

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9060, 58.7052, 71.2669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9060, 58.7052, 71.2669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0691, 58.8829,  
71.1503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C4D5
RGB	216, 196, 213
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 84%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2314, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	309°, 20%, 81%
HSV	309°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503
YIQ	203.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

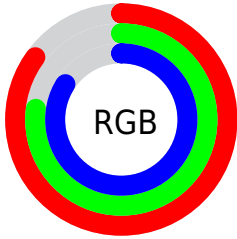
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 196, 213
Decimal	14206165
CIE Lab	81.23, 10.00, -5.92
CIE LCh	81, 11.622, 329.369
Yxy	58.8829, 0.3160, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292396245 (0xFFD8C4D5)
YUV	203.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959
Hunter-Lab	76.7352, 5.4450, -1.2602

# Details

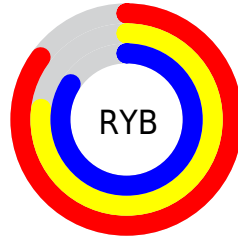
The XYZ color **60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6319, 64.9727, 63.5395**, and the grayscale version is **57.3139, 60.2987, 65.6653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **30.5425, 29.3917, 36.4112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1368, 49.6692, 67.4975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7145, 69.5078, 75.0828**.

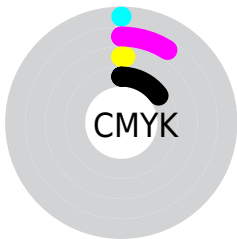
# Distribution



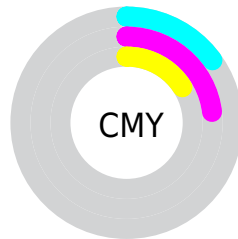
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 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 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0691, 58.8829,  
71.1503

60.0691, 58.8829,  
71.1503

414.6831,  
420.4678, 483.4765

43.7240, 42.5189,  
51.9823

104.0357,  
103.2075, 122.5442

30.6506, 29.5078,  
36.6088

132.3879,  
131.9368, 155.6071

20.4834, 19.4653,  
24.6113

165.4731,  
165.5566, 194.1387

12.8572, 12.0070,  
15.5713

203.6568,  
204.4514, 238.5576

7.4066, 6.7484,  
9.0703

247.3043,  
249.0055, 289.2823

3.7663, 3.3053,  
4.6896

296.7810,

1.5708, 1.2931,

299.6034, 346.7313

2.0108

352.4521,  
356.6293, 411.3232

■ 0.3732, 0.1359,  
0.5619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0691, 58.8829,  
71.1503

■ 60.0691, 58.8829,  
71.1503

■ 55.1368, 49.6692,  
67.4975

■ 65.7145, 69.5078,  
75.0828

■ 50.8825, 41.7993,  
64.1102

■ 72.0959, 81.5924,  
79.3007

■ 47.2759, 35.2119,  
60.9790

■ 77.3614, 91.4320,  
83.1877

■ 44.2824, 29.8377,  
58.0921

■ 77.8020, 91.6082,  
85.5076

41.8642, 25.6012,  
55.4365

78.2509, 91.7878,  
87.8718

39.9791, 22.4181,  
52.9979

78.7083, 91.9708,  
90.2806

38.5790, 20.1925,  
50.7602

79.1742, 92.1571,  
92.7340

37.6074, 18.8111,  
48.7042

79.6487, 92.3469,  
95.2325

36.9710, 18.0877,  
46.7986

80.1317, 92.5401,  
97.7762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2811, 58.8829, 76.4504



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



60.7524, 58.8829, 64.2605

# Triad

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



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



56.0177, 58.8829, 51.6828



52.0061, 58.8829, 70.8779

# Complementary

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



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



57.6319, 64.9727, 63.5395

# 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.



51.4386, 58.8829, 63.9667



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



53.7139, 58.8829, 53.1807

# Square

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



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



58.3724, 58.8829, 53.3105



52.0550, 58.8829, 57.5566



53.6275, 58.8829, 76.2853



# Rectangle

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



60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



60.4748, 58.8829, 59.7921



52.0550, 58.8829, 57.5566



51.6879, 58.8829, 68.6382

# Sweetspot

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



60.0708, 58.8855, 71.1516



92.4736, 95.1421, 107.1323



55.6903, 56.5828, 72.9531



19.6493, 20.0934, 22.8310



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.



60.0708, 58.8855, 71.1516



86.0751, 83.1227, 102.6021



58.8404, 58.3933, 64.6721



12.8692, 12.5992, 15.2515



21.8894, 10.6921, 27.7855



1.3425, 0.6538, 1.7930



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0708, 58.8855, 71.1516



86.0751, 83.1227, 102.6021



58.8315, 65.4525, 69.8562



12.8692, 12.5992, 15.2515



21.8894, 10.6921, 27.7855

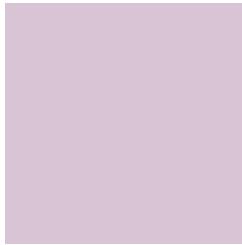


1.3425, 0.6538, 1.7930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

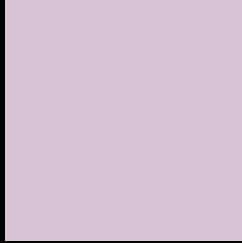
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

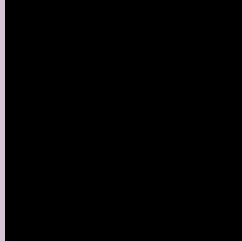
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0691, 58.8829,



# 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

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503

### Protanopia

57.3687, 59.1487, 73.3589

### Deuteranopia

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503



## Tritanopia

59.9425, 58.8323, 70.4838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503

## Protanomaly

58.1428, 58.8750, 72.5895

## Deuteranomaly

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503

## Tritanomaly

59.9425, 58.8323, 70.4838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.1616, 59.6882, 67.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 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(216, 196, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 196, 213)  
}
```

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(216, 196, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 196, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 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".

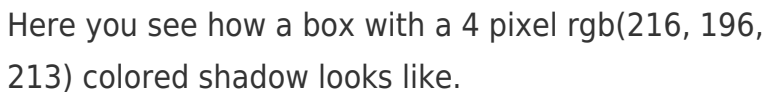
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 196, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 196, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 196, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0691, 58.8829, 71.1503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 196, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
196, 213) }
```

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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