

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0631, 65.2003, 74.9371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0631, 65.2003, 74.9371)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.1241, 65.2450,  
75.0703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7D6D9
RGB	199, 214, 217
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1608, 0.1490
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	190°, 19%, 82%
HSV	190°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703
YIQ	209.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

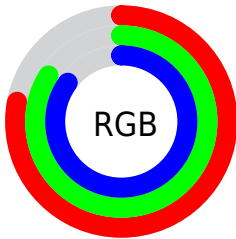
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 207, 217
Decimal	13096665
CIE Lab	84.61, -4.45, -3.22
CIE LCh	85, 5.492, 215.889
Yxy	65.2450, 0.3000, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291286745 (0xFFC7D6D9)
YUV	209.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	80.7744, -8.4894, 1.4390

# Details

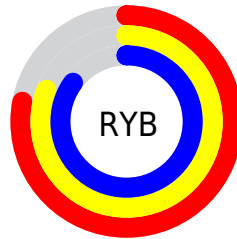
The XYZ color **60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0448, 61.1157, 62.6656**, and the grayscale version is **61.1486, 64.3331, 70.0587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.5968, 33.4247, 39.0214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8683, 60.6795, 74.5198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2249, 70.2798, 75.6689**.

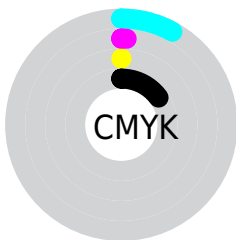
# Distribution



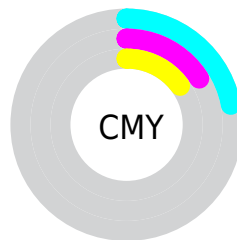
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 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 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.1241, 65.2450,  
75.0703

■ 60.1241, 65.2450,  
75.0703

414.8825,  
443.6719, 497.4210

■ 43.7685, 47.6598,  
55.1684

104.1150,  
112.4020, 128.1599

■ 30.6857, 33.5575,  
39.1371

132.4810,  
142.7426, 162.1847

■ 20.5103, 22.5539,  
26.5577

165.5812,  
178.1037, 201.7541

■ 12.8769, 14.2645,  
17.0118

203.7809,  
218.8699, 247.2869

■ 7.4203, 8.3048,  
10.0809

247.4456,  
265.4253, 299.2014

■ 3.7749, 4.2906,  
5.3463

296.9405,

■ 1.5756, 1.8374,

318.1546, 357.9162

2.3896

352.6310,  
377.4419, 423.8499

■ 0.3764, 0.5103,  
0.7808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1241, 65.2450,  
75.0703

■ 60.1241, 65.2450,  
75.0703

■ 53.8683, 60.6795,  
74.5198

■ 67.2249, 70.2798,  
75.6689

■ 48.4173, 56.5569,  
74.0114

■ 75.1979, 75.7928,  
76.3128

■ 43.7357, 52.8608,  
73.5447

■ 80.6473, 80.0353,  
76.8444

■ 39.7835, 49.5702,  
73.1178

■ 81.6334, 82.0075,  
77.1731

■ 36.5167, 46.6622,  
72.7287

■ 82.6404, 84.0214,  
77.5088

■ 33.8867, 44.1117,  
72.3750

■ 83.6682, 86.0770,  
77.8514

■ 31.8381, 41.8898,  
72.0541

■ 84.7170, 88.1747,  
78.2010

■ 30.3061, 39.9630,  
71.7630

■ 85.7870, 90.3148,  
78.5577

■ 29.1948, 38.2815,  
71.4970

■ 86.8783, 92.4973,  
78.9214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6991, 65.2450, 71.7353



