

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1402, 72.1611, 80.0199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1402, 72.1611, 80.0199)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1729, 72.3343,  
79.8977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E8DE
RGB	177, 232, 222
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0902, 0.1294
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	169°, 54%, 80%
HSV	169°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977
YIQ	214.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

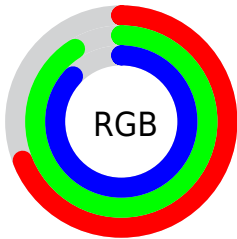
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 207, 232
Decimal	11659486
CIELab	88.13, -19.50, -0.86
CIELCh	88, 19.522, 182.526
Yxy	72.3343, 0.2833, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849566 (0xFFB1E8DE)
YUV	214.4150, 3.7394, -32.8130
Hunter-Lab	85.0496, -22.5473, 3.8362

# Details

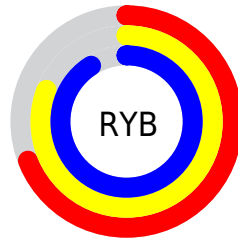
The XYZ color **60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.9731, 52.1899, 54.0349**, and the grayscale version is **64.1876, 67.5304, 73.5406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **30.6688, 38.0516, 42.2875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7731, 69.6170, 76.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4894, 75.5263, 83.1843**.

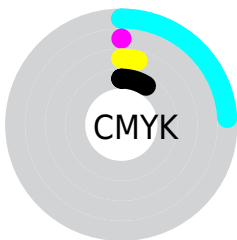
# Distribution



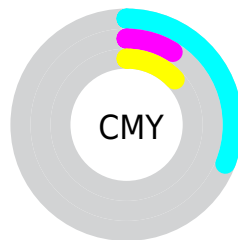
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 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 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1729, 72.3343,  
79.8977

60.1729, 72.3343,  
79.8977

415.0593,  
468.7043, 514.2857

43.8080, 53.4318,  
59.1085

104.1854,  
122.5317, 135.0320

30.7169, 38.1476,  
42.2799

132.5636,  
154.5954, 170.2142

20.5341, 26.0973,  
28.9933

165.6771,  
191.8149, 211.0311

12.8944, 16.8964,  
18.8302

203.8910,  
234.5747, 257.9013

7.4324, 10.1607,  
11.3721

247.5709,  
283.2592, 311.2433

3.7827, 5.5056,  
6.2004

297.0820,

1.5799, 2.5469,

338.2527, 371.4757

2.8966

352.7897,  
399.9396, 439.0170

■ 0.3793, 0.9000,  
1.0421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1729, 72.3343,  
79.8977

■ 60.1729, 72.3343,  
79.8977

■ 54.7731, 69.6170,  
76.7310

■ 66.4894, 75.5263,  
83.1843

■ 50.2382, 67.3421,  
73.6766


■ 73.7586, 79.2059,  
86.5883


■ 46.5209, 65.4871,  
70.7332


■ 82.0224, 83.3966,  
90.1139


■ 43.5665, 64.0237,  
67.8979


■ 85.6601, 85.2007,  
93.4984


 41.3138, 62.9205,  
65.1671


 86.2905, 85.4529,  
96.8181


 39.6919, 62.1409,  
62.5370

 86.9355, 85.7109,  
100.2149

 38.6146, 61.6406,  
60.0030

 87.5953, 85.9748,  
103.6895

 38.1315, 61.4253,  
58.4535

 88.1479, 86.1959,  
106.5993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0953, 72.3343, 67.4913



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



61.4616, 72.3343, 93.3979

# Triad

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



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



73.6890, 72.3343, 102.4694



72.9740, 72.3343, 58.0929

# Complementary

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



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



57.9731, 52.1899, 54.0349

# 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.



76.5964, 72.3343, 65.7370



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



77.0222, 72.3343, 91.2175

# Square

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



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



69.1478, 72.3343, 107.3170



78.1092, 72.3343, 77.6327



68.3569, 72.3343, 55.7793

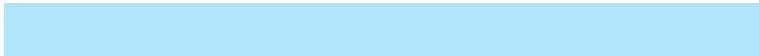


# Rectangle

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



60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



63.4367, 72.3343, 100.9608



78.1092, 72.3343, 77.6327



74.3553, 72.3343, 60.0781

# Sweetspot

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



60.1750, 72.3373, 79.8993



88.2668, 96.5630, 105.8773



57.3086, 71.4659, 52.3700



18.7736, 20.6082, 22.6071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

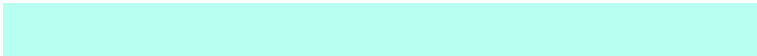


# Same Dimension

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



60.1750, 72.3373, 79.8993



71.4607, 88.0727, 97.2494



56.8936, 63.5648, 85.6180



14.6891, 16.2891, 17.8934



21.2113, 34.1166, 32.6764



1.5968, 2.5329, 2.5695



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9731, 52.1899, 54.0349



68.3281, 59.3873, 60.4361



60.6016, 59.1017, 49.8099



14.4835, 14.4106, 15.4805



18.7421, 9.6311, 2.2709

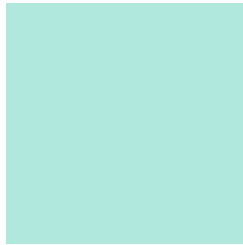


1.4161, 0.7241, 0.3315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

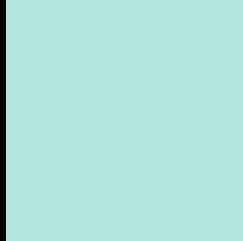
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 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

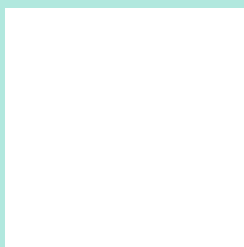
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977.



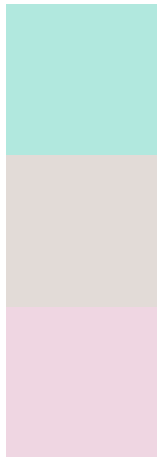
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1729, 72.3343,



# 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

60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977

### Protanopia

68.9613, 71.7381, 74.5022

### Deuteranopia

73.3706, 71.9348, 81.9693



## Tritanopia

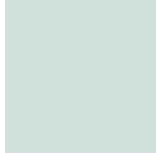
63.8233, 72.1473, 98.5577

# Trichromacy



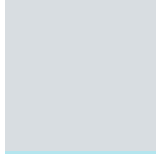
## Original Color

60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



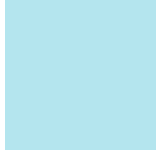
## Protanomaly

65.3230, 71.7832, 76.7423



## Deuteranomaly

67.7660, 71.7481, 81.5113



## Tritanomaly

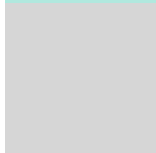
62.2743, 71.9150, 91.4877

# Monochromacy



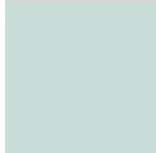
## Original Color

60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

62.4682, 69.1402, 75.6986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 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(177, 232, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 232, 222)  
}
```

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(177, 232, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 232, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 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(177, 232, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 232, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 232, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 232, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1729, 72.3343, 79.8977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 232, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
232, 222) }
```

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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