

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2852, 62.4525, 80.1007)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.2852, 62.4525, 80.1007)
contains.

XYZ(60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574)	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(60.5320, 62.7584,
80.1574)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCFE1
RGB	203, 207, 225
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 88%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1882, 0.1176
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	229°, 27%, 84%
HSV	229°, 10%, 88%
XYZ	60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574
YIQ	207.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

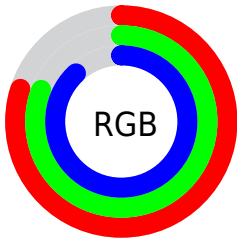
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 206, 225
Decimal	13357025
CIE Lab	83.32, 2.10, -9.36
CIE LCh	83, 9.589, 282.649
Yxy	62.7584, 0.2975, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291547105 (0xFFCBCFE1)
YUV	207.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587
Hunter-Lab	79.2202, -2.2438, -4.5373

Details

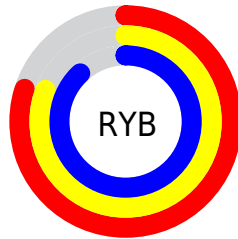
The XYZ color **60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6875, 72.0317, 66.8370**, and the grayscale version is **59.8132, 62.9282, 68.5288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.0414, 32.0743, 42.5851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6416, 51.4227, 78.4917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8352, 75.5975, 82.0408**.

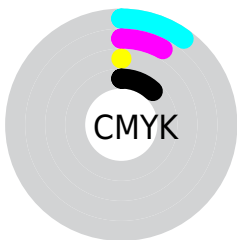
Distribution



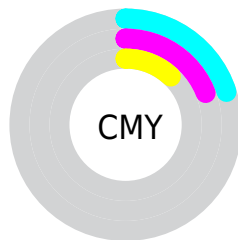
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 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 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5320, 62.7584,
80.1574

■ 60.5320, 62.7584,
80.1574

416.3593,
434.6921, 515.1839

■ 44.0987, 45.6458,
59.3210

104.7030,
108.8209, 135.4004

■ 30.9463, 31.9664,
42.4498

133.1713,
138.5395, 170.6440

■ 20.7096, 21.3358,
29.1255

166.3821,
173.2290, 211.5272

■ 13.0232, 13.3697,
18.9294

204.7006,
213.2737, 258.4683

■ 7.5216, 7.6836,
11.4430

248.4923,
259.0579, 311.8860

■ 3.8396, 3.8932,
6.2477

298.1223,

■ 1.6118, 1.6140,

310.9661, 372.1988

2.9251

353.9562,
369.3827, 439.8252

■ 0.4001, 0.3670,
1.0565

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5320, 62.7584,
80.1574

■ 60.5320, 62.7584,
80.1574

■ 50.6416, 51.4227,
78.4917

■ 71.8352, 75.5975,
82.0408

■ 42.1025, 41.5274,
77.0317

■ 84.5985, 89.9843,
84.1451

■ 34.8570, 33.0162,
75.7708

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,
85.4182

■ 28.8408, 25.8266,
74.7001

■ 23.9840, 19.8909,
73.8104

■ 20.2097, 15.1352,
73.0914

■ 17.4311, 11.4776,
72.5318

■ 15.5473, 8.8248,
72.1191

■ 14.4022, 7.0498,
71.8368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4625, 62.7584, 79.8865



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



62.4071, 62.7584, 77.1293

Triad

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



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



62.6470, 62.7584, 60.8471



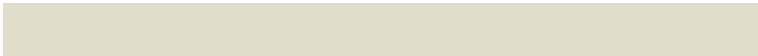
55.9053, 62.7584, 64.9665

Complementary

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



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



67.6875, 72.0317, 66.8370

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.



56.9753, 62.7584, 60.2327



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



60.8534, 62.7584, 57.9512

Square

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



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



63.6471, 62.7584, 65.8502



58.7766, 62.7584, 57.7331



55.8238, 62.7584, 70.8779

Rectangle

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



60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574



63.2815, 62.7584, 73.7444



58.7766, 62.7584, 57.7331



56.1601, 62.7584, 63.1935

Sweetspot

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



60.5339, 62.7610, 80.1588



90.3273, 94.6498, 108.1162



64.6016, 71.7667, 78.8318



19.0700, 19.9596, 23.0975



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.



60.5339, 62.7610, 80.1588



77.2025, 79.7071, 105.9237



61.5165, 61.8460, 79.9304



13.1528, 13.6447, 17.3281



8.3485, 4.1665, 41.4126



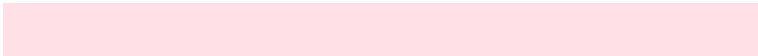
0.6385, 0.4085, 2.8904

Inverse Universe

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



63.6712, 63.2257, 67.8825



82.2817, 80.4979, 86.0403



66.6292, 73.0739, 67.0939



13.8086, 13.7411, 14.7621



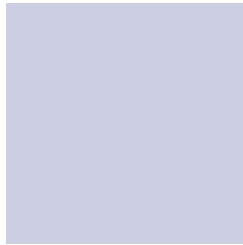
18.1541, 9.3287, 2.2114



1.2886, 0.6587, 0.3124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

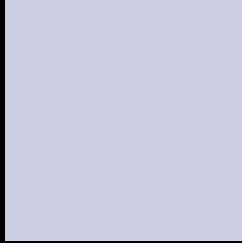
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

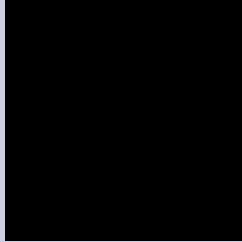
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574.

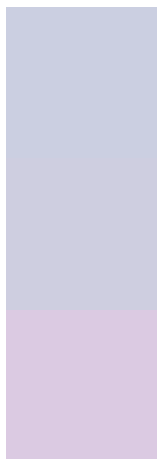


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5320, 62.7584,

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

60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574

Protanopia

60.9795, 62.6462, 79.3990

Deuteranopia

64.0614, 62.7921, 80.6952



Tritanopia

60.3960, 62.7040, 79.4409

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574

Protanomaly

60.7027, 62.5036, 79.3860

Deuteranomaly

62.7609, 62.8229, 80.7697

Tritanomaly

60.3960, 62.7040, 79.4409

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

60.1471, 63.0886, 72.6256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 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(203, 207, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 207, 225)  
}
```

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(203, 207, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 207, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 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(203, 207, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 207, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 207, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 207, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 207, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 207, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5320, 62.7584, 80.1574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 207, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
207, 225) }
```

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