

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3164, 67.6848,  
104.4932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3164, 67.6848, 104.4932)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3197, 67.7874,  
104.5128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DEFF
RGB	168, 222, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 83%
HSV	203°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128
YIQ	209.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

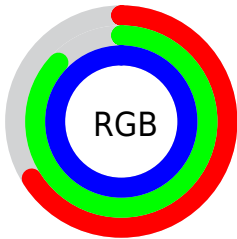
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 201, 255
Decimal	11067135
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.90, -9.55, -21.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 23.613, 246.156
Yxy	67.7874, 0.2593, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257215 (0xFFA8DEFF)
YUV	209.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972
Hunter-Lab	82.3331, -13.3085, -17.6289

# Details

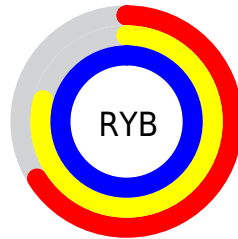
The XYZ color **60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.1948, 65.8604, 46.1129**, and the grayscale version is **60.8867, 64.0575, 69.7587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **30.8218, 35.2254, 58.6008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9186, 60.2688, 103.4517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9364, 76.1546, 105.6737**.

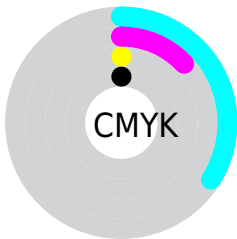
# Distribution



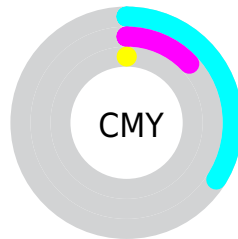
- Red (66%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 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 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.3197, 67.7874,  
104.5128

■ 60.3197, 67.7874,  
104.5128

415.5911,  
452.7424, 595.9361

■ 43.9268, 49.7248,  
79.4369

■ 104.3970,  
116.0480, 169.4509

■ 30.8106, 35.1948,  
58.7316

132.8121,  
147.0147, 210.1501

■ 20.6058, 23.8130,  
41.9785

165.9654,  
183.0516, 256.8941

■ 12.9470, 15.1949,  
28.7590

204.2221,  
224.5430, 310.1016

■ 7.4688, 8.9563,  
18.6546

247.9477,  
271.8735, 370.1910

■ 3.8059, 4.7127,  
11.2467

297.5075,

■ 1.5929, 2.0797,

325.4272, 437.5808

6.1168

353.2668,  
385.5887, 512.6897

■ 0.3878, 0.6532,  
2.8463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0167

■ 60.3197, 67.7874,  
104.5128

■ 60.3197, 67.7874,  
104.5128

■ 52.9186, 60.2688,  
103.4517

■ 68.9364, 76.1546,  
105.6737

■ 46.6625, 53.5540,  
102.4853

■ 78.8227, 85.3971,  
106.9366

■ 41.4818, 47.6050,  
101.6101

■ 90.0364, 95.5495,  
108.3052

■ 37.2961, 42.3765,  
100.8215

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.0125, 37.8168,  
100.1145

■ 31.5179, 33.8633,  
99.4828

■ 30.3253, 31.7707,  
99.1418

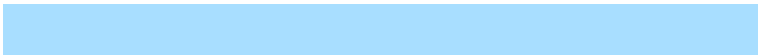
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3985, 67.7874, 92.7962



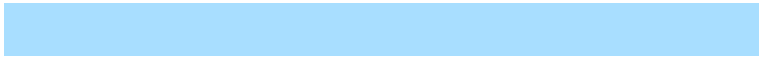
60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



