

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0460, 61.6371, 70.1056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0460, 61.6371, 70.1056)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.2147, 61.7378,  
70.3709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CCD3
RGB	211, 204, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	300°, 7%, 81%
HSV	300°, 3%, 83%
XYZ	60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709
YIQ	206.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

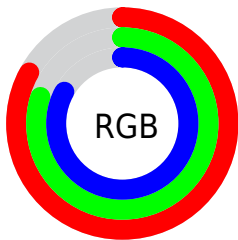
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 204, 211
Decimal	13880531
CIE Lab	82.77, 3.68, -2.62
CIE LCh	83, 4.517, 324.564
Yxy	61.7378, 0.3131, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070611 (0xFFD3CCD3)
YUV	206.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036
Hunter-Lab	78.5734, -0.7101, 1.9008

# Details

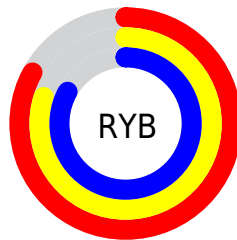
The XYZ color **60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0975, 63.7872, 66.3273**, and the grayscale version is **59.2260, 62.3104, 67.8560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.8968, 31.4151, 36.3336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5363, 52.3801, 68.8122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5761, 72.4597, 72.1588**.

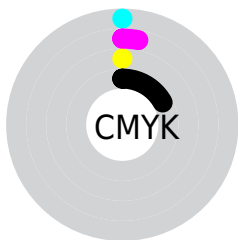
# Distribution



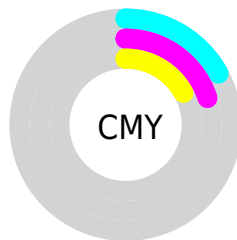
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 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 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.2147, 61.7378,  
70.3709

■ 60.2147, 61.7378,  
70.3709

415.2108,  
430.9740, 480.6755

■ 43.8418, 44.8209,  
51.3503

104.2456,  
107.3465, 121.4236

■ 30.7436, 31.3164,  
36.1088

132.6344,  
136.8070, 154.2928

■ 20.5545, 20.8399,  
24.2279

165.7592,  
171.2176, 192.6152

■ 12.9094, 13.0070,  
15.2890

203.9853,  
210.9625, 236.8095

■ 7.4427, 7.4334,  
8.8736

247.6782,  
256.4262, 287.2941

■ 3.7893, 3.7346,  
4.5631

297.2032,

■ 1.5836, 1.5262,

307.9931, 344.4876

1.9391

352.9256,  
366.0476, 408.8086

■ 0.3817, 0.3071,  
0.5174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2147, 61.7378,  
70.3709

■ 60.2147, 61.7378,  
70.3709

■ 55.5363, 52.3801,  
68.8122

■ 65.5761, 72.4597,  
72.1588

■ 51.5083, 44.3242,  
67.4695

■ 71.6407, 84.5889,  
74.1803

■ 48.1037, 37.5151,  
66.3347

■ 74.3824, 90.0723,  
75.0942

■ 45.2914, 31.8903,  
65.3972

■ 74.3824, 90.0723,  
75.0942

43.0374, 27.3823,  
64.6459

74.3824, 90.0723,  
75.0942

41.3046, 23.9168,  
64.0683

74.3825, 90.0723,  
75.0942

40.0513, 21.4102,  
63.6505

74.3825, 90.0723,  
75.0942

39.2293, 19.7664,  
63.3766

74.3825, 90.0723,  
75.0942

38.7807, 18.8691,  
63.2270

74.3825, 90.0723,  
75.0942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4597, 61.7378, 72.2046



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



60.5588, 61.7378, 67.7299

# Triad

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



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



58.8570, 61.7378, 62.0369



56.9978, 61.7378, 69.4700

# Complementary

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



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



59.0975, 63.7872, 66.3273

# 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.



56.8404, 61.7378, 66.7165



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



57.9070, 61.7378, 62.4740

# Square

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



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



59.7694, 61.7378, 62.9578



57.1715, 61.7378, 64.1684



57.6038, 61.7378, 71.6745



# Rectangle

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



60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709



60.5061, 61.7378, 65.8860



57.1715, 61.7378, 64.1684



56.8909, 61.7378, 68.5759

# Sweetspot

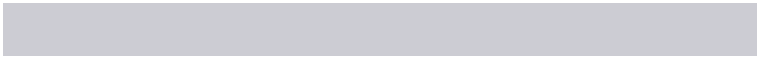
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.2165, 61.7405, 70.3722



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



58.2831, 60.7849, 70.2897



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



60.2165, 61.7405, 70.3722



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



59.7969, 61.5726, 68.1626



12.7922, 12.9717, 15.0732



23.3082, 11.1961, 38.1251



1.3032, 0.6260, 2.1317

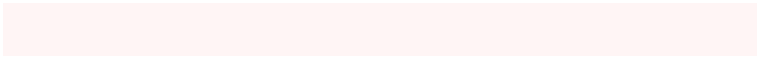


# Inverse Universe

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



59.3581, 61.3971, 65.8523



90.2828, 93.0242, 99.4233



59.5077, 63.9512, 68.4870



12.5330, 12.8680, 13.7086



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7587

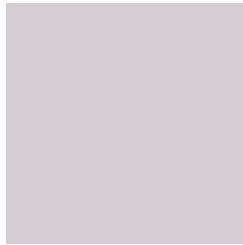


0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

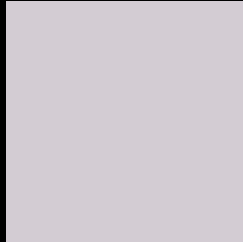
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

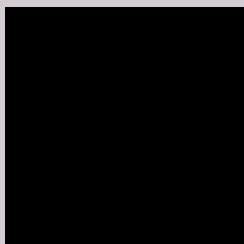
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

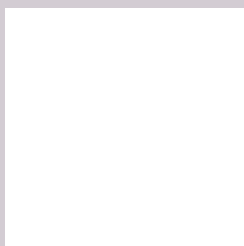
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709.



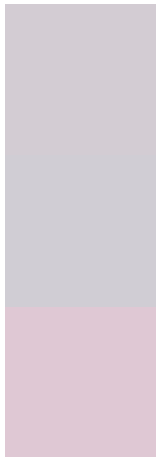
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2147, 61.7378,



# 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

60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709

### Protanopia

59.7274, 61.8260, 71.0730

### Deuteranopia

62.9694, 61.7500, 70.8875



## Tritanopia

61.2935, 61.8234, 75.7204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709

## Protanomaly

60.0095, 61.9714, 71.0862

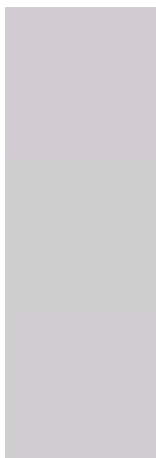
## Deuteranomaly

61.9837, 61.5868, 70.9079

## Tritanomaly

60.9020, 61.6668, 73.6587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.4689, 62.1066, 68.5279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 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(211, 204, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 204, 211)  
}
```

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(211, 204, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 204, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 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(211, 204, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 204, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 204, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 204, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2147, 61.7378, 70.3709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 204, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
204, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor