

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889)
contains.

XYZ(60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(60.1537, 62.8323,
67.9889)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CFCF
RGB	210, 207, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1882, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	0°, 3%, 82%
HSV	0°, 1%, 82%
XYZ	60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889
YIQ	207.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

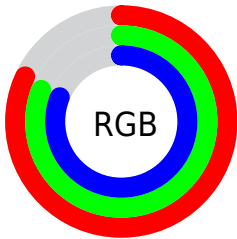
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 207, 207
Decimal	13815759
CIE Lab	83.35, 1.03, 0.36
CIE LCh	83, 1.093, 18.968
Yxy	62.8323, 0.3150, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005839 (0xFFD2CFCF)
YUV	207.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443
Hunter-Lab	79.2668, -3.2576, 4.6324

Details

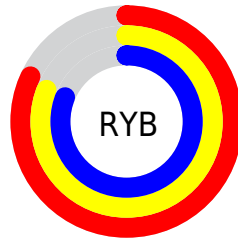
The XYZ color **60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4117, 64.0110, 70.1451**, and the grayscale version is **59.8910, 63.0100, 68.6179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.8513, 32.1503, 34.7166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0070, 52.3774, 53.7712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3206, 74.7793, 84.2330**.

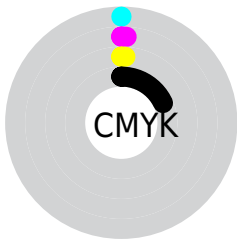
Distribution



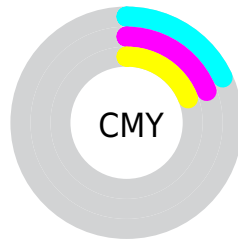
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 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 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.1537, 62.8323,
67.9889

■ 60.1537, 62.8323,
67.9889

414.9897,
434.9606, 472.0537

■ 43.7925, 45.7056,
49.4221

104.1577,
108.9275, 117.9903

■ 30.7046, 32.0135,
34.5864

132.5311,
138.6648, 150.2620

■ 20.5247, 21.3718,
23.0635

165.6394,
173.3744, 187.9391

■ 12.8875, 13.3961,
14.4347

203.8477,
213.4407, 231.4400

■ 7.4276, 7.7018,
8.2814

247.5216,
259.2480, 281.1834

■ 3.7796, 3.9048,
4.1852

297.0263,

■ 1.5782, 1.6204,

311.1809, 337.5878

1.7275

352.7273,
369.6236, 401.0717

■ 0.3782, 0.3713,
0.3795

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1537, 62.8323,
67.9889

■ 60.1537, 62.8323,
67.9889

■ 53.0070, 52.3774,
53.7712

■ 68.3206, 74.7793,
84.2330

■ 46.8354, 43.3484,
41.4965

■ 77.5399, 88.2654,
102.5741

■ 41.5982, 35.6860,
31.0816

■ 80.3888, 92.4419,
108.2139

■ 37.2498, 29.3237,
22.4359

■ 33.7411, 24.1892,
15.4612

■ 31.0178, 20.2036,
10.0496

■ 29.0196, 17.2785,
6.0806

■ 27.6772, 15.3127,
3.4164

■ 26.9080, 14.1856,
1.8922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.1702, 62.8323, 68.6646



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



60.0209, 62.8323, 67.4306

Triad

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



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



59.3759, 62.8323, 67.5576



59.6328, 62.8323, 69.7071

Complementary

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



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



60.4117, 64.0110, 70.1451

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.



59.4205, 62.8323, 69.4063



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



59.2725, 62.8323, 68.1634

Square

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



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



59.5717, 62.8323, 67.1827



59.2888, 62.8323, 68.8403



59.8690, 62.8323, 69.6597

Rectangle

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



60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889



59.8845, 62.8323, 67.1986



59.2888, 62.8323, 68.8403



59.5563, 62.8323, 69.6433

Sweetspot

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



60.1555, 62.8350, 67.9903

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



60.5250, 62.9814, 69.9404



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.1555, 62.8350, 67.9903



92.6361, 96.4687, 104.0982



60.5198, 63.5636, 68.1117



12.9909, 13.5382, 14.6185



16.2146, 8.3621, 0.7594



0.9070, 0.4684, 0.0426

Inverse Universe

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



60.4117, 64.0110, 70.1451



93.1966, 99.0417, 108.8127



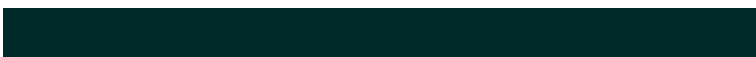
60.0439, 63.2755, 70.0225



13.0640, 13.8736, 15.2330



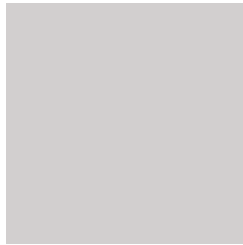
21.1171, 30.8808, 42.0401



1.1811, 1.7275, 2.3507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 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 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

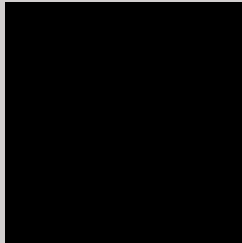
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

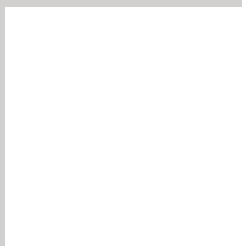
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889.

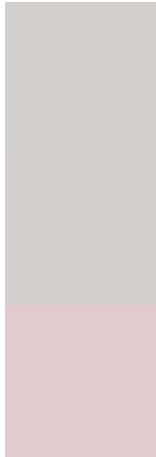


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889.

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

60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889

Protanopia

60.4393, 62.9795, 68.0023

Deuteranopia

63.9504, 62.6582, 68.3982



Tritanopia

62.0338, 62.8801, 77.2742

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889

Protanomaly

60.4393, 62.9795, 68.0023

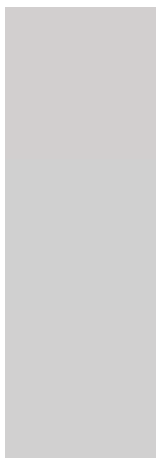
Deuteranomaly

62.5599, 62.6381, 68.4676

Tritanomaly

61.3299, 62.9494, 73.8838

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

60.2355, 63.2211, 68.7027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 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(210, 207, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 207, 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(210, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 207, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 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(210, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 207, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 207, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 207, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 207, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 207,  
207) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1537, 62.8323, 67.9889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
207, 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](#).

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