

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2911, 72.1525,  
90.8699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E8ED
RGB	168, 232, 237
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0902, 0.0706
CMYK	0.29, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	184°, 66%, 79%
HSV	184°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699
YIQ	213.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

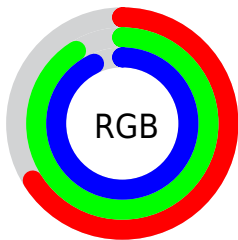
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 201, 237
Decimal	11069677
CIELab	88.04, -18.85, -8.92
CIELCh	88, 20.849, 205.322
Yxy	72.1525, 0.2700, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259757 (0xFFA8E8ED)
YUV	213.4340, 11.6180, -39.8456
Hunter-Lab	84.9426, -21.9528, -3.9674

# Details

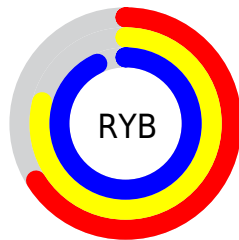
The XYZ color **60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9373, 50.7192, 43.8361**, and the grayscale version is **63.4818, 66.7878, 72.7319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **30.6759, 37.8976, 49.4142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2179, 68.8252, 90.4963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2928, 75.9691, 91.2915**.

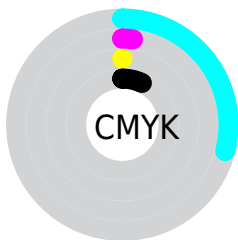
# Distribution



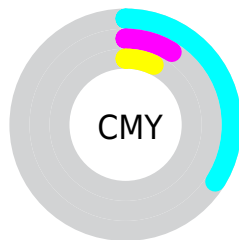
- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 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 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2911, 72.1525,  
90.8699

60.2911, 72.1525,  
90.8699

415.4875,  
468.0722, 551.4995

43.9037, 53.2833,  
68.1246

104.3558,  
122.2733, 150.4922

30.7924, 38.0289,  
49.5318

132.7637,  
154.2937, 188.2063

20.5918, 26.0052,  
34.6729

165.9092,  
191.4666, 231.7470

12.9367, 16.8275,  
23.1295

204.1576,  
234.1763, 281.5329

7.4617, 10.1116,  
14.4830

247.8743,  
282.8074, 337.9826

3.8014, 5.4730,  
8.3148

297.4246,

1.5904, 2.5274,

337.7441, 401.5146

4.2064

353.1739,  
399.3709, 472.5474

■ 0.3861, 0.8903,  
1.7392

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3874

■ 60.2911, 72.1525,  
90.8699

■ 60.2911, 72.1525,  
90.8699

■ 55.2179, 68.8252,  
90.4963

■ 66.2928, 75.9691,  
91.2915

■ 51.0168, 65.9526,  
90.1632

■ 73.2629, 80.2901,  
91.7581

■ 47.6351, 63.5095,  
89.8699

■ 81.2466, 85.1407,  
92.2736

■ 45.0120, 61.4643,  
89.6134

■ 87.3548, 89.0316,  
92.7027

■ 43.0779, 59.7813,  
89.3905

■ 87.8594, 90.0407,  
92.8709

■ 41.7504, 58.4179,  
89.1973

■ 88.3687, 91.0594,  
93.0406

■ 40.9030, 57.3088,  
89.0279

■ 88.8829, 92.0877,  
93.2120

■ 40.8367, 57.2154,  
89.0133

■ 89.4018, 93.1256,  
93.3850

■ 89.9256, 94.1731,  
93.5596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

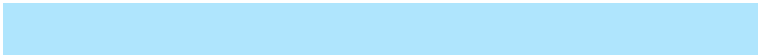
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.4806, 72.1525, 76.3486



