

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0628, 63.9257,  
82.5720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4D3E4
RGB	196, 211, 228
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1725, 0.1059
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	212°, 37%, 83%
HSV	212°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720
YIQ	208.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

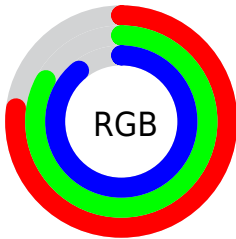
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 206, 228
Decimal	12899300
CIE Lab	83.93, -1.65, -10.10
CIE LCh	84, 10.231, 260.704
Yxy	63.9257, 0.2908, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089380 (0xFFC4D3E4)
YUV	208.4530, 9.6367, -10.9213
Hunter-Lab	79.9535, -5.8257, -5.2642

# Details

The XYZ color **60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7534, 68.0678, 61.8987**, and the grayscale version is **60.1958, 63.3307, 68.9671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **30.7551, 32.8819, 44.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6811, 55.3069, 81.3512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5762, 73.4678, 83.9134**.

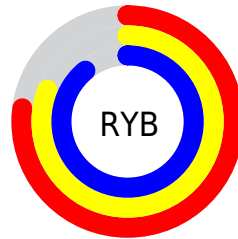
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (83%)

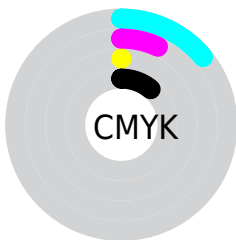
Blue (89%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

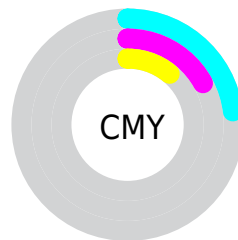


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 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 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.0628, 63.9257,  
82.5720

■ 60.0628, 63.9257,  
82.5720

414.6602,  
438.9213, 523.4926

■ 43.7189, 46.5905,  
61.2986

104.0266,  
110.5039, 138.8197

■ 30.6465, 32.7120,  
44.0341

132.3772,  
140.5157, 174.6311

■ 20.4804, 21.9059,  
30.3599

165.4608,  
175.5219, 216.1255

■ 12.8550, 13.7878,  
19.8575

203.6426,  
215.9067, 263.7216

■ 7.4051, 7.9732,  
12.1085

247.2881,  
262.0547, 317.8378

■ 3.7653, 4.0778,  
6.6942

296.7627,

■ 1.5702, 1.7172,

314.3502, 378.8926

3.1960

352.4316,  
373.1776, 447.3047

■ 0.3729, 0.4348,  
1.1956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0628, 63.9257,  
82.5720

■ 60.0628, 63.9257,  
82.5720

■ 51.6811, 55.3069,  
81.3512

■ 69.5762, 73.4678,  
83.9134

■ 44.3799, 47.5725,  
80.2431

■ 80.2584, 83.9545,  
85.3745

■ 38.1124, 40.6926,  
79.2455

■ 88.6075, 93.5890,  
86.7941

■ 32.8258, 34.6319,  
78.3543

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5929

■ 28.4621, 29.3525,  
77.5652

■ 24.9568, 24.8124,  
76.8737

■ 22.2357, 20.9645,  
76.2744

■ 20.2096, 17.7533,  
75.7613

■ 19.2506, 16.0951,  
75.4918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0585, 63.9257, 79.6478



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



62.3031, 63.9257, 81.8591

# Triad

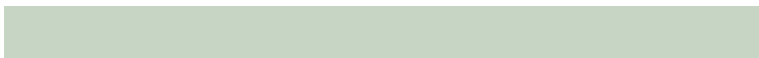
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



64.9000, 63.9257, 65.3118



57.4701, 63.9257, 62.0430

# Complementary

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



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



65.7534, 68.0678, 61.8987

# 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.



59.2416, 63.9257, 58.6378



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



63.5429, 63.9257, 60.4426

# Square

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



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



65.1331, 63.9257, 71.6263



61.4615, 63.9257, 58.0706



56.5861, 63.9257, 67.6205



# Rectangle

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



60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720



63.6270, 63.9257, 79.4336



61.4615, 63.9257, 58.0706



57.9794, 63.9257, 60.6211

# Sweetspot

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



60.0647, 63.9284, 82.5734



89.6923, 94.7083, 108.1610



62.4606, 72.0041, 73.2480



18.9881, 20.0632, 23.1218



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

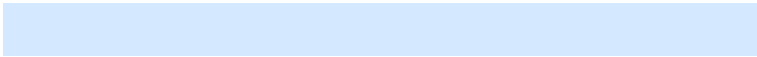


# Same Dimension

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



60.0647, 63.9284, 82.5734



73.9499, 78.8637, 105.9324



56.6487, 56.8901, 81.3949



14.1372, 14.9957, 18.2937



11.2323, 9.5267, 43.6300



0.9223, 0.8886, 3.2549



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4942, 60.6784, 69.9966



79.2579, 73.9969, 86.4301



69.5342, 75.8803, 63.2074



14.6568, 14.4799, 16.3932



20.0630, 10.1594, 9.2269

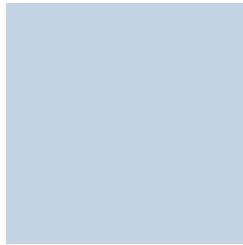


1.5292, 0.7694, 0.9272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

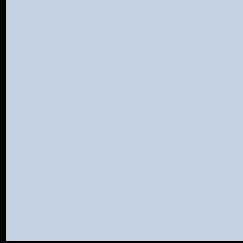
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

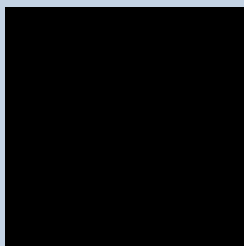
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

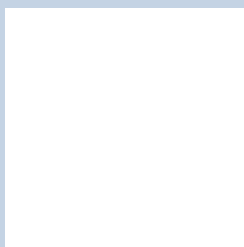
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0628, 63.9257,



# 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

60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720

### Protanopia

62.2958, 64.0126, 81.0238

### Deuteranopia

65.1541, 63.6407, 83.7128



## **Tritanopia**

60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720

## Protanomaly

61.5674, 63.9843, 81.7783

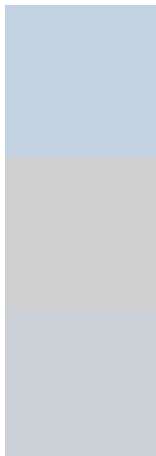
## Deuteranomaly

63.0781, 63.6486, 83.0896

## Tritanomaly

60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.9680, 63.3446, 73.3561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 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(196, 211, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 211, 228)  
}
```

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(196, 211, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 211, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 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".

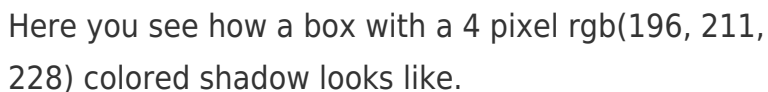
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 211, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 211, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 211, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0628, 63.9257, 82.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 211, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
211, 228) }
```

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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