

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1811, 69.4087,  
82.1768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B7E1E2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 225, 226</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 88%, 89%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2823, 0.1176, 0.1137</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11</a>
HSL	<a href="#">181°, 43%, 80%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">181°, 19%, 89%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">212.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

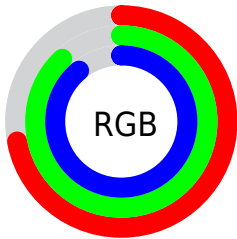
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 204, 226
Decimal	12050914
CIELab	86.71, -13.35, -5.01
CIELCh	87, 14.260, 200.584
Yxy	69.4087, 0.2842, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290240994 (0xFFB7E1E2)
YUV	212.5560, 6.6279, -25.9206
Hunter-Lab	83.3119, -16.8547, -0.1639

# Details

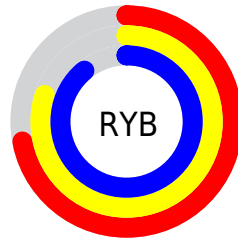
The XYZ color **60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0523, 53.8686, 52.1917**, and the grayscale version is **62.9203, 66.1971, 72.0886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **30.7787, 36.3569, 43.9234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0904, 66.5762, 81.8995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1394, 72.6927, 82.4978**.

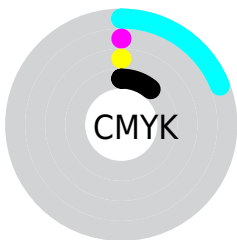
# Distribution



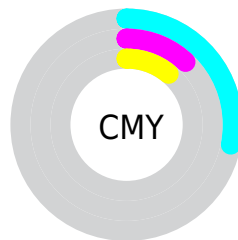
- Red (72%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 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 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1811, 69.4087,  
82.1768

60.1811, 69.4087,  
82.1768

415.0890,  
458.4711, 522.1379

43.8146, 51.0446,  
60.9746

104.1972,  
118.3651, 138.2608

30.7221, 36.2441,  
43.7743

132.5775,  
149.7263, 173.9797

20.5381, 24.6228,  
30.1572

165.6932,  
186.1886, 215.3746

12.8973, 15.7963,  
19.7049

203.9095,  
228.1364, 262.8640

7.4344, 9.3801,  
11.9987

247.5920,  
275.9542, 316.8665

3.7840, 4.9899,  
6.6203

297.1058,

1.5806, 2.2414,

330.0263, 377.8006

3.1510

352.8163,  
390.7371, 446.0849

0.3797, 0.7424,  
1.1722

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.1811, 69.4087,  
82.1768

60.1811, 69.4087,  
82.1768

55.0904, 66.5762,  
81.8995

66.1394, 72.6927,  
82.4978

50.8202, 64.1655,  
81.6593

72.9975, 76.4395,  
82.8595

47.3279, 62.1565,  
81.4555

80.7937, 80.6705,  
83.2653

44.5650, 60.5241,  
81.2861

82.4642, 81.7442,  
83.3845

■ 42.4772, 59.2404,  
81.1483

■ 82.6079, 82.0314,  
83.4323

■ 41.0029, 58.2737,  
81.0394

■ 82.7519, 82.3195,  
83.4803

■ 40.0692, 57.5862,  
80.9560

■ 82.8964, 82.6085,  
83.5285

■ 39.5623, 57.1195,  
80.8926

■ 83.0413, 82.8984,  
83.5768

■ 39.5213, 57.0783,  
80.8868

■ 83.1867, 83.1891,  
83.6253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8796, 69.4087, 72.6267



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



62.0054, 69.4087, 90.5749

# Triad

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



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



71.0195, 69.4087, 87.7694



67.0193, 69.4087, 58.9558

# Complementary

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



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



57.0523, 53.8686, 52.1917

# 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.



70.1019, 69.4087, 62.3286



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



72.4619, 69.4087, 78.6006

# Square

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



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



68.2377, 69.4087, 93.9869



72.1206, 69.4087, 69.3352



63.7548, 69.4087, 59.7386



# Rectangle

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



60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768



63.8744, 69.4087, 94.1343



72.1206, 69.4087, 69.3352



68.1128, 69.4087, 59.6298

# Sweetspot

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



60.1831, 69.4116, 82.1784



89.5304, 96.9867, 108.6093



55.3480, 67.9100, 55.3839



19.0403, 20.6919, 23.2404



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.



60.1831, 69.4116, 82.1784



76.2339, 89.6583, 107.8956



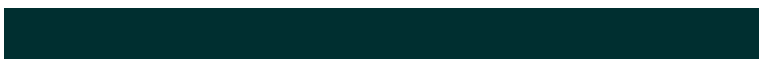
54.7985, 58.6423, 80.3835



14.0879, 15.5149, 17.6399



22.5595, 32.5885, 46.1496



1.5725, 2.2764, 3.2018



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8897, 55.4734, 78.6830



78.8908, 68.0307, 102.4374



61.7956, 63.3553, 53.7728



14.2806, 13.9299, 17.2478



25.3272, 12.1979, 39.9842

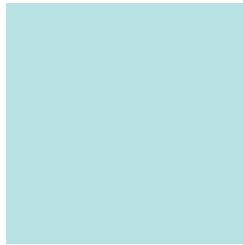


1.7600, 0.8473, 2.7948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

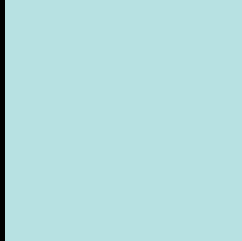
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

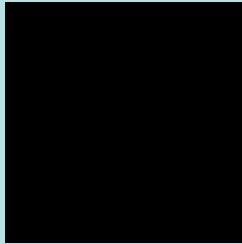
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

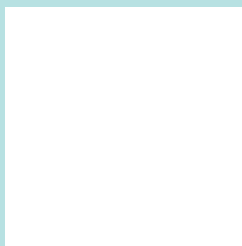
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1811, 69.4087,



# 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

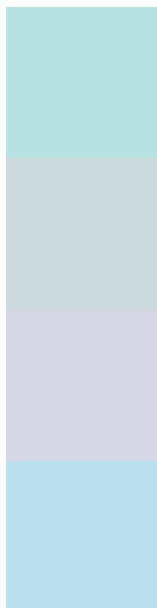




## Tritanopia

62.5146, 69.5653, 93.3517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768

## Protanomaly

63.9699, 69.0588, 79.0653

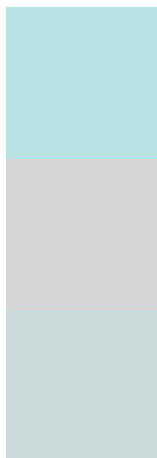
## Deuteranomaly

66.0356, 68.4985, 83.1399

## Tritanomaly

61.8036, 69.6817, 89.5494

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.8249, 67.2442, 76.0506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 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(183, 225, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 225, 226)  
}
```

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(183, 225, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 225, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 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(183, 225, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 225, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 225, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 225, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 225, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 225,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1811, 69.4087, 82.1768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
225, 226) }
```

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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