

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2616, 69.4246, 59.2625)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.2616, 69.4246, 59.2625)
contains.

XYZ(60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.4167, 69.6295,
59.5457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE0BF
RGB	202, 224, 191
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 75%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1215, 0.2510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.12
HSL	100°, 35%, 81%
HSV	100°, 15%, 88%
XYZ	60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457
YIQ	213.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

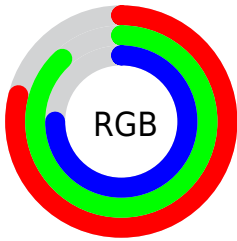
Format	Color
RYB	191, 224, 213
Decimal	13295807
CIELab	86.81, -13.26, 13.71
CIELCh	87, 19.075, 134.034
Yxy	69.6295, 0.3187, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291485887 (0xFFCAE0BF)
YUV	213.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258
Hunter-Lab	83.4443, -16.7870, 16.1018

Details

The XYZ color **60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.5288, 56.7915, 78.3491**, and the grayscale version is **63.7635, 67.0842, 73.0547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **30.9882, 36.5068, 29.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2907, 66.7369, 47.3602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3147, 72.8806, 73.7383**.

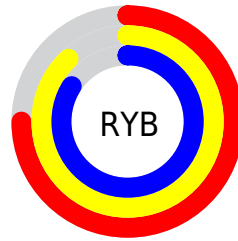
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (88%)

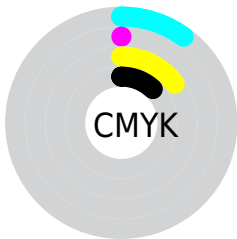
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (84%)

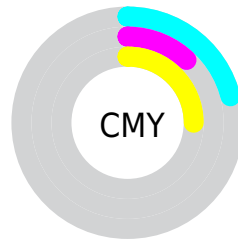


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 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 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.4167, 69.6295,
59.5457

60.4167, 69.6295,
59.5457

415.9422,
459.2480, 440.6793

44.0053, 51.2245,
42.6297

104.5368,
118.6802, 105.7073

30.8726, 36.3873,
29.2654

132.9763,
150.0948, 135.7899

20.6532, 24.7335,
19.0344

166.1558,
186.6147, 171.0985

12.9818, 15.8786,
11.5181

204.4408,
228.6244, 212.0515

7.4929, 9.4383,
6.2979

248.1966,
276.5081, 259.0676

3.8213, 5.0282,
2.9553

297.7885,

1.6015, 2.2638,

330.6504, 312.5652

1.0719

353.5819,
391.4356, 372.9629

0.3934, 0.7544,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.4167, 69.6295,
59.5457

60.4167, 69.6295,
59.5457

54.2907, 66.7369,
47.3602

67.3147, 72.8806,
73.7383

48.9029, 64.1812,
37.0868

75.0056, 76.4931,
90.0181

44.2253, 61.9521,
28.6296

82.9965, 80.2731,
105.7276

40.2257, 60.0354,
21.8827

85.9471, 81.7942,
105.8657

■ 36.8692, 58.4157,
16.7291

■ 34.1175, 57.0760,
13.0372

■ 31.9271, 55.9973,
10.6542

■ 30.2473, 55.1575,
9.3936

■ 29.5317, 54.7961,
9.0202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.1300, 69.6295, 54.4635



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



58.3000, 69.6295, 69.2801

Triad

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



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



63.8579, 69.6295, 101.8630



74.8223, 69.6295, 70.0332

Complementary

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



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



59.5288, 56.7915, 78.3491

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.



74.7415, 69.6295, 82.7478



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



68.2748, 69.6295, 102.1232

Square

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



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



60.2252, 69.6295, 94.1305



72.3002, 69.6295, 94.8060



72.5165, 69.6295, 60.0437

Rectangle

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



60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457



58.0170, 69.6295, 77.5496



72.3002, 69.6295, 94.8060



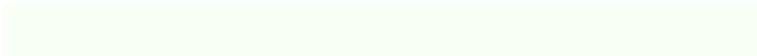
75.0765, 69.6295, 74.1059

Sweetspot

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



60.4186, 69.6325, 59.5472



90.9930, 98.0933, 100.3643



63.9416, 67.2004, 58.8921



19.3171, 20.9212, 21.1494



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



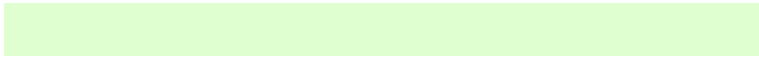
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.4186, 69.6325, 59.5472



78.1447, 92.0392, 74.0332



58.1645, 68.3992, 62.6616



13.9570, 15.5580, 14.5742



17.2978, 31.9499, 5.2553



1.2917, 2.2624, 0.3686

Inverse Universe

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



59.5288, 56.7915, 78.3491



76.7094, 71.3433, 104.3354



62.0944, 58.1989, 74.6373



13.8280, 13.6949, 17.3022



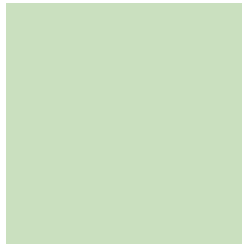
15.2095, 6.9361, 41.5855



1.1480, 0.5291, 2.8869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

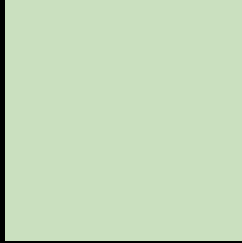
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

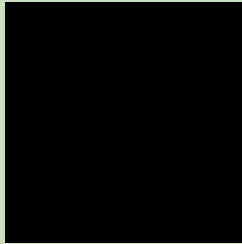
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

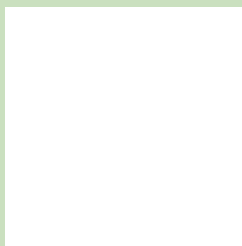
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4167, 69.6295,

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



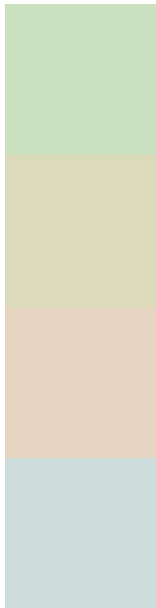
Original Color
60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457
Protanopia
65.5204, 69.1936, 56.9161
Deuteranopia
70.5441, 69.0888, 60.6563



Tritanopia

66.3613, 69.6963, 88.5524

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457

Protanomaly

63.6220, 69.3539, 57.6104

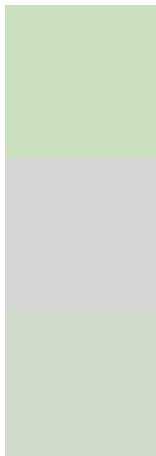
Deuteranomaly

66.3053, 68.7664, 60.2306

Tritanomaly

63.8330, 69.4227, 77.0534

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457

Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

Achromatomaly

62.7903, 68.3007, 68.2665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 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(202, 224, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 224, 191)  
}
```

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(202, 224, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 224, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 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(202, 224, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 224, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 224, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 224, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 224, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 224,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4167, 69.6295, 59.5457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 224, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
224, 191) }
```

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