

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6301, 104.4861,  
62.4203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6301, 104.4861, 62.4203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0945, 83.5688,  
58.8093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFB9
RGB	170, 255, 185
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 83%
HSV	131°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093
YIQ	221.6050, -28.1900, -39.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

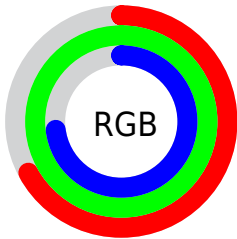
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 242, 255
Decimal	11206585
CIELab	93.26, -39.45, 25.51
CIELCh	93, 46.978, 147.114
Yxy	83.5688, 0.3003, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396665 (0xFFAAFFB9)
YUV	221.6050, -18.0463, -45.2576
Hunter-Lab	91.4160, -40.6840, 25.8490

# Details

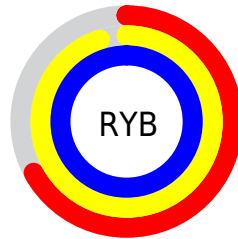
The XYZ color **61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.3431, 56.3012, 89.5445**, and the grayscale version is **69.2897, 72.8981, 79.3861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3157, 94.2018, 97.0106**, and **31.4292, 45.6989, 28.9941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0505, 80.1750, 47.7498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5363, 87.6453, 71.6461**.

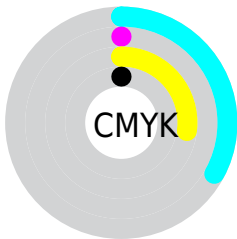
# Distribution



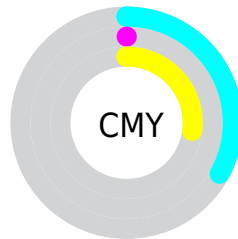
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 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 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0945, 83.5688,  
58.8093

 61.0945, 83.5688,  
58.8093


418.3908,  
506.8802, 437.8770

 44.5543, 62.6595,  
42.0406


 105.5131,  
138.3718, 104.6268

 31.3063, 45.5658,  
28.8073


134.1222,  
173.0343, 134.5128

 20.9851, 31.9033,  
18.6908


167.4849,  
213.0500, 169.6083

 13.2255, 21.2877,  
11.2725

205.9666,  
258.8033, 210.3318

 7.6621, 13.3344,  
6.1340

249.9327,  
310.6786, 257.1018

 3.9295, 7.6592,  
2.8566

299.7485,

 1.6623, 3.8777,

369.0602, 310.3371

1.0219

355.7795,  
434.3327, 370.4559

0.4325, 1.6054,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3612,  
0.0000

61.0945, 83.5688,  
58.8093

61.0945, 83.5688,  
58.8093

54.0505, 80.1750,  
47.7498

69.5363, 87.6453,  
71.6461

48.3261, 77.4253,  
38.3853

79.4446, 92.4385,  
86.3295

43.8382, 75.2786,  
30.6332

90.8857, 97.9810,  
102.9301

40.4931, 73.6887,  
24.4020

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.1836, 72.6021,  
19.5913

■ 36.7807, 71.9550,  
16.0884

■ 36.2337, 71.7095,  
14.4146

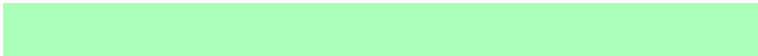
# Harmonies

## Analogous

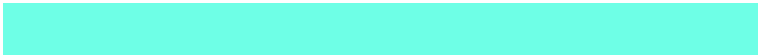
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.0814, 83.5688, 42.8543



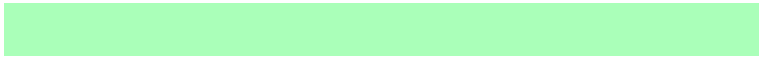
61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



57.9768, 83.5688, 87.6079

# Triad

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



61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



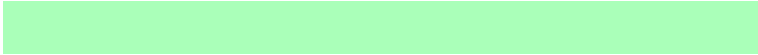
78.2390, 83.5688, 177.3183



102.5209, 83.5688, 63.3592

# Complementary

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



61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



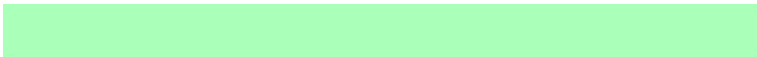
71.3431, 56.3012, 89.5445

# 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.



105.6124, 83.5688, 94.4626



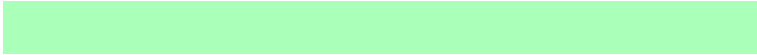
61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



