

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4014, 86.4784,
165.6211)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.4014, 86.4784, 165.6211)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.3770, 82.1686,
107.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 79FEFF |
| RGB | 121, 254, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.5255, 0.0039, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 74% |
| HSV | 180°, 53%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 |
| YIQ | 214.3470, -79.5890, -27.8850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

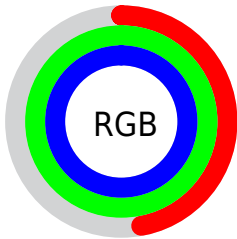
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 121, 188, 255 |
| Decimal | 7995135 |
| CIELab | 92.65, -36.14, -11.66 |
| CIELCh | 93, 37.975, 197.879 |
| Yxy | 82.1686, 0.2447, 0.3277 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286185215 (0xFF79FEFF) |
| YUV | 214.3470, 20.0419, -81.8653 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.6469, -37.7697, -6.6858 |

Details

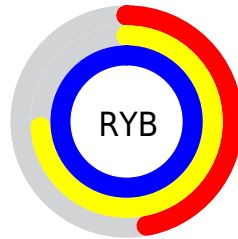
The XYZ color **61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.6514, 36.5603, 22.4257**, and the grayscale version is **64.0600, 67.3961, 73.3944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839**, and **31.4747, 44.6878, 60.3928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2051, 80.4461, 107.0677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4976, 84.3841, 107.4434**.

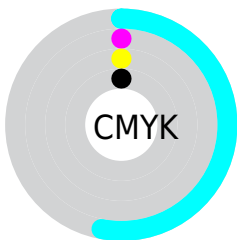
Distribution



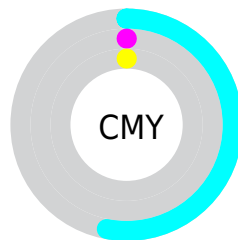
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 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 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3770, 82.1686,
107.2330

61.3770, 82.1686,
107.2330

419.4088,
502.2115, 604.5853

44.7832, 61.5045,
81.7043

105.9196,
136.4104, 173.2003

31.4872, 44.6325,
60.5874

134.5992,
170.7569, 214.4759

21.1238, 31.1680,
43.4639

168.0380,
210.4330, 261.8375

13.3275, 20.7268,
29.9152

206.6015,
255.8232, 315.7038

7.7330, 12.9245,
19.5227

250.6549,
307.3117, 376.4931

3.9749, 7.3766,
11.8679

300.5637,

1.6880, 3.6987,

365.2830, 444.6242

6.5324

356.6932,
430.1214, 520.5154

■ 0.4487, 1.5065,
3.0974

■ 0.0000, 0.2933,
1.1446

■ 61.3770, 82.1686,
107.2330

■ 61.3770, 82.1686,
107.2330

■ 58.2051, 80.4461,
107.0677

■ 65.4976, 84.3841,
107.4434

■ 55.8992, 79.1682,
106.9425

■ 70.6282, 87.1184,
107.7008

■ 54.3735, 78.2926,
106.8539

■ 76.8326, 90.4065,
108.0084

■ 53.5217, 77.7645,
106.7969

■ 84.1676, 94.2774,
108.3690

■ 53.2084, 77.5367,
106.7695

■ 92.6858, 98.7584,
108.7849

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9574, 82.1686, 78.5217



61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



66.0367, 82.1686, 136.1981

Triad

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



61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



93.0552, 82.1686, 131.1481



82.1565, 82.1686, 46.1171

Complementary

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



61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



51.6514, 36.5603, 22.4257

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.



91.5469, 82.1686, 54.8739



61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



98.1855, 82.1686, 101.3863

Square

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



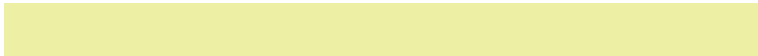
61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



84.0778, 82.1686, 151.8842



97.6113, 82.1686, 73.7815



72.4102, 82.1686, 47.0324

Rectangle

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



61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



71.1607, 82.1686, 149.9320



97.6113, 82.1686, 73.7815



85.4738, 82.1686, 47.9355

Sweetspot

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



61.3792, 82.1716, 107.2334



81.5033, 92.8729, 108.2383



47.0976, 76.9660, 30.4649



17.1193, 19.7068, 23.1514



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.



61.3792, 82.1716, 107.2334



58.0823, 80.3788, 107.0611



43.9200, 47.2532, 101.4137



18.5427, 20.4569, 23.2212



27.8079, 40.5253, 55.7911



2.7112, 3.9530, 5.4334

Inverse Universe

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



65.9682, 42.0923, 98.4171



63.1322, 36.4711, 97.3153



62.6755, 58.6085, 26.1004



18.7866, 18.2979, 22.7591



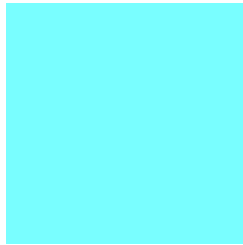
30.8243, 14.8190, 49.8527



3.0031, 1.4436, 4.8636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

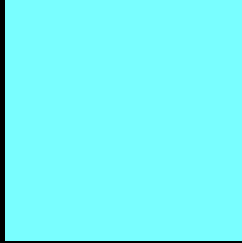
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 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 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330.

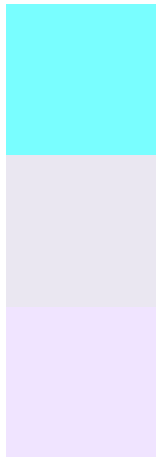


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3770, 82.1686,

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

61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330

Protanopia

78.3848, 80.9951, 94.7214

Deuteranopia

81.7286, 81.2321, 105.9795



Tritanopia

69.6290, 81.3885, 106.6474

Trichromacy



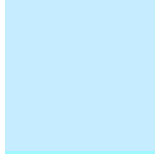
Original Color

61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



Protanomaly

69.4934, 79.7243, 98.9144



Deuteranomaly

71.3601, 79.6587, 106.2223



Tritanomaly

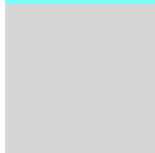
65.8080, 81.2151, 106.8154

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

60.9846, 71.3991, 84.6959

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 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(121, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 254, 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(121, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 254, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 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(121, 254, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 254,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3770, 82.1686, 107.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
254, 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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