8459, 36.4685,  
99.9157

■ 31.5066, 34.1333,  
99.5355

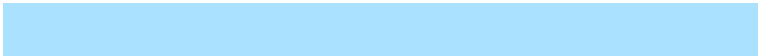
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9163, 69.6165, 92.5953



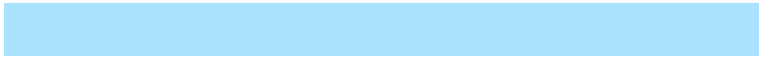
61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



66.6026, 69.6165, 108.9439

# Triad

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



61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



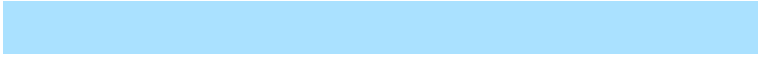
76.9070, 69.6165, 74.5665



60.8405, 69.6165, 53.6940

# Complementary

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



61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



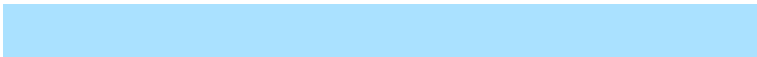
69.1503, 65.4708, 47.0246

# 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.



65.7361, 69.6165, 50.1696



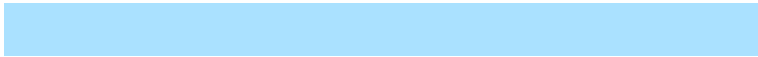
61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



75.1694, 69.6165, 61.1703

# Square

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



61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



75.6420, 69.6165, 90.1611



71.0091, 69.6165, 52.7141

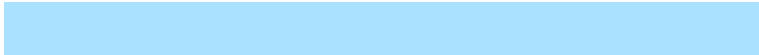


57.5207, 69.6165, 63.0520



# Rectangle

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



61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009



70.1428, 69.6165, 106.1824



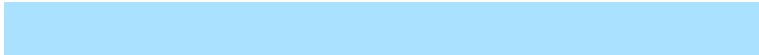
71.0091, 69.6165, 52.7141



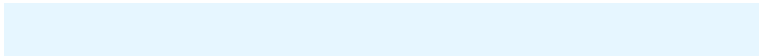
62.3470, 69.6165, 51.8489

# Sweetspot

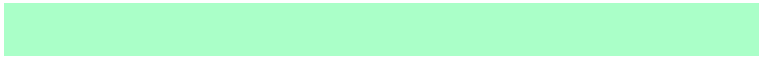
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.5547, 69.6191, 104.8013



83.4789, 89.8724, 107.5550



62.7348, 84.2250, 67.4426



17.5429, 18.9470, 22.9825



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

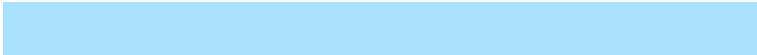


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

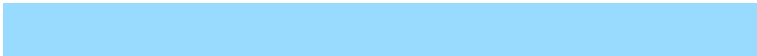


# Same Dimension

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



61.5547, 69.6191, 104.8013



56.5193, 64.6571, 104.1089



51.5110, 49.5317, 101.4534



17.9839, 19.3393, 23.0350



16.6087, 18.1269, 52.0581



1.7200, 1.9707, 5.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2066, 55.4474, 78.2920



65.4179, 49.1571, 73.0605



80.3228, 87.8160, 50.7488



18.5045, 18.1851, 21.2738



25.1715, 12.5579, 20.0853

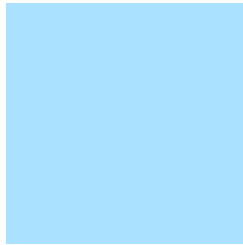


2.5028, 1.2435, 2.2291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

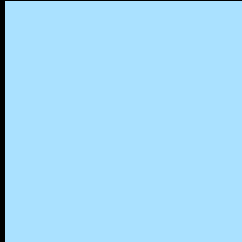
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 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

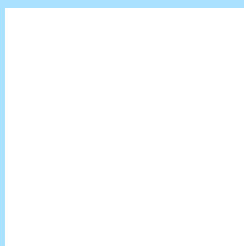
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009.



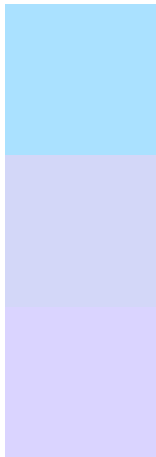
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5528, 69.6165,



# 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

61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009

### Protanopia

68.1077, 69.2271, 98.5794

### Deuteranopia

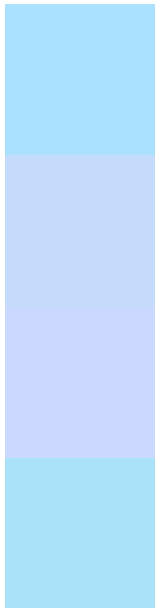
70.5069, 69.2124, 104.2510



## Tritanopia

60.0990, 69.8556, 96.7021

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009

**Protanomaly**

65.5091, 69.3638, 101.2026

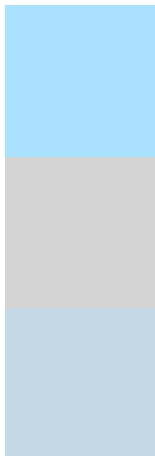
**Deuteranomaly**

66.9502, 69.2632, 104.4482

**Tritanomaly**

60.6574, 69.6673, 99.8727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009

**Achromatopsia**

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

**Achromatomaly**

61.8424, 67.0975, 83.0905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 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(170, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 225, 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(170, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 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(170, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 225, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5528, 69.6165, 104.8009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
225, 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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