

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1256, 70.2800, 90.2896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1256, 70.2800, 90.2896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2630, 70.4855,  
90.5496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE4ED
RGB	173, 228, 237
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1059, 0.0706
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	188°, 64%, 80%
HSV	188°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496
YIQ	212.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

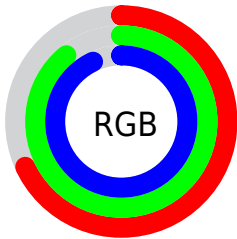
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 203, 237
Decimal	11396333
CIELab	87.23, -15.43, -10.09
CIELCh	87, 18.437, 213.172
Yxy	70.4855, 0.2723, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289586413 (0xFFADE4ED)
YUV	212.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125
Hunter-Lab	83.9556, -18.7958, -5.1777

# Details

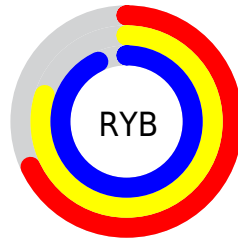
The XYZ color **60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1965, 54.4778, 46.9318**, and the grayscale version is **62.9070, 66.1831, 72.0734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **30.8918, 37.1453, 49.2576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5728, 66.2062, 90.0247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9046, 75.2850, 91.1271**.

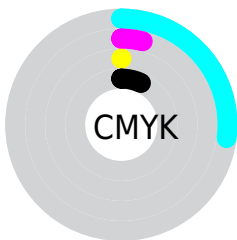
# Distribution



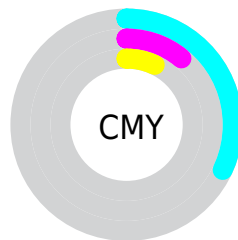
- Red (68%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 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 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2630, 70.4855,  
90.5496

60.2630, 70.4855,  
90.5496

415.3857,  
462.2528, 550.4332

43.8809, 51.9224,  
67.8603

104.3153,  
119.9009, 150.0438

30.7744, 36.9433,  
49.3181

132.7162,  
151.5219, 187.6857

20.5781, 25.1636,  
34.5045

165.8540,  
188.2645, 231.1489

12.9267, 16.1990,  
23.0010

204.0943,  
230.5129, 280.8520

7.4547, 9.6650,  
14.3889

247.8022,  
278.6515, 337.2134

3.7969, 5.1774,  
8.2498

297.3432,

1.5879, 2.3517,

333.0648, 400.6517

4.1652

353.0826,  
394.1371, 471.5855

■ 0.3845, 0.8009,  
1.7164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3719

■ 60.2630, 70.4855,  
90.5496

■ 60.2630, 70.4855,  
90.5496

■ 54.5728, 66.2062,  
90.0247

■ 66.9046, 75.2850,  
91.1271

■ 49.7785, 62.4131,  
89.5452

■ 74.5370, 80.6199,  
91.7546

■ 45.8285, 59.0811,  
89.1103

■ 83.2048, 86.5150,  
92.4356

■ 42.6631, 56.1795,  
88.7171

■ 88.0798, 90.4816,  
92.9443

40.2149, 53.6732,  
88.3623

89.0769, 92.4758,  
93.2767

38.4046, 51.5212,  
88.0424

90.0922, 94.5064,  
93.6151

37.1305, 49.6710,  
87.7524

91.1257, 96.5733,  
93.9596

36.8040, 49.1500,  
87.6690

92.1775, 98.6770,  
94.3102

92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

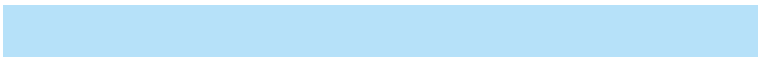
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.0189, 70.4855, 78.0741



