

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2690, 66.8247, 78.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2690, 66.8247, 78.4297)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1149, 66.7007,  
78.1127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DADD
RGB	193, 218, 221
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1451, 0.1333
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	186°, 29%, 81%
HSV	186°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127
YIQ	210.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

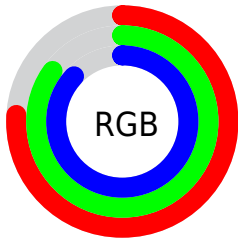
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 206, 221
Decimal	12704477
CIE Lab	85.35, -7.67, -4.29
CIE LCh	85, 8.793, 209.235
Yxy	66.7007, 0.2933, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290894557 (0xFFC1DADD)
YUV	210.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694
Hunter-Lab	81.6705, -11.5355, 0.4622

# Details

The XYZ color **60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1849, 58.7022, 58.6647**, and the grayscale version is **61.8062, 65.0250, 70.8122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2343, 99.0640, 108.8150**, and **30.6276, 34.4365, 41.1091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2881, 62.7945, 77.6669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7962, 71.0640, 78.6038**.

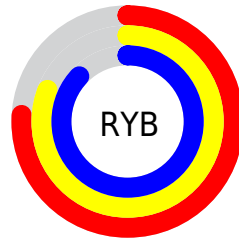
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (85%)

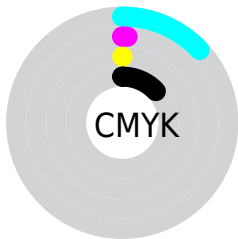
Blue (87%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (87%)

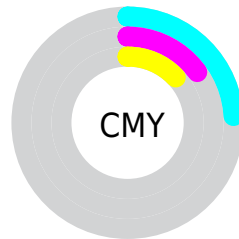


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 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 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.1149, 66.7007,  
78.1127

■ 60.1149, 66.7007,  
78.1127

414.8491,  
448.8787, 508.0875

■ 43.7611, 48.8414,  
57.6496

■ 104.1017,  
114.4914, 132.4963

■ 30.6798, 34.4937,  
41.1142

132.4654,  
145.1917, 167.2538

■ 20.5058, 23.2731,  
28.0879

165.5631,  
180.9411, 207.6133

■ 12.8736, 14.7953,  
18.1523

203.7602,  
222.1240, 253.9931

■ 7.4180, 8.6759,  
10.8888

247.4220,  
269.1248, 306.8119

■ 3.7735, 4.5304,  
5.8789

296.9138,

■ 1.5748, 1.9744,

322.3279, 366.4882

2.7040

352.6011,  
382.1177, 433.4406

■ 0.3759, 0.5926,  
0.9454

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1149, 66.7007,  
78.1127

■ 60.1149, 66.7007,  
78.1127

■ 54.2881, 62.7945,  
77.6669

■ 66.7962, 71.0640,  
78.6038

■ 49.2728, 59.3178,  
77.2601

■ 74.3611, 75.8941,  
79.1374

■ 45.0309, 56.2526,  
76.8921

■ 81.2439, 80.3856,  
79.6416

■ 41.5188, 53.5766,  
76.5607

■ 81.8882, 81.6742,  
79.8563

■ 38.6888, 51.2650,  
76.2636

■ 82.5414, 82.9806,  
80.0741

■ 36.4873, 49.2901,  
75.9985

■ 83.2035, 84.3049,  
80.2948

■ 34.8527, 47.6201,  
75.7623

■ 83.8746, 85.6471,  
80.5185

■ 33.7105, 46.2166,  
75.5516

■ 84.5547, 87.0074,  
80.7452

■ 33.0965, 45.3108,  
75.4091

■ 85.2439, 88.3856,  
80.9749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6458, 66.7007, 72.4794



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



61.4590, 66.7007, 82.4593

# Triad

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



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



66.7435, 66.7007, 78.3792



63.4482, 66.7007, 62.2058

# Complementary

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



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



59.1849, 58.7022, 58.6647

# 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.



65.3754, 66.7007, 63.6068



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



67.3023, 66.7007, 72.7722

# Square

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



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



65.2850, 66.7007, 82.6187



66.7965, 66.7007, 67.4019



61.5458, 66.7007, 63.4729



# Rectangle

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



60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127



62.6847, 66.7007, 83.9372



66.7965, 66.7007, 67.4019



64.1147, 66.7007, 62.3791

# Sweetspot

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



60.1168, 66.7035, 78.1142



91.0491, 97.4219, 108.6133



57.7910, 67.0279, 61.9983



19.3320, 20.7510, 23.2364



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

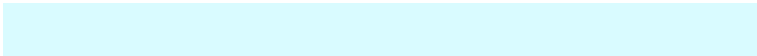


# Same Dimension

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



60.1168, 66.7035, 78.1142



81.0588, 90.8691, 107.8750



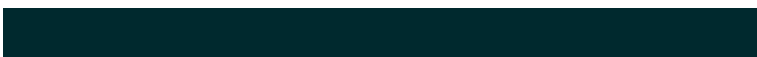
56.6851, 59.8401, 76.9703



13.3196, 14.5790, 16.7641



19.2764, 26.4222, 43.8224



1.2837, 1.7815, 2.8506



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5452, 58.5755, 74.3952



83.3862, 77.7160, 101.7949



62.4428, 65.2181, 59.7507



13.5512, 13.2496, 16.1638



23.2252, 11.2911, 31.8954

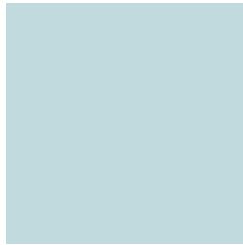


1.5222, 0.7385, 2.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

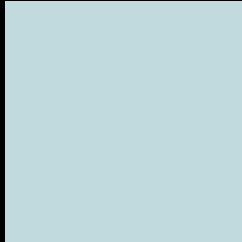
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

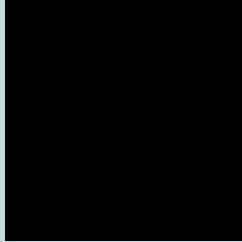
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

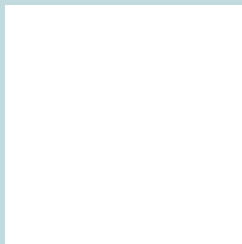
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1149, 66.7007,



# 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

60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127

### Protanopia

64.0922, 66.5438, 75.1119

### Deuteranopia

67.9452, 66.6114, 79.0882



## Tritanopia

61.7695, 66.5970, 86.6897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127

## Protanomaly

62.4336, 66.4205, 75.8595

## Deuteranomaly

64.7980, 66.4614, 78.5204

## Tritanomaly

61.2038, 66.7522, 83.7874

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.2141, 65.8368, 73.7714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 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(193, 218, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 218, 221)  
}
```

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(193, 218, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 218, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 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(193, 218, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 218, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 218, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 218, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 218, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 218,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1149, 66.7007, 78.1127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 218, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
218, 221) }
```

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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