

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3003, 56.8229, 76.1685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3003, 56.8229, 76.1685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3780, 56.9528,  
76.2173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | DABEDD                    |
| RGB         | 218, 190, 221             |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 75%, 87%             |
| CMY         | 0.1451, 0.2549, 0.1333    |
| CMYK        | 0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13    |
| HSL         | 294°, 31%, 81%            |
| HSV         | 294°, 14%, 87%            |
| XYZ         | 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 |
| YIQ         | 201.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

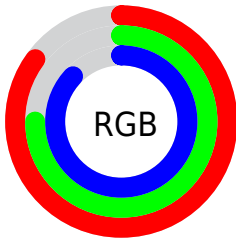
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 218, 190, 221                |
| Decimal                             | 14335709                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 80.15, 15.36, -11.80         |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 80, 19.372, 322.477          |
| Yxy                                 | 56.9528, 0.3120,<br>0.2943   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292525789<br>(0xFFDABEDD)   |
| YUV                                 | 201.9060, 9.4133,<br>14.1144 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 75.4671, 10.7429,<br>-7.0524 |

# Details

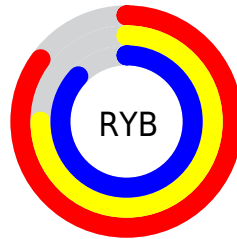
The XYZ color **60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.1451, 66.7695, 58.5940**, and the grayscale version is **56.0221, 58.9396, 64.1852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653**, and **30.9329, 28.4310, 39.9338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3147, 47.7687, 74.7123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1787, 67.5976, 77.9671**.

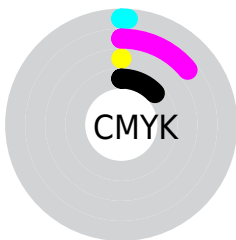
# Distribution



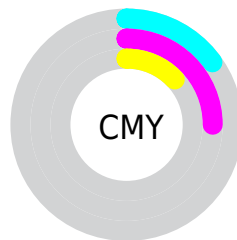
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 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 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3780, 56.9528,  
76.2173

60.3780, 56.9528,  
76.2173

415.8021,  
413.2724, 501.4579

43.9740, 40.9673,  
56.1030

104.4810,  
100.3963, 129.7969

30.8479, 28.2936,  
39.8810

132.9108,  
128.6232, 164.0993

20.6343, 18.5471,  
27.1327

166.0799,  
161.6993, 203.9682

12.9679, 11.3435,  
17.4396

204.3536,  
200.0090, 249.8220

7.4833, 6.2984,  
10.3831

248.0973,  
243.9368, 302.0793

3.8151, 3.0273,  
5.5448

297.6764,

1.5981, 1.1460,

293.8671, 361.1587

2.5061

353.4562,  
350.1841, 427.4787

■ 0.3912, 0.0169,  
0.8434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3780, 56.9528,  
76.2173

■ 60.3780, 56.9528,  
76.2173

■ 55.3147, 47.7687,  
74.7123

■ 66.1787, 67.5976,  
77.9671

■ 50.9511, 39.9728,  
73.4375

■ 72.7424, 79.7568,  
79.9681

■ 47.2538, 33.4973,  
72.3825

■ 79.6815, 92.6547,  
82.0919

■ 44.1847, 28.2662,  
71.5345

■ 80.3502, 92.9994,  
82.1232

41.7018, 24.1952,  
70.8796

81.0274, 93.3485,  
82.1549

39.7577, 21.1900,  
70.4020

81.7129, 93.7019,  
82.1870

38.2979, 19.1412,  
70.0835

82.4069, 94.0597,  
82.2195

37.2558, 17.9159,  
69.9019

83.1093, 94.4218,  
82.2523

36.7673, 17.4466,  
69.8371

83.8203, 94.7883,  
82.2856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0861, 56.9528, 84.3463



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



62.0112, 56.9528, 64.9018

# Triad

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



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



55.1318, 56.9528, 42.8605



47.4166, 56.9528, 70.6998

# Complementary

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



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



57.1451, 66.7695, 58.5940

# 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.



46.9500, 56.9528, 59.2091



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



51.2815, 56.9528, 44.0154

# Square

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



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



58.8881, 56.9528, 46.3192



48.3322, 56.9528, 49.6913



49.6390, 56.9528, 80.9004



# Rectangle

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



60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173



61.8866, 56.9528, 57.4329



48.3322, 56.9528, 49.6913



47.0537, 56.9528, 66.8281

# Sweetspot

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



60.3797, 56.9553, 76.2185



91.5197, 93.4771, 107.8270



53.3809, 54.3545, 76.0854



19.4510, 19.7536, 23.0376



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.



60.3797, 56.9553, 76.2185



81.2194, 74.6051, 104.7272



59.6932, 56.7852, 67.8785



13.4837, 13.2075, 16.4908



21.4118, 10.1624, 40.5714



1.4240, 0.6774, 2.6301



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8599, 56.0519, 58.2245



77.0708, 73.1220, 74.9129



57.8018, 66.9447, 66.0031



13.1070, 13.0719, 13.8246



17.4217, 8.9697, 1.3345



1.1466, 0.5883, 0.1807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

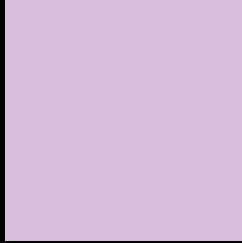
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

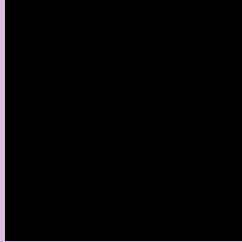
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3780, 56.9528,



# 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

60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173

### Protanopia

55.9419, 56.8928, 79.9845

### Deuteranopia

58.2225, 57.1608, 75.6746



## Tritanopia

58.4310, 56.8032, 66.9160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173

## Protanomaly

57.3749, 56.6619, 78.4339

## Deuteranomaly

59.1396, 57.3043, 75.6540

## Tritanomaly

59.1297, 56.7668, 70.1280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.7151, 58.4015, 68.5523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 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(218, 190, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 190, 221)  
}
```

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(218, 190, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 190, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 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(218, 190, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 190, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 190, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 190, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 190, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 190,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3780, 56.9528, 76.2173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 190, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
190, 221) }
```

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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