

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2697, 61.7130, 71.2831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2697, 61.7130, 71.2831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334)</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(60.3405, 61.7881,  
71.0334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3CCD4
RGB	211, 204, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	292°, 9%, 82%
HSV	292°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334
YIQ	207.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

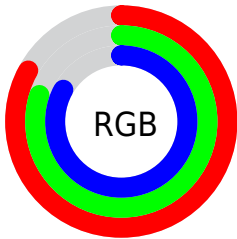
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 204, 212
Decimal	13880532
CIE Lab	82.80, 3.86, -3.11
CIE LCh	83, 4.962, 321.134
Yxy	61.7881, 0.3124, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292070612 (0xFFD3CCD4)
YUV	207.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036
Hunter-Lab	78.6054, -0.5361, 1.4452

# Details

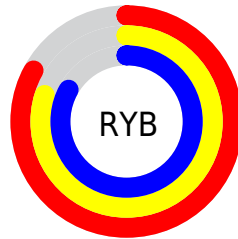
The XYZ color **60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6218, 64.4274, 66.4233**, and the grayscale version is **59.2968, 62.3849, 67.9371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.8968, 31.4151, 36.3336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8880, 52.0008, 69.4326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4949, 72.9589, 72.8661**.

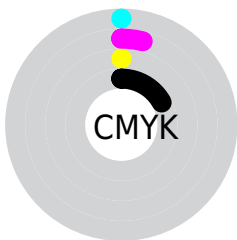
# Distribution



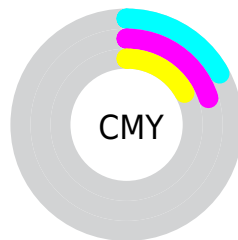
- Red (83%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 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 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.3405, 61.7881,  
71.0334

■ 60.3405, 61.7881,  
71.0334

415.6664,  
431.1577, 483.0570

■ 43.9437, 44.8615,  
51.8875

104.4270,  
107.4192, 122.3762

■ 30.8239, 31.3483,  
36.5338

132.8473,  
136.8925, 155.4101

■ 20.6160, 20.8643,  
24.5538

166.0062,  
171.3169, 193.9104

■ 12.9544, 13.0248,  
15.5289

204.2690,  
211.0766, 238.2957

■ 7.4740, 7.4456,  
9.0407

248.0011,  
256.5562, 288.9844

■ 3.8092, 3.7423,  
4.6706

297.5678,

■ 1.5948, 1.5305,

308.1400, 346.3952

2.0000

353.3344,  
366.2123, 410.9465

■ 0.3890, 0.3100,  
0.5553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3405, 61.7881,  
71.0334

■ 60.3405, 61.7881,  
71.0334

■ 54.8880, 52.0008,  
69.4326

■ 66.4949, 72.9589,  
72.8661

■ 50.1046, 43.5339,  
68.0504

■ 73.3719, 85.5573,  
74.9354

■ 45.9626, 36.3313,  
66.8785

■ 76.8440, 91.3268,  
75.8660

■ 42.4302, 30.3298,  
65.9062

■ 77.6479, 91.7412,  
75.9037

39.4732, 25.4607,  
65.1223

78.4646, 92.1622,  
75.9419

37.0536, 21.6484,  
64.5139

79.2941, 92.5898,  
75.9807

35.1290, 18.8078,  
64.0671

80.1365, 93.0241,  
76.0201

33.6502, 16.8409,  
63.7654

80.9918, 93.4650,  
76.0601

32.5577, 15.6288,  
63.5890

81.8601, 93.9127,  
76.1008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4709, 61.7881, 72.9103



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



60.7793, 61.7881, 68.1868

# Triad

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



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



59.0447, 61.7881, 61.6339



56.8339, 61.7881, 69.4186

# Complementary

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



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



59.6218, 64.4274, 66.4233

# 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.



56.7229, 61.7881, 66.3748



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



57.9908, 61.7881, 61.9411

# Square

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



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



60.0252, 61.7881, 62.8026



57.1440, 61.7881, 63.6549



57.4491, 61.7881, 71.9585



# Rectangle

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



60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334



60.7649, 61.7881, 66.1479



57.1440, 61.7881, 63.6549



56.7367, 61.7881, 68.4183

# Sweetspot

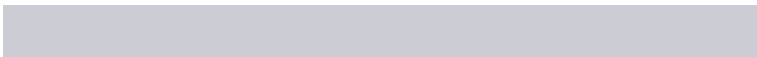
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.3423, 61.7908, 71.0347



94.1247, 98.3233, 108.6251



58.6354, 61.2884, 71.0277



20.1563, 21.0629, 23.2531



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.



60.3423, 61.7908, 71.0347



90.5324, 91.8320, 107.5615



60.2631, 61.7923, 69.1176



13.2603, 13.3902, 15.8232



19.8189, 9.3696, 39.2171



1.2392, 0.5877, 2.3674



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7659, 61.5934, 66.4996



89.3721, 91.4354, 98.4027



59.7019, 64.4277, 68.2803



13.0700, 13.3252, 14.3181



16.9007, 8.6966, 1.5153

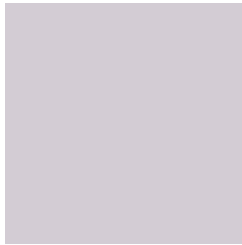


1.0407, 0.5331, 0.2037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

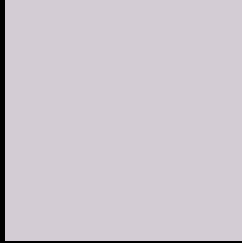
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

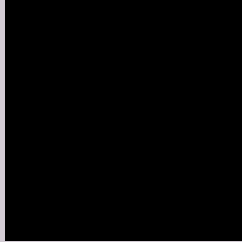
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

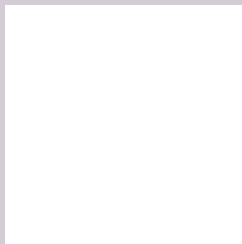
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334.



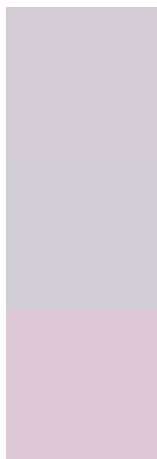
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3405, 61.7881,



# 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

60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334

### Protanopia

59.8540, 61.8766, 71.7395

### Deuteranopia

63.0959, 61.8006, 71.5540



## Tritanopia

61.2935, 61.8234, 75.7204

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334

## Protanomaly

60.1361, 62.0220, 71.7527

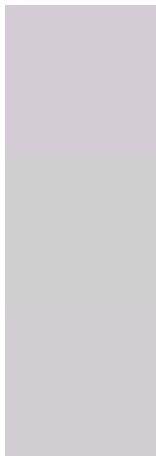
## Deuteranomaly

62.1103, 61.6375, 71.5744

## Tritanomaly

60.9020, 61.6668, 73.6587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.5924, 62.1560, 69.1780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 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(211, 204, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 204, 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(211, 204, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 204, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 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(211, 204, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 204, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 204, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 204, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 204,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3405, 61.7881, 71.0334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 204, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
204, 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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