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



63.2793, 72.1525, 103.3106

# Triad

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



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



76.7491, 72.1525, 95.2011



69.3619, 72.1525, 54.3004

# Complementary

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



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



56.9373, 50.7192, 43.8361

# 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.



74.1662, 72.1525, 58.1193



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



78.5604, 72.1525, 80.8173

# Square

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



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



72.7516, 72.1525, 106.0157



77.5932, 72.1525, 67.4185



64.5687, 72.1525, 56.3108

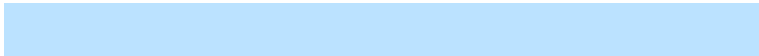


# Rectangle

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



60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



66.1835, 72.1525, 108.1521



77.5932, 72.1525, 67.4185



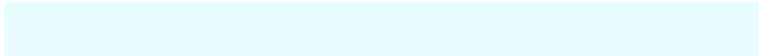
71.0311, 72.1525, 54.9304

# Sweetspot

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



60.2932, 72.1554, 90.8716



86.5770, 94.8483, 108.3522



53.9382, 71.8962, 50.3685



18.2577, 20.1335, 23.1738



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.



60.2932, 72.1554, 90.8716



67.4560, 82.7650, 107.0277



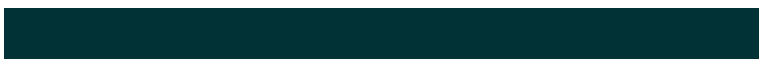
51.6071, 54.7832, 87.9762



15.4189, 16.9242, 19.3763



22.3368, 31.3205, 48.6112



1.7819, 2.5154, 3.8265



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4949, 51.8376, 83.0063



71.8574, 55.2523, 96.1212



64.3313, 65.5072, 46.3008



15.6650, 15.2938, 18.7871



26.1299, 12.6546, 38.0808

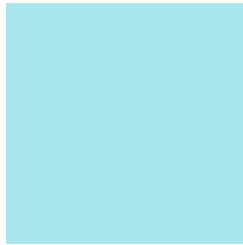


2.0659, 0.9993, 3.0646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

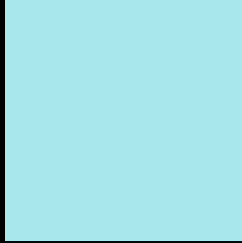
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 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 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699.



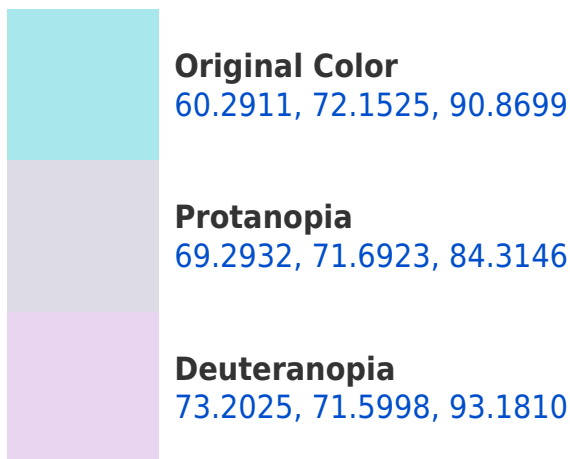
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2911, 72.1525,



# 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





## Tritanopia

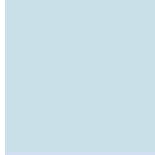
62.1903, 72.0911, 100.2597

# Trichromacy



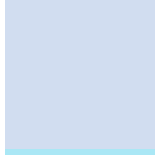
## Original Color

60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



## Protanomaly

65.5783, 71.6941, 86.7259



## Deuteranomaly

67.8791, 71.5595, 92.6728



## Tritanomaly

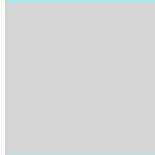
61.6349, 72.2904, 97.0911

# Monochromacy



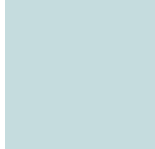
## Original Color

60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

61.8040, 68.3306, 79.0390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 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(168, 232, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 232, 237)  
}
```

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(168, 232, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 232, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 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(168, 232, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 232, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 232, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 232, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 232,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2911, 72.1525, 90.8699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 232, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
232, 237) }
```

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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