

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5545, 103.3227,  
98.6014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5545, 103.3227, 98.6014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3197, 82.8796,  
95.2036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FFF0
RGB	134, 255, 240
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 76%
HSV	173°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036
YIQ	217.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

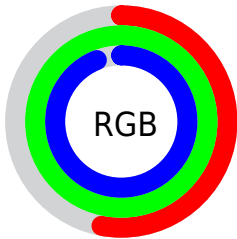
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 198, 255
Decimal	8847344
CIELab	92.96, -37.62, -3.38
CIELCh	93, 37.774, 185.137
Yxy	82.8796, 0.2561, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037424 (0xFF86FFF0)
YUV	217.1110, 11.2843, -72.8883
Hunter-Lab	91.0382, -39.0865, 1.7240

# Details

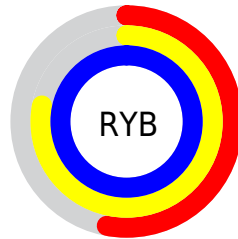
The XYZ color **61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.1908, 40.4815, 33.3398**, and the grayscale version is **65.9879, 69.4244, 75.6032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **31.5183, 45.2266, 52.4158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2687, 80.8450, 92.5853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3606, 85.4235, 97.9138**.

# Distribution



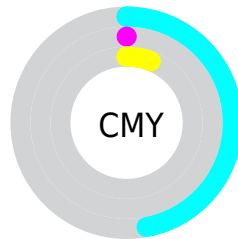
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 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 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3197, 82.8796,  
95.2036

61.3197, 82.8796,  
95.2036

419.2024,  
504.5852, 565.8176

44.7367, 62.0908,  
71.7066

105.8372,  
137.4068, 156.5439

31.4505, 45.1061,  
52.4337

134.5024,  
171.9141, 195.2242

21.0957, 31.5410,  
36.9662

167.9258,  
211.7629, 239.8028

13.3068, 21.0112,  
24.8858

206.4727,  
257.3378, 290.6981

7.7186, 13.1322,  
15.7737

250.5085,  
309.0230, 348.3287

3.9657, 7.5196,  
9.2116

300.3985,

1.6827, 3.7891,

367.2031, 413.1131

4.7807

356.5080,  
432.2623, 485.4699

■ 0.4454, 1.5563,  
2.0627

■ 0.0000, 0.3279,  
0.5934

■ 61.3197, 82.8796,  
95.2036

■ 61.3197, 82.8796,  
95.2036

■ 57.2687, 80.8450,  
92.5853

■ 66.3606, 85.4235,  
97.9138

■ 54.1331, 79.2814,  
90.0509

■ 72.4530, 88.5086,  
100.7147

■ 51.8322, 78.1472,  
87.5979

■ 79.6569, 92.1657,  
103.6107

■ 50.2705, 77.3930,  
85.2215

■ 88.0268, 96.4229,  
106.6046

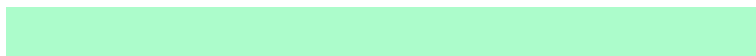
■ 49.3228, 76.9545, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
82.9156 108.9000

■ 49.1321, 76.8688,  
82.3365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7570, 82.8796, 69.2346



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



64.2308, 82.8796, 125.3360

# Triad

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



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



90.2279, 82.8796, 142.4790



87.0396, 82.8796, 49.3146

# Complementary

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



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



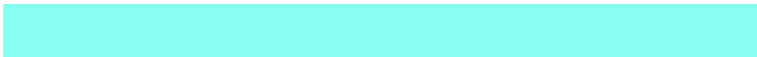
55.1908, 40.4815, 33.3398

# 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.



95.3631, 82.8796, 62.3985



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



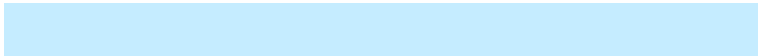
97.3091, 82.8796, 115.1189

# Square

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



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



80.4886, 82.8796, 156.0407



99.2624, 82.8796, 85.4555

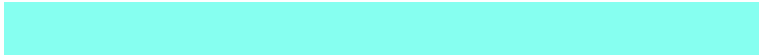


77.0851, 82.8796, 46.1581



# Rectangle

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



61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



68.4015, 82.8796, 142.6809



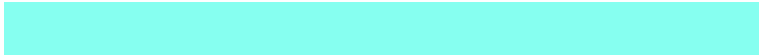
99.2624, 82.8796, 85.4555



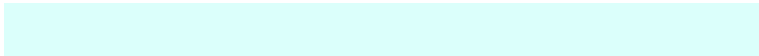
90.1467, 82.8796, 52.5405

# Sweetspot

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



61.3207, 82.8801, 95.2051



82.4094, 93.5649, 104.6321



52.6664, 79.7384, 35.1712



17.2669, 19.8376, 22.2585



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

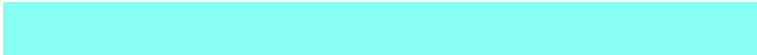


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



61.3207, 82.8801, 95.2051



57.4305, 80.9260, 92.7011



51.0860, 58.6961, 103.2447



18.4522, 20.4404, 22.6843



25.7108, 40.1809, 43.2237



2.5294, 3.9227, 4.3457



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1908, 40.4815, 33.3398



50.6526, 33.8862, 24.1784



61.5375, 54.9695, 29.9228



18.1010, 18.0237, 19.1489



21.7106, 11.1735, 1.8607

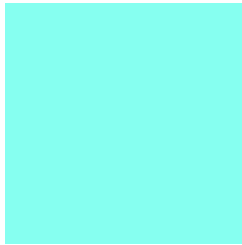


2.1414, 1.0989, 0.3262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

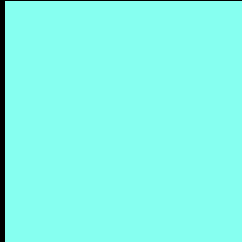
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

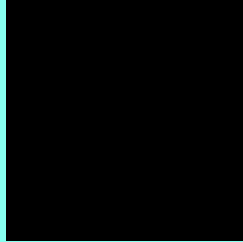
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036.



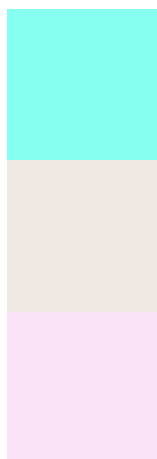
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3197, 82.8796,



# 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

61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036

### Protanopia

78.3183, 81.6100, 84.2975

### Deuteranopia

83.2552, 81.3705, 98.5068



## **Tritanopia**

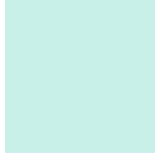
71.3358, 82.2683, 106.7273

# Trichromacy



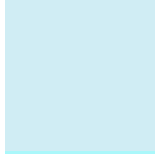
## Original Color

61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



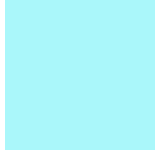
## Protanomaly

69.8130, 80.5639, 88.2148



## Deuteranomaly

72.6257, 80.5099, 97.3001



## Tritanomaly

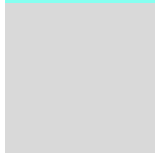
67.0936, 81.9697, 102.7280

# Monochromacy



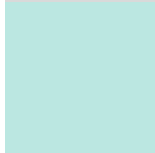
## Original Color

61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.6600, 73.1529, 82.0515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 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(134, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(134, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 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(134, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3197, 82.8796, 95.2036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 240) }
```

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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