

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2915, 74.3690, 71.0481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2915, 74.3690, 71.0481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2030, 74.2483,  
70.8328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4ECD0
RGB	180, 236, 208
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0745, 0.1843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	150°, 60%, 82%
HSV	150°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328
YIQ	216.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

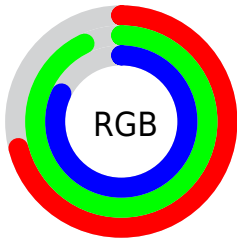
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 217, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11857104</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.04, -23.36, 7.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 24.626, 161.517</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.2483, 0.2933, 0.3617</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290047184 (0xFFB4ECD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1675, -26.0796, 11.5787</a>

# Details

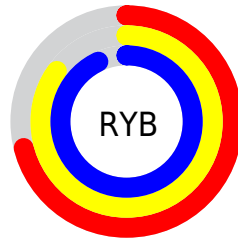
The XYZ color **60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.3011, 55.0313, 67.0162**, and the grayscale version is **65.3537, 68.7571, 74.8765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **30.7582, 39.4112, 36.5579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7716, 71.0964, 63.2334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6820, 77.9318, 79.0483**.

# Distribution



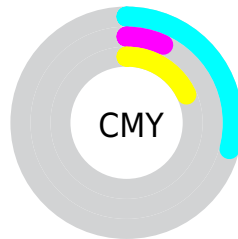
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 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 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.2030, 74.2483,  
70.8328

 60.2030, 74.2483,  
70.8328


415.1684,  
475.3299, 482.3366

 43.8324, 54.9973,  
51.7248


 104.2288,  
125.2477, 122.0879

 30.7361, 39.3996,  
36.4050


132.6146,  
157.7649, 155.0720

 20.5488, 27.0707,  
24.4550

165.7362,  
195.4730, 193.5185

 12.9052, 17.6263,  
15.4562

203.9590,  
238.7563, 237.8460

 7.4398, 10.6820,  
8.9900

247.6482,  
287.9992, 288.4730

 3.7874, 5.8535,  
4.6379

297.1693,

 1.5826, 2.7562,

343.5862, 345.8181

1.9814

352.8875,  
405.9016, 410.2998

■ 0.3810, 1.0058,  
0.5438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2030, 74.2483,  
70.8328

■ 60.2030, 74.2483,  
70.8328

■ 53.7716, 71.0964,  
63.2334

■ 67.6820, 77.9318,  
79.0483

■ 48.3320, 68.4416,  
56.2307

■ 76.2486, 82.1613,  
87.8890

■ 43.8323, 66.2593,  
49.8112

■ 85.9485, 86.9620,  
97.3700

■ 40.2131, 64.5193,  
43.9590

■ 89.2869, 88.4737,  
106.9790

■ 37.4080, 63.1877,  
38.6575

■ 35.3404, 62.2252,  
33.8889

■ 33.9176, 61.5844,  
29.6341

■ 33.2666, 61.3016,  
27.2173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2097, 74.2483, 58.5790



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



59.8779, 74.2483, 87.6089

# Triad

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



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



72.8950, 74.2483, 117.6562



79.5490, 74.2483, 60.8947

# Complementary

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



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



62.3011, 55.0313, 67.0162

# 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.



82.4665, 74.2483, 74.4362



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



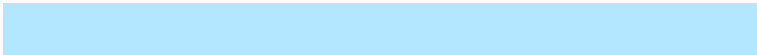
78.4822, 74.2483, 108.1370

# Square

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



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



66.9827, 74.2483, 116.3294



82.0654, 74.2483, 91.7562



74.2848, 74.2483, 53.4259



# Rectangle

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



60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



61.2022, 74.2483, 99.3384



82.0654, 74.2483, 91.7562



80.8498, 74.2483, 64.8001

# Sweetspot

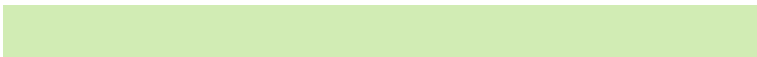
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.2051, 74.2514, 70.8345



87.3812, 96.2088, 101.2134



64.5119, 76.8352, 54.6115



18.5683, 20.5260, 21.5257



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

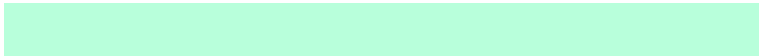


# Same Dimension

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



60.2051, 74.2514, 70.8345



68.2569, 86.7912, 80.3786



63.8254, 75.6995, 89.8989



15.1824, 16.9878, 17.6435



18.4017, 33.8152, 15.3464



1.4935, 2.6747, 1.4608



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3011, 55.0313, 67.0162



71.1235, 60.5054, 75.1566



59.2492, 53.8105, 50.9449



15.3796, 15.1797, 17.2843



20.9359, 10.5770, 10.7297

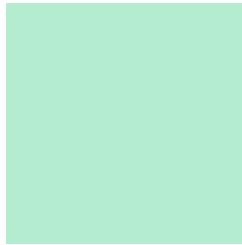


1.6925, 0.8500, 1.0983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

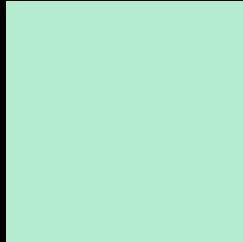
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 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

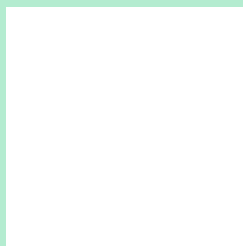
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328.



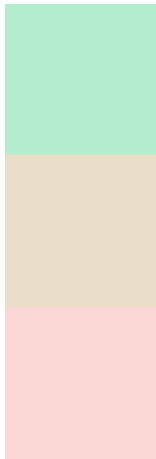
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2030, 74.2483,



# 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**

60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328

**Protanopia**

69.9426, 73.6154, 65.7812

**Deuteranopia**

74.8955, 73.3108, 72.4903



## Tritanopia

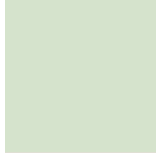
66.1347, 74.1245, 100.4443

# Trichromacy



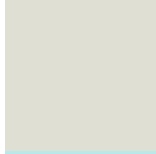
## Original Color

60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



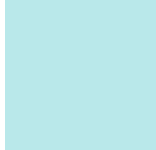
## Protanomaly

65.8087, 73.4439, 67.8343



## Deuteranomaly

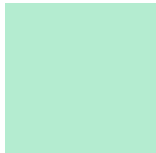
68.5770, 73.1665, 72.1362



## Tritanomaly

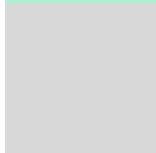
63.7155, 73.9680, 88.7610

# Monochromacy



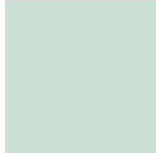
## Original Color

60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

63.0265, 70.2760, 73.1936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 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(180, 236, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 236, 208)  
}
```

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(180, 236, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 236, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 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(180, 236, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 236, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 236, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 236, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 236, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 236,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2030, 74.2483, 70.8328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 236, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
236, 208) }
```

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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