

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430)
contains.

XYZ(60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.1002, 61.4809,
63.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CBC8
RGB	216, 203, 200
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2039, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	11°, 17%, 82%
HSV	11°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430
YIQ	206.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

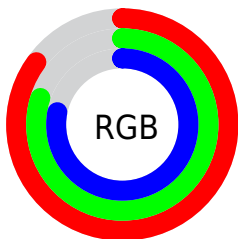
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 204, 200
Decimal	14207944
CIE Lab	82.64, 4.00, 3.10
CIE LCh	83, 5.062, 37.821
Yxy	61.4809, 0.3250, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292398024 (0xFFD8CBC8)
YUV	206.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	78.4098, -0.3988, 6.9896

Details

The XYZ color **60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0083, 64.8249, 74.3163**, and the grayscale version is **59.0332, 62.1075, 67.6351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.6337, 31.1473, 31.5916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8408, 52.7203, 49.6694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1886, 71.3275, 79.0540**.

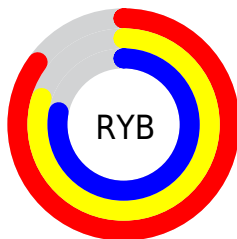
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (80%)

Blue (78%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (78%)

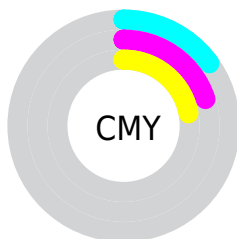


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 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 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1002, 61.4809,
63.3430

■ 60.1002, 61.4809,
63.3430

414.7958,
430.0351, 454.9554

■ 43.7492, 44.6134,
45.6760

104.0805,
106.9749, 111.2546

■ 30.6704, 31.1530,
31.6434

132.4405,
136.3702, 142.3362

■ 20.4986, 20.7154,
20.8267

165.5342,
170.7103, 178.7264

■ 12.8684, 12.9161,
12.8074

203.7270,
210.3794, 220.8437

■ 7.4143, 7.3708,
7.1669

247.3842,
255.7621, 269.1068

■ 3.7712, 3.6951,
3.4867

296.8712,

■ 1.5735, 1.5045,

307.2426, 323.9340

1.3482

352.5533,
365.2055, 385.7441

■ 0.3751, 0.2919,
0.1008

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1002, 61.4809,
63.3430

■ 60.1002, 61.4809,
63.3430

■ 53.8408, 52.7203,
49.6694

■ 67.1886, 71.3275,
79.0540

■ 48.3750, 45.0004,
37.9457

■ 75.1298, 82.2871,
96.8771

■ 43.6720, 38.2848,
28.0839

■ 82.1293, 93.3391,
108.2953

■ 39.6973, 32.5319,
19.9878

■ 36.4137, 27.6970,
13.5523

■ 33.7803, 23.7320,
8.6612

■ 31.7519, 20.5841,
5.1833

■ 30.2772, 18.1948,
2.9653

■ 29.2921, 16.4956,
1.8009

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.5282, 61.4809, 66.1321



60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



59.2273, 61.4809, 61.5577

Triad

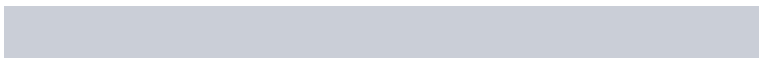
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



56.5240, 61.4809, 64.7108



58.7203, 61.4809, 73.0411

Complementary

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



60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



60.0083, 64.8249, 74.3163

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.



57.6513, 61.4809, 72.6320



60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



56.3921, 61.4809, 67.7590

Square

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



60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



57.1651, 61.4809, 62.3301



56.8023, 61.4809, 70.6753



59.7251, 61.4809, 71.7765

Rectangle

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



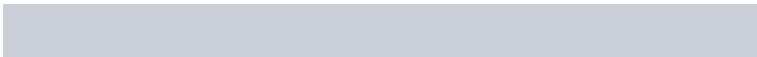
60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430



58.5152, 61.4809, 61.1444



56.8023, 61.4809, 70.6753



58.3564, 61.4809, 73.0955

Sweetspot

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



60.1019, 61.4836, 63.3443



92.9323, 97.0611, 104.1969



60.9928, 60.7159, 71.5007



19.9135, 20.8059, 22.3517



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



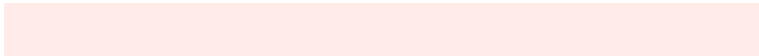
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.1019, 61.4836, 63.3443



85.9113, 87.2865, 88.7011



62.0228, 65.3254, 63.9846



12.6100, 12.7942, 12.9656



17.2804, 9.6780, 0.9573



1.0993, 0.6978, 0.0768

Inverse Universe

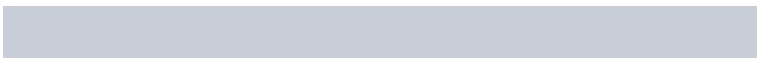
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.0083, 64.8249, 74.3163



85.7459, 93.1861, 108.0752



58.0623, 60.9327, 73.6676



12.5848, 13.6930, 15.9172



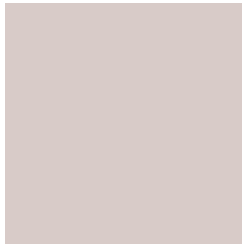
16.5368, 21.3354, 41.6997



1.0498, 1.3916, 2.5326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

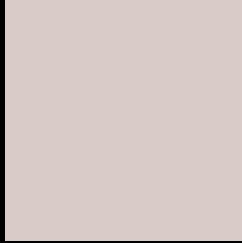
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

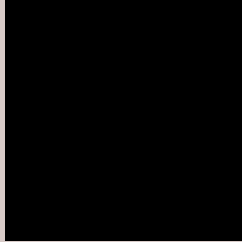
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

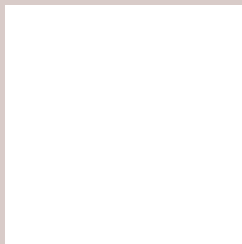
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1002, 61.4809,

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

60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430

Protanopia

58.9523, 61.5813, 64.0376

Deuteranopia

62.6446, 61.3948, 63.8070



Tritanopia

62.1948, 61.6366, 73.5848

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430

Protanomaly

59.2869, 61.3998, 63.9849

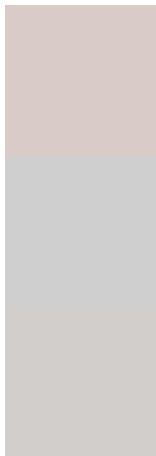
Deuteranomaly

61.6283, 61.2136, 63.8256

Tritanomaly

61.3687, 61.6459, 69.6371

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

59.5487, 62.2039, 65.9947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 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, 203, 200) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 203, 200)  
}
```

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, 203, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 203, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 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, 203, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 203, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 203, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 203, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 203, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 203,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1002, 61.4809, 63.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 203, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
203, 200) }
```

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