

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0914, 70.1014, 68.5676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0914, 70.1014, 68.5676)  
contains.

|                                                |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(60.0752, 70.0554,  
68.7483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | C0E2CE                       |
| RGB         | 192, 226, 206                |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 89%, 81%                |
| CMY         | 0.2471, 0.1137, 0.1921       |
| CMYK        | 0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.11       |
| HSL         | 145°, 37%, 82%               |
| HSV         | 145°, 15%, 89%               |
| XYZ         | 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483    |
| YIQ         | 213.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

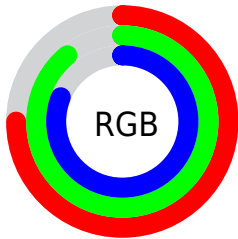
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 192, 216, 226                  |
| Decimal                             | 12640974                       |
| CIELab                              | 87.02, -14.97, 6.05            |
| CIELCh                              | 87, 16.148, 158.001            |
| Yxy                                 | 70.0554, 0.3021,<br>0.3523     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290831054<br>(0xFFC0E2CE)     |
| YUV                                 | 213.5540, -3.7241,<br>-18.9029 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 83.6991, -18.3547,<br>9.8901   |

# Details

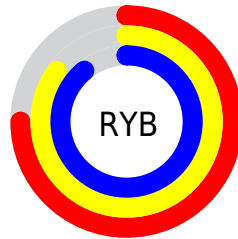
The XYZ color **60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0999, 58.6233, 70.3330**, and the grayscale version is **63.6494, 66.9641, 72.9239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **30.7116, 36.7961, 35.1894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2390, 66.7120, 60.3513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9307, 73.9124, 77.9092**.

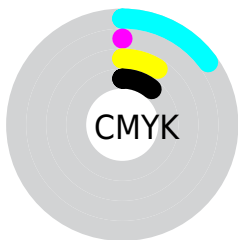
# Distribution



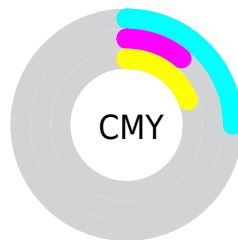
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 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 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0752, 70.0554,  
68.7483

60.0752, 70.0554,  
68.7483

414.7052,  
460.7445, 474.8126

43.7289, 51.5717,  
50.0363

104.0445,  
119.2878, 119.0863

30.6545, 36.6638,  
35.0708

132.3982,  
150.8052, 151.5494

20.4864, 24.9473,  
23.4335

165.4851,  
187.4360, 189.4332

12.8594, 16.0378,  
14.7056

203.6706,  
229.5646, 233.1563

7.4081, 9.5509,  
8.4687

247.3200,  
277.5753, 283.1373

3.7672, 5.1022,  
4.3043


296.7987,

1.5713, 2.3074,

331.8527, 339.7946


1.7937


352.4719,  
392.7809, 403.5469


 0.3736, 0.7776,  
0.4238


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.0752, 70.0554,  
68.7483


 60.0752, 70.0554,  
68.7483


 53.2390, 66.7120,  
60.3513


 67.9307, 73.9124,  
77.9092

 47.3730, 63.8513,  
52.6939

 76.8403, 78.2947,  
87.8482

 42.4324, 61.4528,  
45.7574

 85.0550, 82.3022,  
98.5013

 38.3669, 59.4908,  
39.5201

 86.4877, 82.8753,  
106.0459

■ 35.1208, 57.9371,  
33.9598

■ 32.6317, 56.7599,  
29.0525

■ 30.8277, 55.9228,  
24.7730

■ 29.6212, 55.3810,  
21.0938

■ 29.1758, 55.1866,  
19.4824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2128, 70.0554, 61.0321



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



59.6484, 70.0554, 79.2108

# Triad

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



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



67.6017, 70.0554, 98.7888



72.4749, 70.0554, 64.1741

# Complementary

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



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



62.0999, 58.6233, 70.3330

# 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.



74.0407, 70.0554, 73.4193



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



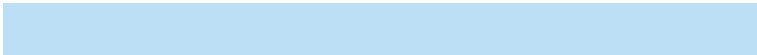
71.1585, 70.0554, 93.8733

# Square

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



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



63.9015, 70.0554, 97.2380



73.5500, 70.0554, 84.3393



69.3437, 70.0554, 58.5703



# Rectangle

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



60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483



60.3758, 70.0554, 86.4679



73.5500, 70.0554, 84.3393



73.2071, 70.0554, 66.9226

# Sweetspot

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



60.0771, 70.0584, 68.7499



89.3295, 97.1878, 102.4513



63.9802, 72.2583, 60.4454



18.9542, 20.7206, 21.7393



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

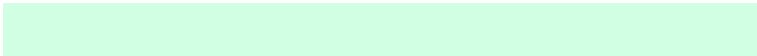


# Same Dimension

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



60.0771, 70.0584, 68.7499



76.0861, 90.6912, 86.8925



62.2024, 70.9084, 79.9411



13.7616, 15.4304, 15.7798



16.6997, 31.5048, 11.4078



1.2013, 2.2012, 1.0210



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0999, 58.6233, 70.3330



79.2201, 72.9721, 89.3441



60.1114, 57.8279, 59.8622



14.0438, 13.8352, 16.0008



20.3669, 10.2138, 13.8637



1.4559, 0.7256, 1.1937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

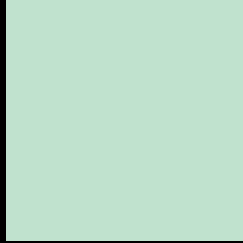
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

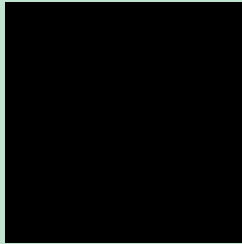
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

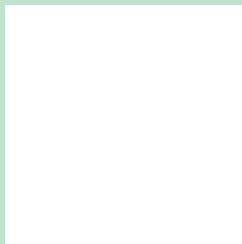
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483.



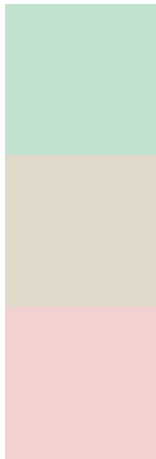
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0752, 70.0554,



# 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

60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483

### Protanopia

66.4068, 69.8503, 65.2408

### Deuteranopia

71.1732, 69.5739, 69.9995



## **Tritanopia**

64.7251, 69.9507, 91.7518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483

## Protanomaly

63.8133, 69.6443, 66.5793

## Deuteranomaly

66.6815, 69.5131, 69.5774

## Tritanomaly

63.0178, 70.0572, 82.8740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.2829, 67.9678, 71.4644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 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(192, 226, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 226, 206)  
}
```

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(192, 226, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 226, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 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(192, 226, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 226, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 226, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 226, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 226, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 226,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0752, 70.0554, 68.7483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 226, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
226, 206) }
```

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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