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



63.3060, 70.4855, 100.0568

# Triad

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



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



74.7036, 70.4855, 88.0210



66.5346, 70.4855, 55.3120

# Complementary

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



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



59.1965, 54.4778, 46.9318

# 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.



70.8233, 70.4855, 57.3711



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



75.6577, 70.4855, 75.4345

# Square

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



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



71.6549, 70.4855, 98.4899



74.2092, 70.4855, 64.4230



62.5404, 70.4855, 58.4651



# Rectangle

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



60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496



66.0092, 70.4855, 102.9457



74.2092, 70.4855, 64.4230



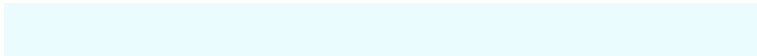
67.9892, 70.4855, 55.4187

# Sweetspot

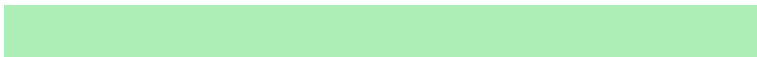
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.2651, 70.4883, 90.5512



87.0309, 94.5180, 108.2645



55.9144, 72.8120, 55.1120



18.3244, 20.0203, 23.1485



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.



60.2651, 70.4883, 90.5512



67.5812, 80.5680, 106.5970



52.3663, 54.6908, 87.9183



15.3267, 16.7398, 19.3455



20.1667, 26.9804, 47.8878



1.6332, 2.2178, 3.7769



# Inverse Universe

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



63.8738, 53.4946, 80.3610



72.5180, 57.8038, 92.5483



66.3977, 68.8802, 49.3322



15.6184, 15.2752, 18.5420



25.0345, 12.2165, 32.3128

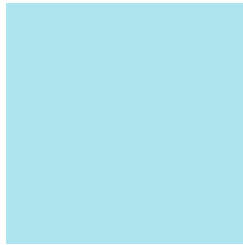


1.9909, 0.9693, 2.6692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

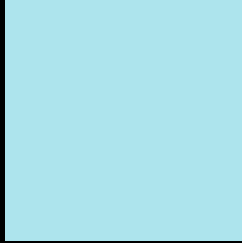
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

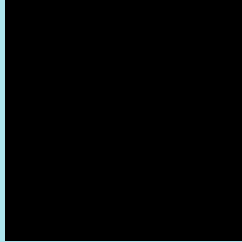
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496.



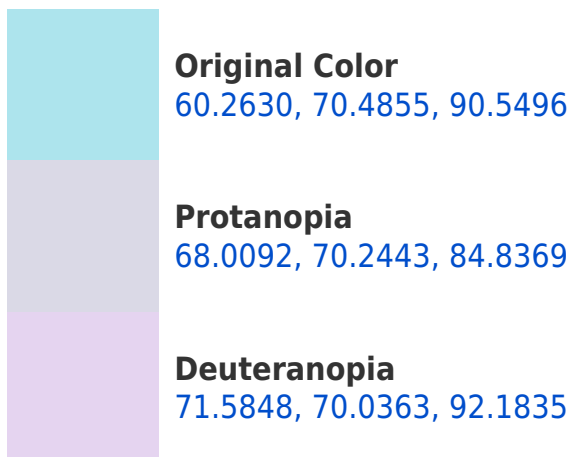
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2630, 70.4855,

90.5496.

# 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

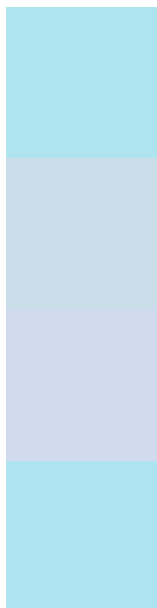




## Tritanopia

61.6297, 70.6447, 96.7738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496

## Protanomaly

64.9216, 70.1527, 87.2099

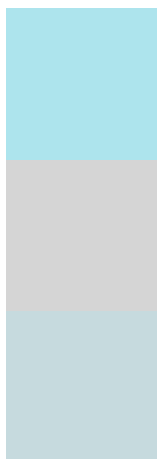
## Deuteranomaly

66.9459, 69.9301, 91.6308

## Tritanomaly

60.9517, 70.3476, 94.3704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.5449, 67.4225, 78.8773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 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(173, 228, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 228, 237)  
}
```

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(173, 228, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 228, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 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(173, 228, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 228, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 228, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 228, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 228, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 228,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2630, 70.4855, 90.5496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 228, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
228, 237) }
```

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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