

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7364, 76.6936,  
189.7048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7364, 76.6936, 189.7048)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6085, 70.0477,  
104.8812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E2FF
RGB	169, 226, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 83%
HSV	200°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812
YIQ	212.2630, -43.2810, -3.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

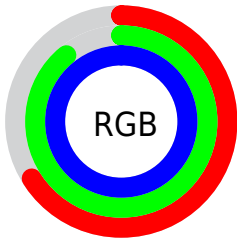
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 203, 255
Decimal	11133695
CIE Lab	87.02, -11.34, -19.90
CIE LCh	87, 22.900, 240.330
Yxy	70.0477, 0.2605, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289323775 (0xFFA9E2FF)
YUV	212.2630, 21.0693, -37.9417
Hunter-Lab	83.6945, -15.0695, -15.7127

# Details

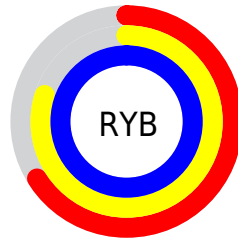
The XYZ color **61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.5958, 64.5127, 46.3747**, and the grayscale version is **62.6407, 65.9029, 71.7682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **31.6954, 36.7804, 58.8549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3828, 62.9400, 103.8901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0222, 77.9451, 105.9621**.

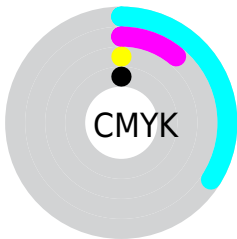
# Distribution



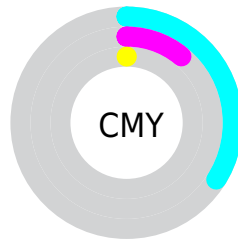
- Red (66%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 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 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.6085, 70.0477,  
104.8812

■ 61.6085, 70.0477,  
104.8812

420.2419,  
460.7175, 597.1113

■ 44.9708, 51.5654,  
79.7437

■ 106.2526,  
119.2768, 169.9592

■ 31.6356, 36.6588,  
58.9826

134.9898,  
150.7924, 210.7368

■ 21.2375, 24.9434,  
42.1792

168.4909,  
187.4212, 257.5649

■ 13.4112, 16.0349,  
28.9150

207.1212,  
229.5476, 310.8620

■ 7.7912, 9.5489,  
18.7715

251.2461,  
277.5561, 371.0467

■ 4.0123, 5.1009,  
11.3301

301.2310,

■ 1.7091, 2.3066,

331.8309, 438.5374

6.1724

357.4411,  
392.7566, 513.7527

■ 0.4620, 0.7772,  
2.8797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0335

■ 61.6085, 70.0477,  
104.8812

■ 61.6085, 70.0477,  
104.8812

■ 54.3828, 62.9400,  
103.8901

■ 70.0222, 77.9451,  
105.9621

■ 48.2751, 56.5786,  
102.9841

■ 79.6768, 86.6572,  
107.1348

■ 43.2171, 50.9273,  
102.1599

■ 90.6292, 96.2172,  
108.4029

■ 39.1296, 45.9426,  
101.4132

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.9211, 41.5747,  
100.7392

■ 33.4803, 37.7634,  
100.1322

■ 32.2417, 35.6034,  
99.7806

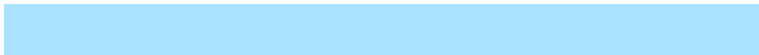
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0774, 70.0477, 92.1581



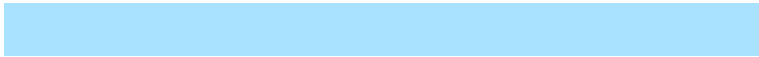
61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



66.6376, 70.0477, 109.7364

# Triad

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



61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



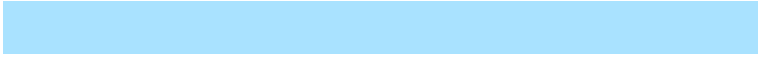
77.4190, 70.0477, 76.1001



61.5109, 70.0477, 53.5360

# Complementary

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



61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



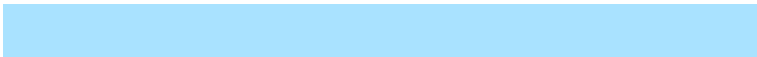
68.5958, 64.5127, 46.3747

# 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.



66.5189, 70.0477, 50.4102



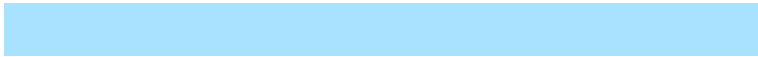
61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