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



61.0559, 65.2450, 77.3795

# Triad

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



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



64.1890, 65.2450, 73.8330



61.7720, 65.2450, 64.5377

# Complementary

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



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



60.0448, 61.1157, 62.6656

# 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.



62.9809, 65.2450, 65.0579



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



64.3868, 65.2450, 70.3506

# Square

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



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



63.4049, 65.2450, 76.6489



63.9419, 65.2450, 67.1580



60.6424, 65.2450, 65.7130

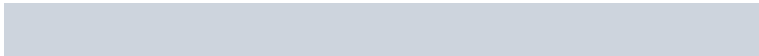


# Rectangle

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



60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703



61.8447, 65.2450, 77.9860



63.9419, 65.2450, 67.1580



62.1825, 65.2450, 64.5206

# Sweetspot

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



60.1260, 65.2477, 75.0717



92.9282, 98.5050, 108.7233



58.9922, 66.0189, 65.3257



19.9127, 21.0998, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

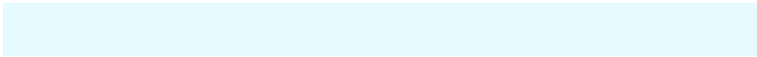


# Same Dimension

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



60.1260, 65.2477, 75.0717



84.9435, 92.8016, 108.0432



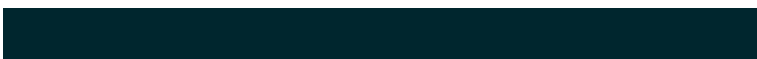
57.9817, 60.9592, 74.3570



13.2508, 14.4413, 16.7412



17.6357, 23.1408, 43.2755



1.1926, 1.5993, 2.8203



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1777, 60.4548, 72.0661



86.7718, 84.5253, 102.8059



62.1449, 65.3159, 63.3656



13.5164, 13.2357, 15.9808



22.3970, 10.9598, 27.5344

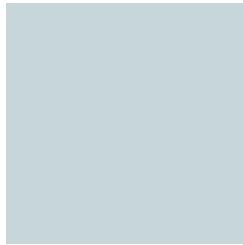


1.4763, 0.7201, 1.9169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

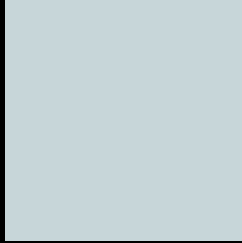
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

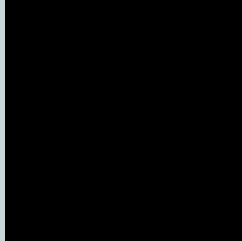
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

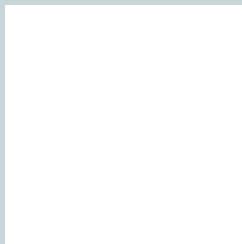
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703.



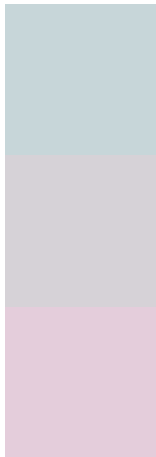
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1241, 65.2450,



# 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

60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703

### Protanopia

63.0439, 65.2956, 73.5705

### Deuteranopia

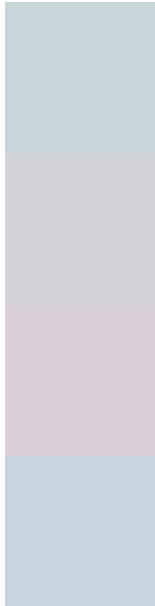
66.6124, 65.2711, 76.1056



## **Tritanopia**

61.7737, 65.1616, 83.4504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703

## Protanomaly

61.9834, 65.1017, 74.2648

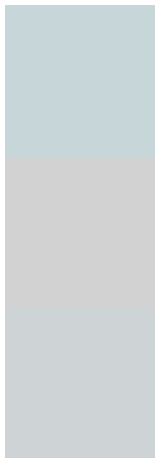
## Deuteranomaly

63.8260, 64.9254, 75.4975

## Tritanomaly

61.2043, 65.3041, 80.6133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.7581, 64.5144, 72.2010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 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(199, 214, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 214, 217)  
}
```

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(199, 214, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 214, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 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(199, 214, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 214, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 214, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 214, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1241, 65.2450, 75.0703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 214, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
214, 217) }
```

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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