

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1771, 100.0000,  
101.9833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1771, 100.0000, 101.9833)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6015, 82.9379,  
99.1481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FFF5
RGB	131, 255, 245
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 76%
HSV	175°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481
YIQ	216.7840, -70.6940, -29.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

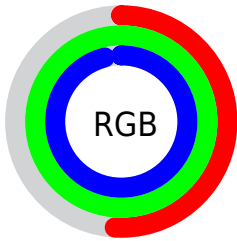
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 196, 255
Decimal	8650741
CIELab	92.99, -37.07, -5.94
CIELCh	93, 37.545, 189.108
Yxy	82.9379, 0.2528, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286840821 (0xFF83FFF5)
YUV	216.7840, 13.9105, -75.2326
Hunter-Lab	91.0702, -38.6324, -0.7998

# Details

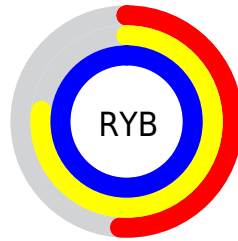
The XYZ color **61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.1649, 39.4171, 29.9540**, and the grayscale version is **65.7483, 69.1723, 75.3287**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2959, 89.8164, 107.9755**, and **31.6941, 45.2556, 55.2089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8146, 81.0217, 97.3426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3657, 85.3574, 101.0204**.

# Distribution



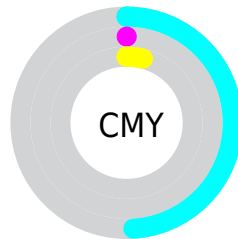
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 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 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.6015, 82.9379,  
99.1481

61.6015, 82.9379,  
99.1481

420.2168,  
504.7795, 578.6813

44.9652, 62.1389,  
74.9764

106.2426,  
137.4885, 162.0276

31.6311, 45.1450,  
55.0919

134.9780,  
172.0089, 201.5725

21.2341, 31.5716,  
39.0762

168.4772,  
211.8719, 247.0788

13.4087, 21.0345,  
26.5107

207.1055,  
257.4618, 298.9652

7.7895, 13.1492,  
16.9769

251.2282,  
309.1632, 357.6500

4.0112, 7.5314,  
10.0563

301.2108,

1.7085, 3.7966,

367.3603, 423.5520

5.3302

357.4185,  
432.4377, 497.0895

0.4616, 1.5604,  
2.3802

0.0000, 0.3307,  
0.7756

61.6015, 82.9379,  
99.1481

61.6015, 82.9379,  
99.1481

57.8146, 81.0217,  
97.3426

66.3657, 85.3574,  
101.0204

54.9294, 79.5700,  
95.5960

72.1693, 88.3124,  
102.9582

52.8639, 78.5405,  
93.9059

79.0729, 91.8340,  
104.9658

51.5204, 77.8827,  
92.2677

87.1316, 95.9508,  
107.0458

■ 50.7590, 77.5247, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
90.6746 108.9000

■ 50.6744, 77.4857,  
90.4580

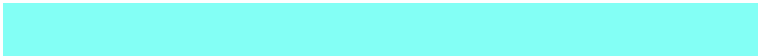
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4575, 82.9379, 72.3449



61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



65.0545, 82.9379, 128.9344

# Triad

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



61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



91.3636, 82.9379, 139.1568



85.7640, 82.9379, 48.5863

# Complementary

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



61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



54.1649, 39.4171, 29.9540

# 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.



94.4245, 82.9379, 60.2830



61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



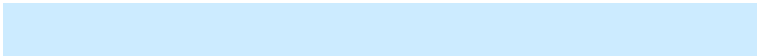
97.8395, 82.9379, 111.0164

# Square

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



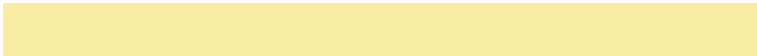
61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



81.8600, 82.9379, 154.9912



99.0040, 82.9379, 82.0045

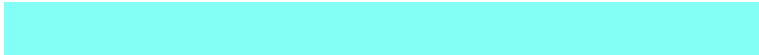


75.8757, 82.9379, 46.7084



# Rectangle

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



61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



69.5187, 82.9379, 145.1766



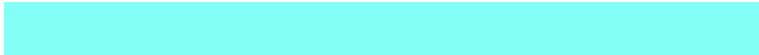
99.0040, 82.9379, 82.0045



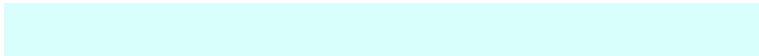
88.9376, 82.9379, 51.3632

# Sweetspot

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



61.6025, 82.9384, 99.1496



81.8583, 93.2564, 105.7114



50.8991, 78.8512, 34.0116



17.1704, 19.7816, 22.5335



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

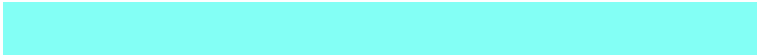


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



61.6025, 82.9384, 99.1496



58.0243, 81.1276, 97.4538



48.8461, 54.9161, 102.6332



18.4879, 20.4547, 22.8724



26.5049, 40.4986, 47.4056



2.5987, 3.9504, 4.7103



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1649, 39.4171, 29.9540



49.8394, 33.1288, 21.2285



62.2025, 56.6296, 29.1267



18.0688, 18.0108, 18.9795



21.6380, 11.1445, 1.4785

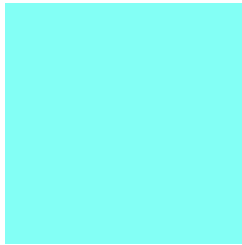


2.1263, 1.0929, 0.2465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

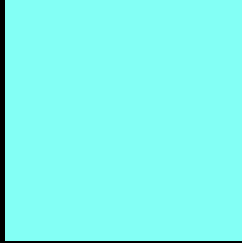
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

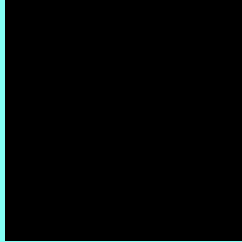
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481.



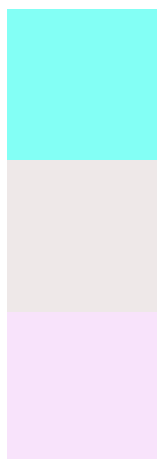
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6015, 82.9379,



# 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

61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481

### Protanopia

78.6820, 81.7166, 87.9698

### Deuteranopia

83.5931, 81.8597, 102.6615



## Tritanopia

71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157

# Trichromacy



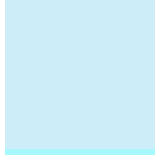
## Original Color

61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



## Protanomaly

69.9993, 80.5767, 91.9843



## Deuteranomaly

72.5599, 80.3871, 101.3145



## Tritanomaly

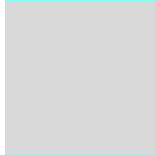
66.8218, 81.8114, 103.5361

# Monochromacy



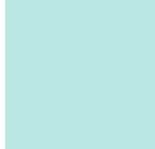
## Original Color

61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.6907, 73.1370, 83.4857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 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(131, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 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(131, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6015, 82.9379, 99.1481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 245) }
```

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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