

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2540, 54.4810, 69.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2540, 54.4810, 69.9170)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.2902, 54.5403,  
69.6370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B6D4
RGB	227, 182, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2863, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	320°, 45%, 80%
HSV	320°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370
YIQ	198.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

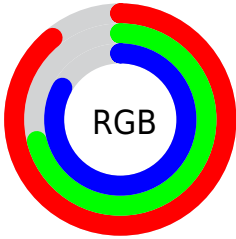
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 182, 212
Decimal	14923476
CIE Lab	78.78, 21.09, -8.91
CIE LCh	79, 22.896, 337.103
Yxy	54.5403, 0.3268, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293113556 (0xFFE3B6D4)
YUV	198.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656
Hunter-Lab	73.8514, 16.4824, -4.2106

# Details

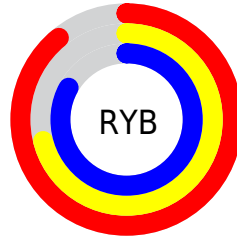
The XYZ color **60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.8408, 68.9161, 63.1329**, and the grayscale version is **54.1654, 56.9862, 62.0580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **30.7306, 26.7928, 35.4501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0808, 45.6130, 63.3009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3011, 64.9974, 76.4623**.

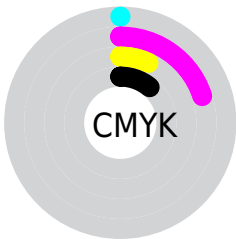
# Distribution



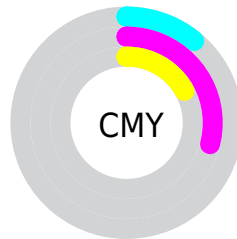
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 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 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.2902, 54.5403,  
69.6370

 60.2902, 54.5403,  
69.6370


415.4842,  
404.1670, 478.0291

 43.9029, 39.0338,  
50.7557


 104.3545, 96.8671,  
120.3672

 30.7918, 26.7860,  
35.6388


132.7622,  
124.4562, 153.0532

 20.5914, 17.4126,  
23.8679


165.9075,  
156.8416, 191.1778

 12.9364, 10.5291,  
15.0244

204.1556,  
194.4077, 235.1595

 7.4615, 5.7511,  
8.6897

247.8720,  
237.5389, 285.4170

 3.8012, 2.6944,  
4.4453

297.4220,

 1.5903, 0.9743,

286.6195, 342.3687

1.8727

353.1710,  
342.0341, 406.4332

■ 0.3861, 0.0000,  
0.4753

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2902, 54.5403,  
69.6370

■ 60.2902, 54.5403,  
69.6370

■ 55.0808, 45.6130,  
63.3009

■ 66.3011, 64.9974,  
76.4623

■ 50.6313, 38.1354,  
57.4353

■ 73.1430, 77.0450,  
83.7877

■ 46.9033, 32.0314,  
52.0249

■ 80.8500, 90.7491,  
91.6279

■ 43.8533, 27.2146,  
47.0521

■ 83.5067, 94.2782,  
98.0142

41.4327, 23.5890,  
42.4975

84.6689, 94.7431,  
104.1345

39.5861, 21.0450,  
38.3395

85.4889, 95.0711,  
108.4526

38.2479, 19.4522,  
34.5528

37.3068, 18.5893,  
31.0968

37.2914, 18.5761,  
31.0374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2768, 54.5403, 81.6025



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



60.9784, 54.5403, 56.3517

# Triad

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



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



50.7686, 54.5403, 37.8983



45.1932, 54.5403, 75.7527

# Complementary

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



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



56.8408, 68.9161, 63.1329

# 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.



43.6616, 54.5403, 62.5255



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



46.7566, 54.5403, 41.6177

# Square

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



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



55.3048, 54.5403, 39.2296



44.2168, 54.5403, 50.1923



48.5209, 54.5403, 85.4772



# Rectangle

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



60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370



59.9918, 54.5403, 48.7229



44.2168, 54.5403, 50.1923



44.4603, 54.5403, 71.4994

# Sweetspot

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



60.2918, 54.5427, 69.6382



89.5514, 90.2995, 103.0695



53.6214, 50.8751, 79.6677



19.0448, 19.1118, 21.9284



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.



60.2918, 54.5427, 69.6382



75.4247, 65.7295, 87.0048



57.6482, 53.4853, 55.7171



14.7801, 14.5292, 17.0426



21.8045, 10.8560, 18.3971



1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5842



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2918, 54.5427, 69.6382



75.4247, 65.7295, 87.0048



59.6145, 70.0255, 77.7391



14.7801, 14.5292, 17.0426



21.8045, 10.8560, 18.3971

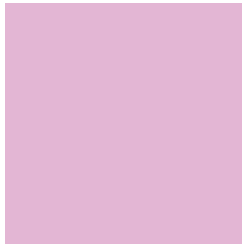


1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

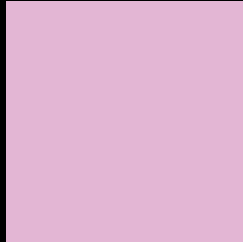
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

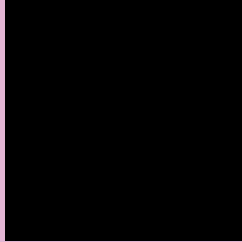
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2902, 54.5403,



# 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

60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370

### Protanopia

53.8162, 54.9045, 74.7790

### Deuteranopia

55.9035, 54.7955, 69.2582



## Tritanopia

58.5006, 54.4121, 61.4521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370

## Protanomaly

55.9850, 54.7639, 72.5855

## Deuteranomaly

57.2598, 54.5399, 69.1374

## Tritanomaly

59.1966, 54.3954, 64.5061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.2635, 56.0549, 64.9810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 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(227, 182, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 182, 212)  
}
```

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(227, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 182, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 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(227, 182, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 182, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 182, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 182, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 182,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2902, 54.5403, 69.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 182, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
182, 212) }
```

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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