

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1733, 60.2267,  
58.9055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC7C1
RGB	222, 199, 193
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2196, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.13
HSL	12°, 31%, 81%
HSV	12°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055
YIQ	205.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

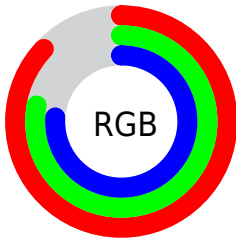
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 201, 193
Decimal	14600129
CIE Lab	81.96, 7.08, 5.93
CIE LCh	82, 9.240, 39.950
Yxy	60.2267, 0.3356, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292790209 (0xFFDEC7C1)
YUV	205.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397
Hunter-Lab	77.6059, 2.5934, 9.3210

# Details

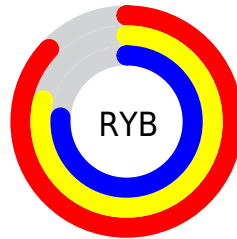
The XYZ color **60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7328, 65.7219, 78.6453**, and the grayscale version is **58.1826, 61.2126, 66.6606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **30.7954, 30.3597, 29.0479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0619, 51.6737, 45.5535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1284, 69.8709, 74.3742**.

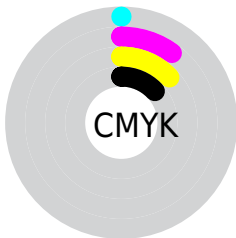
# Distribution



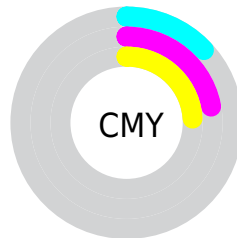
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 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 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1733, 60.2267,  
58.9055

 60.1733, 60.2267,  
58.9055


415.0608,  
425.4329, 438.2437

 43.8083, 43.6014,  
42.1175


 104.1859,  
105.1585, 104.7681

 30.7171, 30.3573,  
28.8671


132.5643,  
134.2337, 134.6798

 20.5343, 20.1099,  
18.7356

165.6779,  
168.2277, 169.8031

 12.8945, 12.4750,  
11.3045

203.8920,  
207.5248, 210.5567

 7.4325, 7.0680,  
6.1553

247.5719,  
252.5095, 257.3590

 3.7827, 3.5047,  
2.8694

297.0832,

 1.5800, 1.4005,

303.5662, 310.6286

1.0284

352.7910,  
361.0792, 370.7840

■ 0.3793, 0.2171,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1733, 60.2267,  
58.9055

■ 60.1733, 60.2267,  
58.9055

■ 54.0619, 51.6737,  
45.5535

■ 67.1284, 69.8709,  
74.3742

■ 48.7568, 44.1655,  
34.2222

■ 74.9529, 80.6348,  
92.0424

■ 44.2251, 37.6640,  
24.8136

■ 82.9275, 92.2557,  
108.0441

■ 40.4297, 32.1259,  
17.2203

■ 83.9345, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 37.3304, 27.5047,  
11.3242

■ 34.8828, 23.7498,  
6.9931

■ 33.0371, 20.8055,  
4.0747

■ 31.7355, 18.6091,  
2.3863

■ 31.1000, 17.4808,  
1.7350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0256, 60.2267, 63.7345



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



58.5418, 60.2267, 55.9767

# Triad

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



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



53.7854, 60.2267, 61.9553



57.8955, 60.2267, 76.7593

# Complementary

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



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



59.7328, 65.7219, 78.6453

# 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.



55.9648, 60.2267, 76.2159



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



53.6213, 60.2267, 67.4539

# Square

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



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



54.8643, 60.2267, 57.6668



54.4107, 60.2267, 72.7333



59.6909, 60.2267, 74.1786



# Rectangle

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



60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055



57.2470, 60.2267, 55.3917



54.4107, 60.2267, 72.7333



57.2404, 60.2267, 76.9392

# Sweetspot

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



60.1750, 60.2294, 58.9068



90.9247, 94.3079, 99.6372



61.6155, 58.6386, 73.1730



19.3002, 19.9626, 20.9653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

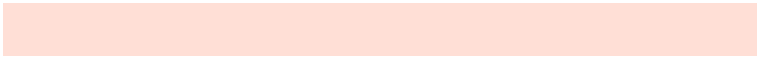


# Same Dimension

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



60.1750, 60.2294, 58.9068



79.6966, 78.7122, 74.7448



63.6204, 67.1202, 60.0553



13.9360, 14.1579, 14.3050



18.5371, 10.5121, 1.0520



1.3491, 0.8571, 0.0943

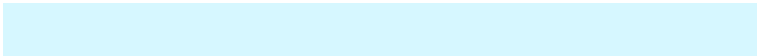


# Inverse Universe

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



59.7328, 65.7219, 78.6453



78.9642, 87.7947, 107.3920



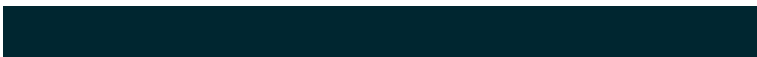
56.2281, 58.7126, 77.4771



13.8630, 15.0652, 17.5649



17.1400, 21.7495, 44.3431



1.2494, 1.6303, 3.0941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

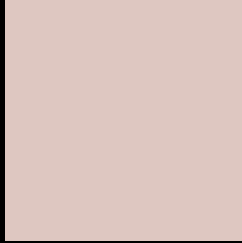
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 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 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1733, 60.2267,

58.9055.

# 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

60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055

### Protanopia

57.7846, 60.3536, 60.2336

### Deuteranopia

61.2704, 60.1137, 58.8259



## Tritanopia

62.3641, 60.0806, 70.5971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055

## Protanomaly

58.5897, 60.4322, 59.6155

## Deuteranomaly

60.8711, 60.2460, 58.8725

## Tritanomaly

61.4171, 60.0283, 66.1072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.7625, 60.7778, 63.8925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 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(222, 199, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 199, 193)  
}
```

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(222, 199, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 199, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 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(222, 199, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 199, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 199, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 199, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 199, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 199,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1733, 60.2267, 58.9055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 199, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
199, 193) }
```

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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