90.7629, 83.5688, 166.0295

# Square

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



61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



67.2100, 83.5688, 160.9643



101.1088, 83.5688, 133.1846

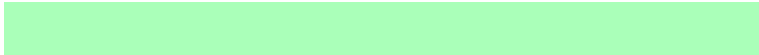


93.0472, 83.5688, 44.9625



# Rectangle

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



61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



58.8096, 83.5688, 112.5308



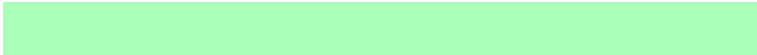
101.1088, 83.5688, 133.1846



104.3810, 83.5688, 72.3938

# Sweetspot

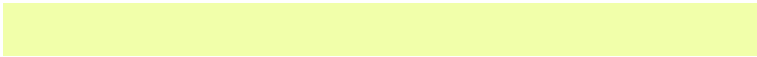
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.0951, 83.5691, 58.8106



83.0842, 94.2009, 91.6457



79.2347, 93.0938, 51.8237



17.4505, 20.0016, 19.1305



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

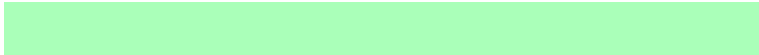


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

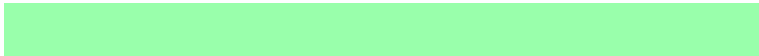


# Same Dimension

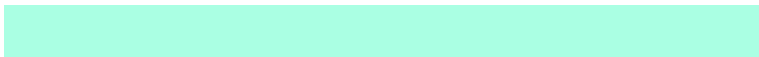
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.0951, 83.5691, 58.8106



56.2477, 81.2326, 51.2436



66.1571, 85.5939, 85.4669



17.9024, 20.2205, 19.7891



18.9705, 37.4848, 7.7302



1.8812, 3.6634, 0.9322



# Inverse Universe

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



71.3431, 56.3012, 89.5445



67.9171, 50.1568, 86.2214



65.8467, 54.1027, 60.6009



18.6470, 18.2421, 22.0241



27.6772, 13.5602, 33.2801

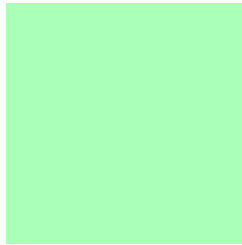


2.7293, 1.3341, 3.4217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

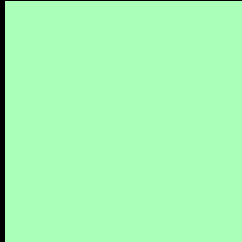
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

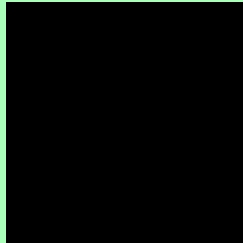
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093.



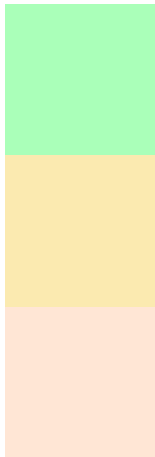
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0945, 83.5688,



# 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

61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093

### Protanopia

77.0430, 82.4895, 52.9358

### Deuteranopia

81.5471, 82.6577, 74.6073



## **Tritanopia**

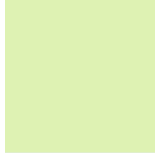
74.1339, 82.8271, 106.6877

# Trichromacy



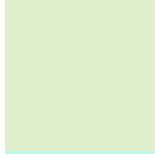
## Original Color

61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



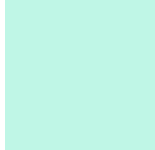
## Protanomaly

70.0130, 82.2885, 54.8410



## Deuteranomaly

72.3865, 81.8921, 68.4915



## Tritanomaly

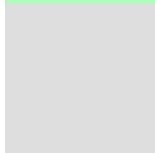
68.7246, 82.7011, 87.2036

# Monochromacy



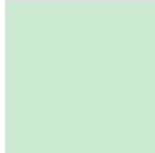
## Original Color

61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

65.5600, 76.1456, 71.5638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 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, 255, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 185)  
}
```

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, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 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, 255, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 255, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0945, 83.5688, 58.8093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 185) }
```

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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