

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2022, 68.7843, 73.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2022, 68.7843, 73.4160)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2635, 68.8369,  
73.7289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DFD6
RGB	192, 223, 214
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1255, 0.1608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	163°, 33%, 81%
HSV	163°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289
YIQ	212.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

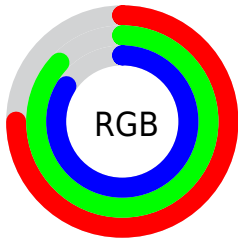
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 210, 223
Decimal	12640214
CIELab	86.42, -11.93, 0.97
CIELCh	86, 11.973, 175.374
Yxy	68.8369, 0.2971, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290830294 (0xFFC0DFD6)
YUV	212.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583
Hunter-Lab	82.9680, -15.5412, 5.3900

# Details

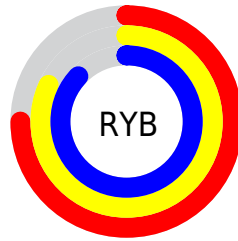
The XYZ color **60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8262, 57.6061, 63.2274**, and the grayscale version is **63.0537, 66.3374, 72.2415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8769, 98.8797, 108.7983**, and **30.7419, 35.9117, 38.1123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2289, 65.8215, 69.2155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1905, 72.3123, 78.4586**.

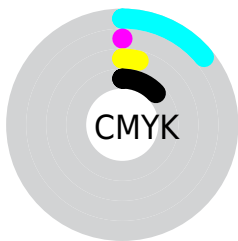
# Distribution



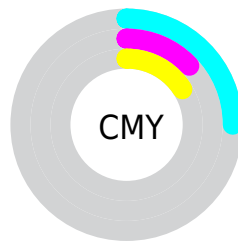
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 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 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2635, 68.8369,  
73.7289

60.2635, 68.8369,  
73.7289

415.3875,  
456.4555, 492.6755

43.8813, 50.5789,  
54.0767

104.3160,  
117.5486, 126.2419

30.7747, 35.8736,  
38.2694

132.7170,  
148.7711, 159.9399

20.5784, 24.3366,  
25.8884

165.8550,  
185.0838, 199.1568

12.9268, 15.5835,  
16.5152

204.0954,  
226.8712, 244.3113

7.4548, 9.2299,  
9.7311

247.8035,  
274.5177, 295.8219

3.7970, 4.8914,  
5.1178

297.3446,

1.5879, 2.1837,

328.4077, 354.1071

2.2566

353.0842,  
388.9255, 419.5855

■ 0.3845, 0.7111,  
0.7067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2635, 68.8369,  
73.7289

■ 60.2635, 68.8369,  
73.7289

■ 54.2289, 65.8215,  
69.2155

■ 67.1905, 72.3123,  
78.4586

■ 49.0420, 63.2375,  
64.9100


■ 75.0403, 76.2577,  
83.4037


■ 44.6632, 61.0663,  
60.8101


■ 82.3985, 79.9458,  
88.5013


■ 41.0471, 59.2847,  
56.9115


■ 83.3432, 80.3237,  
93.4762


 38.1439, 57.8670,  
53.2100


 84.3223, 80.7153,  
98.6319

 35.8976, 56.7843,  
49.7006

 85.3360, 81.1208,  
103.9703

 34.2434, 56.0034,  
46.3782

 85.6790, 81.2580,  
105.7763

 33.1026, 55.4836,  
43.2370

 32.5816, 55.2550,  
41.4060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1439, 68.8369, 66.6183



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



60.7345, 68.8369, 81.6766

# Triad

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



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



67.7353, 68.8369, 89.5878



68.4991, 68.8369, 63.0931

# Complementary

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



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



59.8262, 57.6061, 63.2274

# 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.



70.3561, 68.8369, 68.6064



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



69.9064, 68.8369, 83.9526

# Square

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



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



64.9990, 68.8369, 91.1979



70.8782, 68.8369, 76.1879



65.8577, 68.8369, 60.7594



# Rectangle

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



60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289



61.7587, 68.8369, 86.3343



70.8782, 68.8369, 76.1879



69.2386, 68.8369, 64.6163

# Sweetspot

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



60.2654, 68.8398, 73.7304



90.9231, 97.9272, 106.2366



60.0725, 69.0433, 60.0307



19.3001, 20.8795, 22.6329



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

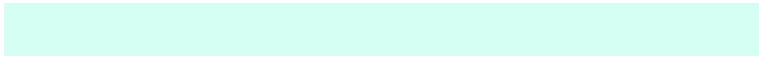


# Same Dimension

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



60.2654, 68.8398, 73.7304



78.8994, 91.9006, 97.9086



59.8210, 66.0595, 79.4134



13.9380, 15.5009, 16.7089



19.2079, 32.5080, 24.6154



1.3697, 2.2686, 1.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8262, 57.6061, 63.2274



78.1831, 73.5670, 80.7702



60.1879, 59.9754, 58.2743



13.8701, 13.7657, 15.0863



18.4929, 9.4641, 3.9952

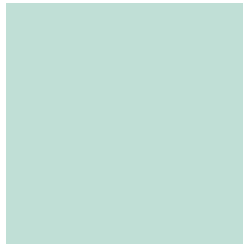


1.3200, 0.6713, 0.4780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

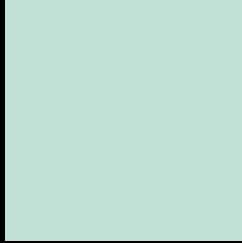
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

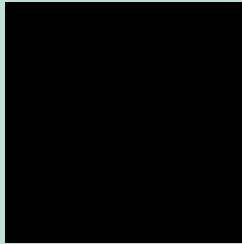
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

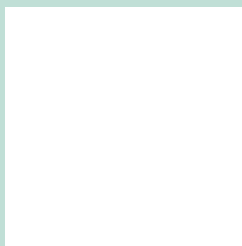
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2635, 68.8369,



# 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

60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289

### Protanopia

65.6279, 68.5765, 70.0992

### Deuteranopia

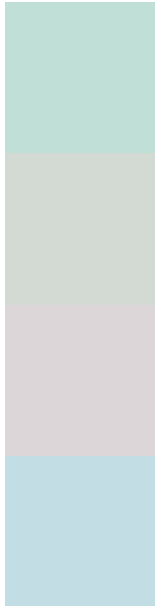
69.9169, 68.4435, 75.1715



## Tritanopia

63.6442, 69.0366, 90.0917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289

## Protanomaly

63.4076, 68.5476, 71.5171

## Deuteranomaly

65.9564, 68.2666, 74.6662

## Tritanomaly

62.5050, 68.9721, 84.1473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.9999, 67.4089, 72.6943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 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(192, 223, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 223, 214)  
}
```

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(192, 223, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 223, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 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(192, 223, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 223, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 223, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 223, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 223, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 223,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2635, 68.8369, 73.7289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 223, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
223, 214) }
```

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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