

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2765, 75.9451,  
164.4453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2765, 75.9451, 164.4453)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.0448, 71.3907,  
105.1701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E6FF
RGB	161, 230, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 82%
HSV	196°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701
YIQ	212.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

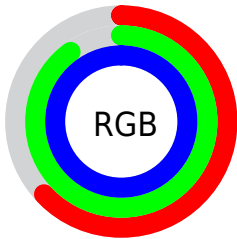
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 201, 255
Decimal	10610431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.67, -15.48, -18.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 24.470, 230.758
Yxy	71.3907, 0.2569, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288800511 (0xFFA1E6FF)
YUV	212.2190, 21.0910, -44.9191
Hunter-Lab	84.4930, -18.8995, -14.6543

# Details

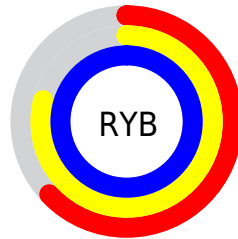
The XYZ color **61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2324, 58.9513, 41.6609**, and the grayscale version is **62.6142, 65.8750, 71.7379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **31.1548, 37.3526, 58.9938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5703, 65.3074, 104.3372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6445, 78.1664, 106.0774**.

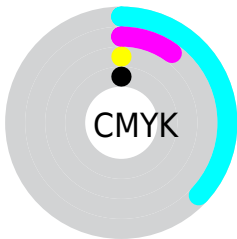
# Distribution



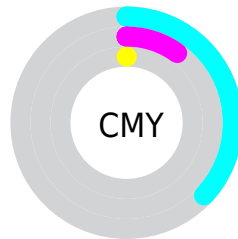
- Red (63%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 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 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0448, 71.3907,  
105.1701

61.0448, 71.3907,  
105.1701

418.2115,  
465.4181, 598.0320

44.5140, 52.6611,  
79.9844

105.4415,  
121.1899, 170.3577

31.2744, 37.5323,  
59.1794

134.0382,  
153.0282, 211.1968

20.9608, 25.6199,  
42.3366

167.3875,  
190.0050, 258.0907

13.2076, 16.5395,  
29.0374

205.8549,  
232.5045, 311.4580

7.6497, 9.9067,  
18.8633

249.8056,  
280.9111, 371.7172

3.9215, 5.3371,  
11.3957

299.6050,

1.6578, 2.4464,

335.6094, 439.2869

6.2162

355.6186,  
396.9835, 514.5857

■ 0.4297, 0.8496,  
2.9061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0469

■ 61.0448, 71.3907,  
105.1701

■ 61.0448, 71.3907,  
105.1701

■ 54.5703, 65.3074,  
104.3372

■ 68.6445, 78.1664,  
106.0774

■ 49.1502, 59.8737,  
103.5740

■ 77.4230, 85.6584,  
107.0608

■ 44.7144, 55.0539,  
102.8775

■ 87.4374, 93.8988,  
108.1236

■ 41.1814, 50.8049,  
102.2436

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.4556, 47.0759,  
101.6675

■ 36.4161, 43.8035,  
101.1433

■ 35.8604, 42.8407,  
100.9868

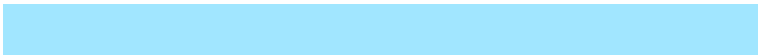
# Harmonies

## Analogous

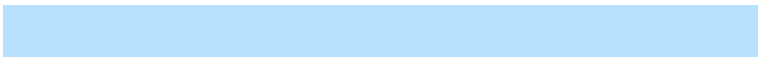
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.9562, 71.3907, 89.6044



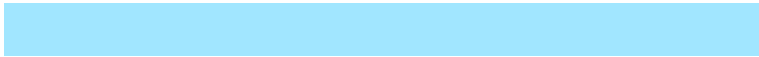
61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