75.8706, 70.0477, 62.3218

# Square

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



61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



75.9354, 70.0477, 91.8243



71.8083, 70.0477, 53.4018

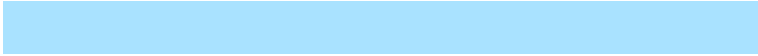


58.0232, 70.0477, 62.5796



# Rectangle

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



61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812



70.2215, 70.0477, 107.4115



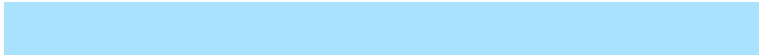
71.8083, 70.0477, 53.4018



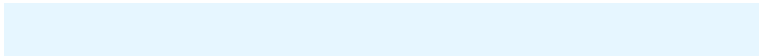
63.0632, 70.0477, 51.8171

# Sweetspot

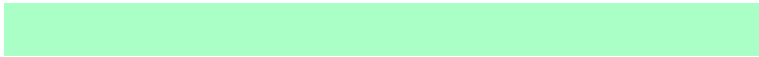
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.6104, 70.0504, 104.8816



83.6011, 90.1168, 107.5958



62.2779, 84.0174, 66.1608



17.5725, 19.0063, 22.9924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

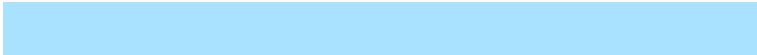


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

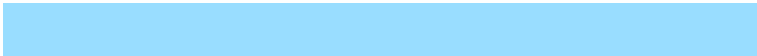


# Same Dimension

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



61.6104, 70.0504, 104.8816



56.9400, 65.4985, 104.2492



51.4159, 49.6613, 101.4834



18.0088, 19.3891, 23.0433



16.9906, 18.8907, 52.1854



1.7554, 2.0414, 5.1148



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1567, 55.1285, 78.9504



65.6302, 49.2421, 74.1787



79.7587, 86.8385, 50.0957



18.5171, 18.1901, 21.3400



25.3643, 12.6350, 21.1005

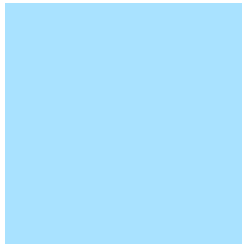


2.5206, 1.2506, 2.3230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

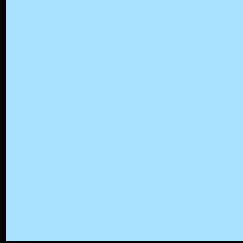
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

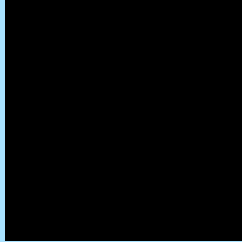
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6085, 70.0477,



# 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

61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812

### Protanopia

68.6505, 69.8861, 98.6780

### Deuteranopia

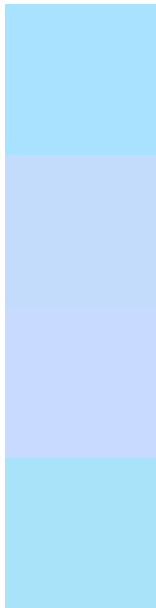
70.7577, 69.7139, 104.3345



## Tritanopia

60.3143, 70.3561, 97.5900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812

## Protanomaly

65.7707, 69.8872, 101.2899

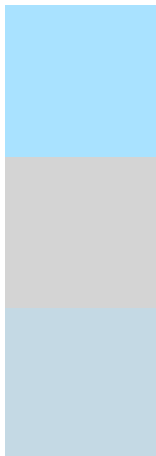
## Deuteranomaly

66.9408, 69.6422, 104.5219

## Tritanomaly

60.7164, 70.1026, 99.9536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.5814, 66.9629, 83.0782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 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(169, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 226, 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(169, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 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(169, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6085, 70.0477, 104.8812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
226, 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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