

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2706, 67.5021, 68.3356)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.2706, 67.5021, 68.3356)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.2915, 67.3986,
68.2241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DBCE
RGB	200, 219, 206
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	139°, 21%, 82%
HSV	139°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241
YIQ	211.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

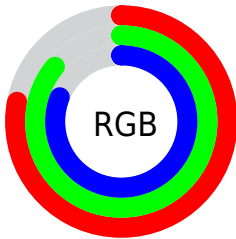
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 214, 219
Decimal	13163470
CIE Lab	85.70, -8.77, 4.21
CIE LCh	86, 9.730, 154.353
Yxy	67.3986, 0.3077, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353550 (0xFFC8DBCE)
YUV	211.8370, -2.8776, -10.3810
Hunter-Lab	82.0967, -12.5793, 8.1964

Details

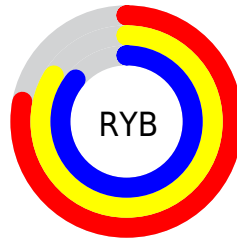
The XYZ color **60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8803, 61.1744, 71.5003**, and the grayscale version is **62.4945, 65.7491, 71.6008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.7970, 34.9289, 34.8245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1218, 63.9048, 58.8346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4764, 71.3995, 78.5701**.

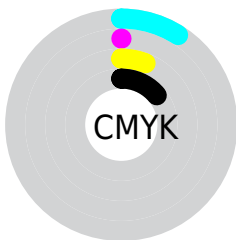
Distribution



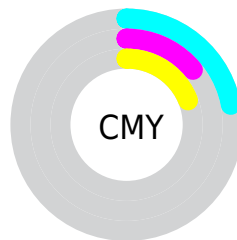
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 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 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2915, 67.3986,
68.2241

60.2915, 67.3986,
68.2241

415.4889,
451.3623, 472.9092

43.9040, 49.4086,
49.6122

104.3563,
115.4914, 118.3299

30.7926, 34.9437,
34.7364

132.7644,
146.3630, 150.6610

20.5920, 23.6195,
23.1779

165.9100,
182.2972, 188.4022

12.9369, 15.0516,
14.5184

204.1585,
223.6785, 231.9720

7.4618, 8.8556,
8.3393

247.8754,
270.8913, 281.7891

3.8014, 4.6471,
4.2219

297.4258,

1.5904, 2.0418,

324.3199, 338.2720

1.7479

353.1752,
384.3488, 401.8392

■ 0.3862, 0.6316,
0.3932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.2915, 67.3986,
68.2241

■ 60.2915, 67.3986,
68.2241

■ 53.1218, 63.9048,
58.8346

■ 68.4764, 71.3995,
78.5701

■ 46.9214, 60.8893,
50.3700

■ 77.7089, 75.9179,
89.8940

■ 41.6492, 58.3334,
42.8034

■ 83.9788, 78.8880,
102.0330

■ 37.2588, 56.2138,
36.1051

■ 84.6228, 79.1456,
105.4243

■ 33.6997, 54.5051,
30.2435

■ 30.9162, 53.1792,
25.1852

■ 28.8452, 52.2044,
20.8946

■ 27.4132, 51.5435,
17.3330

■ 26.5106, 51.1409,
14.4574

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.6834, 67.3986, 63.7552



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



59.9006, 67.3986, 74.3167

Triad

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



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



64.3846, 67.3986, 86.2529



67.6468, 67.3986, 66.7058

Complementary

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



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



61.8803, 61.1744, 71.5003

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.



68.4084, 67.3986, 72.4623



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



66.4976, 67.3986, 83.9401

Square

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



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



62.2318, 67.3986, 84.9582



67.9831, 67.3986, 78.8011



65.9244, 67.3986, 62.9147

Rectangle

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



60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241



60.2524, 67.3986, 78.5391



67.9831, 67.3986, 78.8011



68.0254, 67.3986, 68.4626

Sweetspot

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



60.2934, 67.4015, 68.2256



91.4599, 98.2453, 104.3926



63.2871, 69.0274, 64.6325



19.3757, 20.9306, 22.0910



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.



60.2934, 67.4015, 68.2256



83.5997, 94.4071, 94.3601



61.4446, 67.8620, 74.2878



13.0551, 14.6737, 14.7529



15.7040, 30.3142, 8.6067



1.0557, 1.9792, 0.7596

Inverse Universe

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



61.8803, 61.1744, 71.5003



86.1784, 84.2879, 99.6811



60.7449, 60.7202, 65.5210



13.4303, 13.2012, 15.5272



20.6309, 10.2534, 18.2344



1.3749, 0.6796, 1.3834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

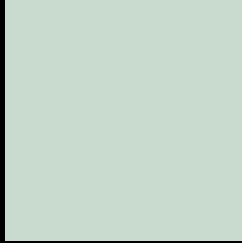
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

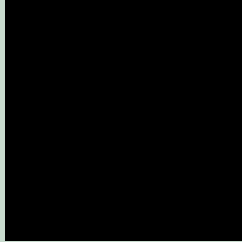
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

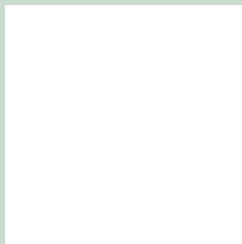
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241.

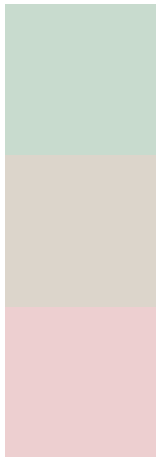


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2915, 67.3986,

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

60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241

Protanopia

64.0889, 67.1159, 66.0767

Deuteranopia

68.6230, 67.1842, 69.0255



Tritanopia

63.7678, 67.2644, 85.9663

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241

Protanomaly

62.6401, 67.1066, 66.7781

Deuteranomaly

65.2972, 66.9408, 68.5108

Tritanomaly

62.5038, 67.1360, 79.4763

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241

Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

Achromatomaly

61.9457, 66.6639, 70.5753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 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(200, 219, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 219, 206)  
}
```

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(200, 219, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 219, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 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(200, 219, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 219, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 219, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 219, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 219, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 219,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2915, 67.3986, 68.2241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
219, 206) }
```

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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