66.0802, 71.3907, 113.6902

# Triad

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



61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



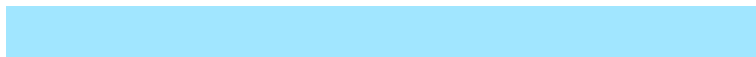
79.4620, 71.3907, 82.9729



63.9803, 71.3907, 51.5395

# Complementary

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



61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



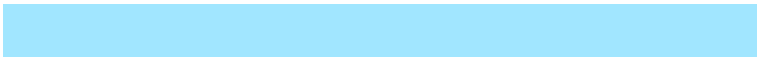
65.2324, 58.9513, 41.6609

# 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.



69.6607, 71.3907, 50.2892



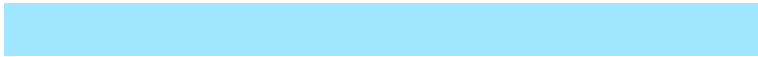
61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



78.8206, 71.3907, 66.9582

# Square

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



61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



76.8589, 71.3907, 99.7262



75.1531, 71.3907, 55.5371

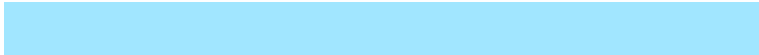


59.5828, 71.3907, 59.2361



# Rectangle

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



61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701



69.9567, 71.3907, 113.5014



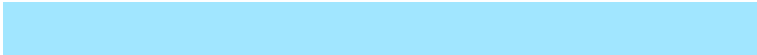
75.1531, 71.3907, 55.5371



65.7953, 71.3907, 50.3990

# Sweetspot

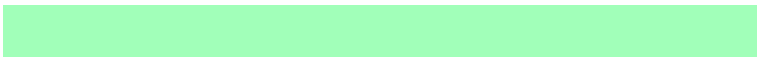
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.0468, 71.3934, 105.1705



83.1392, 90.3955, 107.6739



59.1634, 82.5794, 58.4457



17.5040, 19.1088, 23.0158



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

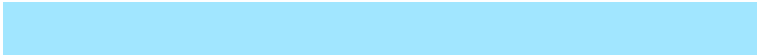


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

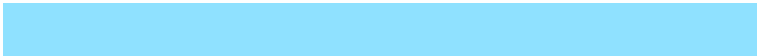


# Same Dimension

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



61.0468, 71.3934, 105.1705



56.3124, 66.9804, 104.5683



49.9941, 49.2880, 101.4863



18.1222, 19.6160, 23.0811



18.8669, 22.6434, 52.8108



1.9267, 2.3842, 5.1719



# Inverse Universe

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



68.2691, 52.4647, 81.3944



64.6453, 46.2901, 76.8785



76.3898, 81.2661, 45.3800



18.5743, 18.2130, 21.6416



26.3113, 13.0138, 26.0877

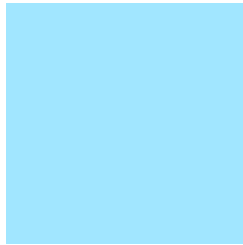


2.6071, 1.2852, 2.7786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

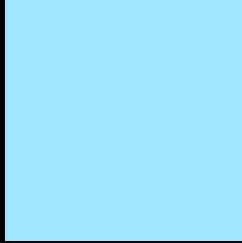
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

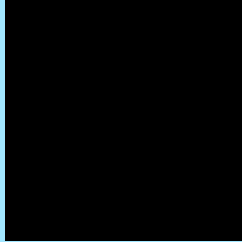
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0448, 71.3907,



# 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

61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701

### Protanopia

69.6257, 70.7882, 97.9895

### Deuteranopia

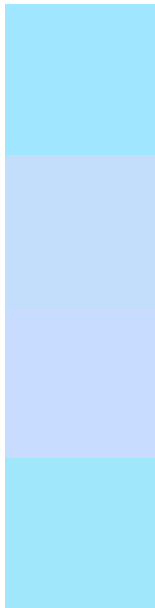
71.9154, 70.6853, 104.4610



## Tritanopia

60.1720, 71.4650, 100.2452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701

## Protanomaly

65.8823, 70.7468, 100.6256

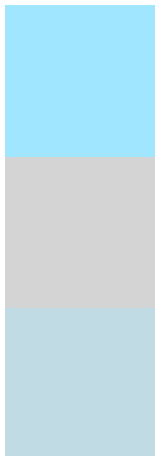
## Deuteranomaly

67.1964, 70.5485, 104.6833

## Tritanomaly

60.4857, 71.5904, 101.8972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.3274, 67.6019, 83.2150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 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(161, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 230, 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(161, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 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(161, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0448, 71.3907, 105.1701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
230, 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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