65.5506, 67.7874, 107.5281

# Triad

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



60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



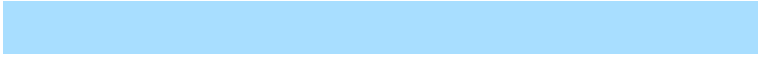
75.3236, 67.7874, 70.6635



58.4915, 67.7874, 52.2930

# Complementary

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



60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



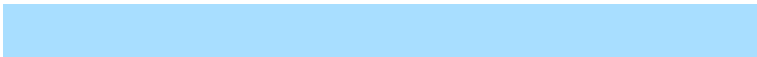
69.1948, 65.8604, 46.1129

# 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.



63.3220, 67.7874, 47.9978



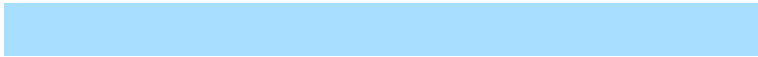
60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



73.1897, 67.7874, 57.6063

# Square

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



60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



74.4095, 67.7874, 86.5053



68.7227, 67.7874, 49.7976

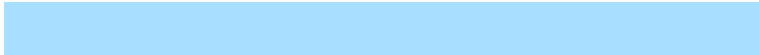


55.3850, 67.7874, 62.4199



# Rectangle

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



60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128



69.1200, 67.7874, 103.8744



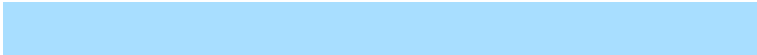
68.7227, 67.7874, 49.7976



59.9569, 67.7874, 50.1889

# Sweetspot

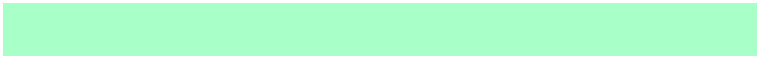
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.3216, 67.7900, 104.5132



83.2747, 89.4641, 107.4870



62.3231, 84.0108, 67.5147



17.4934, 18.8480, 22.9660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

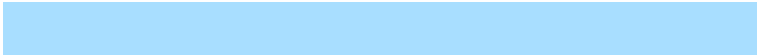


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

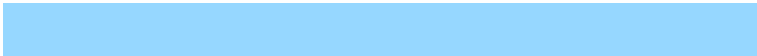


# Same Dimension

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



60.3216, 67.7900, 104.5132



55.0994, 62.5243, 103.7721



50.4405, 48.0278, 101.2195



17.9422, 19.2560, 23.0211



15.9942, 16.8980, 51.8532



1.6627, 1.8561, 5.0839



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4287, 54.5408, 76.0310



64.5286, 48.1407, 70.4146



80.4788, 88.4285, 49.8743



18.4835, 18.1767, 21.1631



24.8613, 12.4338, 18.4521

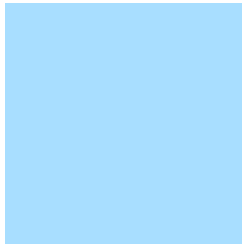


2.4739, 1.2319, 2.0768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

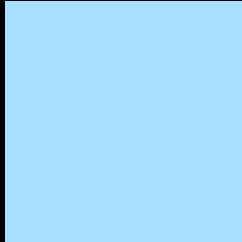
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 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 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3197, 67.7874,



# 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

60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128

### Protanopia

66.3745, 67.1919, 99.0936

### Deuteranopia

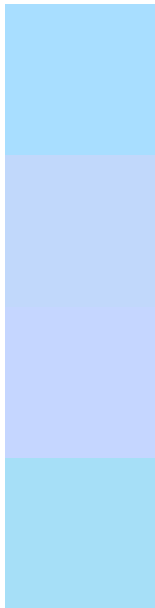
68.5372, 67.4593, 104.0164



## **Tritanopia**

58.1997, 67.7214, 94.0085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128

## Protanomaly

63.9608, 67.4142, 100.9079

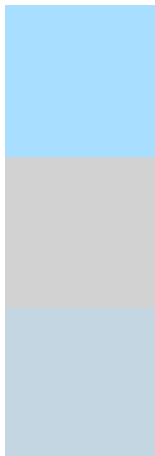
## Deuteranomaly

65.1225, 67.1835, 104.1431

## Tritanomaly

58.9021, 67.5977, 97.9389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.2797, 65.1862, 81.3566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 222, 255)  
}
```

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, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 222, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3197, 67.7874, 104.5128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
222, 255) }
```

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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