

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1461, 73.9783, 70.1018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1461, 73.9783, 70.1018)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0269, 73.7454,  
70.1020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | B5EBCF                       |
| RGB         | 181, 235, 207                |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 92%, 81%                |
| CMY         | 0.2902, 0.0784, 0.1882       |
| CMYK        | 0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.08       |
| HSL         | 149°, 57%, 82%               |
| HSV         | 149°, 23%, 92%               |
| XYZ         | 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020    |
| YIQ         | 215.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

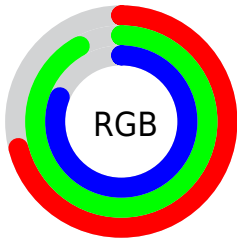
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">181, 217, 235</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">11922383</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">88.80, -22.75, 8.00</a>                          |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">89, 24.115, 160.637</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">73.7454, 0.2944, 0.3617</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4290112463</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFB5EBCF</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">215.6620, -4.2704, -30.3986</a>                  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">85.8751, -25.5096, 11.7127</a>                   |

# Details

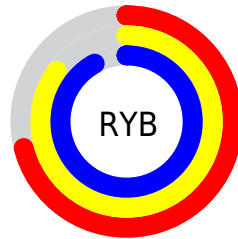
The XYZ color **60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2961, 55.3153, 67.7184**, and the grayscale version is **65.0814, 68.4707, 74.5646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **30.6223, 39.0521, 36.0608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5419, 70.5698, 62.3199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5605, 77.4523, 78.5366**.

# Distribution



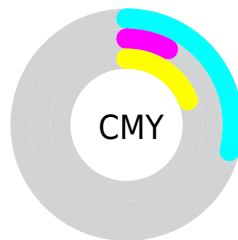
- Red (71%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 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 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0269, 73.7454,  
70.1020

60.0269, 73.7454,  
70.1020

414.5301,  
473.5942, 479.7069

43.6899, 54.5857,  
51.1324

103.9748,  
124.5348, 121.0367

30.6236, 39.0701,  
35.9365

132.3164,  
156.9333, 153.8388

20.4628, 26.8143,  
24.0959

165.3902,  
194.5135, 192.0889

12.8421, 17.4338,  
15.1919

203.5616,  
237.6599, 236.2054

7.3962, 10.5442,  
8.8061

247.1959,  
286.7567, 286.6069

3.7596, 5.7613,  
4.5198


296.6585,


1.5671, 2.7005,


342.1884, 343.7120


1.9146

352.3148,  
404.3395, 407.9391

 0.3708, 0.9774,  
0.5020


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.0269, 73.7454,  
70.1020


 60.0269, 73.7454,  
70.1020


 53.5419, 70.5698,  
62.3199


 67.5605, 77.4523,  
78.5366

 48.0501, 67.8913,  
55.1697

 76.1823, 81.7045,  
87.6339

 43.5003, 65.6857,  
48.6364

 85.9374, 86.5272,  
97.4102

 39.8339, 63.9231,  
42.7029

 88.9997, 87.8994,  
106.8832

■ 36.9855, 62.5702,  
37.3511

■ 34.8798, 61.5885,  
32.5617

■ 33.4262, 60.9317,  
28.3140

■ 32.6984, 60.6149,  
25.6417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0334, 73.7454, 58.2877



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



59.6291, 73.7454, 86.3776

# Triad

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



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



72.1853, 73.7454, 116.2175



78.9608, 73.7454, 61.1263

# Complementary

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



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



62.2961, 55.3153, 67.7184

# 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.



81.7141, 73.7454, 74.5071



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



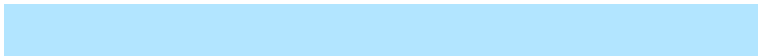
77.6605, 73.7454, 107.2460

# Square

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



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



66.4365, 73.7454, 114.6051



81.2254, 73.7454, 91.4337



73.8808, 73.7454, 53.6249



# Rectangle

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



60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



60.8713, 73.7454, 97.8182



81.2254, 73.7454, 91.4337



80.2016, 73.7454, 65.0025

# Sweetspot

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



60.0289, 73.7485, 70.1036



87.3304, 96.1885, 100.9463



64.5728, 76.4285, 55.0660



18.5565, 20.5213, 21.4639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

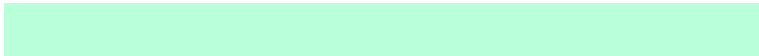


# Same Dimension

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



60.0289, 73.7485, 70.1036



68.0832, 86.7217, 79.4636



63.5035, 75.1383, 88.4003



15.1704, 16.9830, 17.5803



18.2612, 33.7589, 14.6063



1.4823, 2.6702, 1.4018



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2961, 55.3153, 67.7184



71.2986, 60.5755, 76.0789



59.3135, 54.1222, 52.0123



15.3916, 15.1845, 17.3477



21.0829, 10.6359, 11.5039

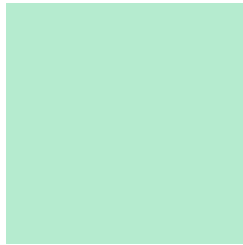


1.7041, 0.8546, 1.1593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

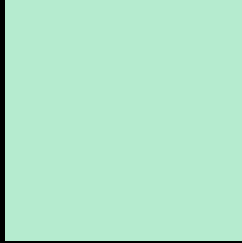
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

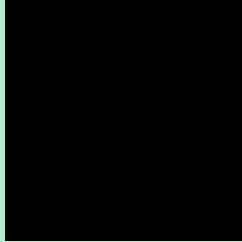
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

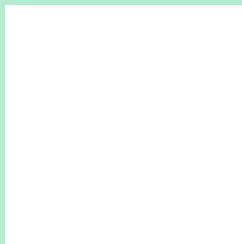
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020.



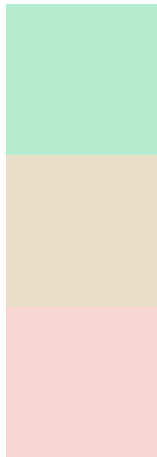
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0269, 73.7454,



# 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

60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020

### Protanopia

69.8253, 73.5685, 65.1635

### Deuteranopia

74.7697, 73.2605, 71.8279



## Tritanopia

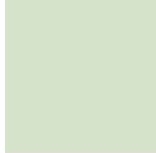
65.7941, 73.5728, 98.7289

# Trichromacy



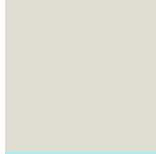
## Original Color

60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



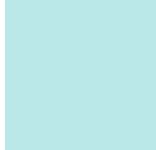
## Protanomaly

65.6891, 73.3961, 67.2046



## Deuteranomaly

68.4946, 72.7430, 71.4035



## Tritanomaly

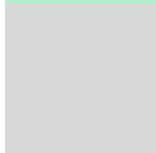
63.3911, 73.4171, 87.1738

# Monochromacy



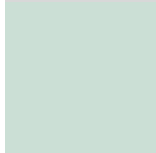
## Original Color

60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

63.0265, 70.2760, 73.1936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 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(181, 235, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 235, 207)  
}
```

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(181, 235, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 235, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 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(181, 235, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 235, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 235, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 235, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 235, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 235,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0269, 73.7454, 70.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 235, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
235, 207) }
```

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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