

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3169, 58.4751, 65.2345)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3169, 58.4751, 65.2345)
contains.

XYZ(60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342)	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(60.3151, 58.4728,
65.2342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC2CC
RGB	222, 194, 204
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2392, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.13
HSL	339°, 30%, 82%
HSV	339°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342
YIQ	203.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

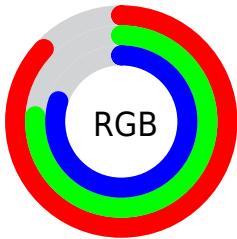
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 194, 204
Decimal	14598860
CIE Lab	81.00, 11.56, -1.36
CIE LCh	81, 11.640, 353.284
Yxy	58.4728, 0.3278, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788940 (0xFFDEC2CC)
YUV	203.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140
Hunter-Lab	76.4675, 6.9769, 2.9471

Details

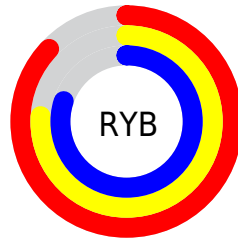
The XYZ color **60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2554, 68.4669, 72.3303**, and the grayscale version is **57.0807, 60.0533, 65.3980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **30.8195, 29.1737, 32.8609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1046, 48.6665, 55.1014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4240, 69.8232, 76.4419**.

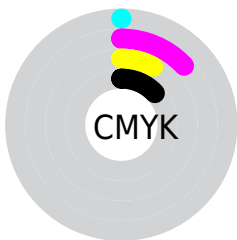
Distribution



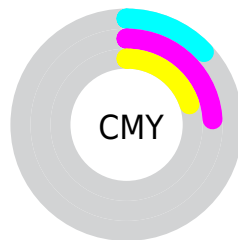
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 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 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3151, 58.4728,
65.2342

60.3151, 58.4728,
65.2342

415.5744,
418.9454, 461.9623

43.9231, 42.1889,
47.1985

104.3904,
102.6110, 114.0030

30.8077, 29.2492,
32.8371

132.8043,
131.2341, 145.5731

20.6036, 19.2694,
21.7316

165.9564,
164.7391, 182.4918

12.9453, 11.8651,
13.4634

204.2118,
203.5103, 225.1776

7.4677, 6.6519,
7.6139

247.9359,
247.9321, 274.0490

3.8052, 3.2454,
3.7647

297.4942,

1.5925, 1.2611,

298.3890, 329.5245

1.4972

353.2519,
355.2653, 392.0228

■ 0.3875, 0.1108,
0.2158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.3151, 58.4728,
65.2342

■ 60.3151, 58.4728,
65.2342

■ 54.1046, 48.6665,
55.1014

■ 67.4240, 69.8232,
76.4419

■ 48.7506, 40.3297,
46.0069

■ 75.4608, 82.7726,
88.7523

■ 44.2153, 33.3929,
37.9171

■ 82.6455, 93.7542,
101.5919

■ 40.4562, 27.7784,
30.7953

■ 83.9346, 94.2698,
108.3798

■ 37.4266, 23.4004,
24.6022

■ 35.0744, 20.1630,
19.2954

■ 33.3403, 17.9562,
14.8287

■ 32.1535, 16.6475,
11.1500

■ 31.5456, 16.0982,
8.8928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3811, 58.4728, 71.9496



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



59.9502, 58.4728, 58.5554

Triad

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



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



53.7619, 58.4728, 52.2202



52.8476, 58.4728, 74.9287

Complementary

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



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



60.2554, 68.4669, 72.3303

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.



51.4211, 58.4728, 69.0676



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



51.9382, 58.4728, 56.0456

Square

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



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



56.1212, 58.4728, 51.3563



51.0931, 58.4728, 62.1250



55.0356, 58.4728, 77.8027

Rectangle

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



60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342



59.0245, 58.4728, 54.9807



51.0931, 58.4728, 62.1250



52.2657, 58.4728, 73.2230

Sweetspot

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



60.3168, 58.4754, 65.2354



90.8439, 93.2486, 102.3777



59.5533, 57.8177, 77.1292



19.2800, 19.6958, 21.6564



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.



60.3168, 58.4754, 65.2354



80.3287, 76.4930, 85.6941



59.9970, 59.6936, 59.4018



13.9084, 13.7810, 15.2878



18.7855, 9.5812, 5.5362



1.3438, 0.6808, 0.6033

Inverse Universe

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



60.3168, 58.4754, 65.2354



80.3287, 76.4930, 85.6941



60.5755, 67.0261, 78.8527



13.9084, 13.7810, 15.2878



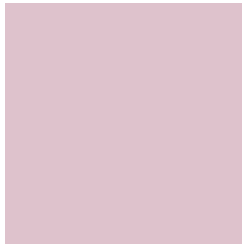
18.7855, 9.5812, 5.5362



1.3438, 0.6808, 0.6033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

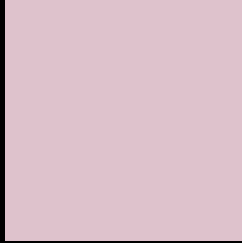
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

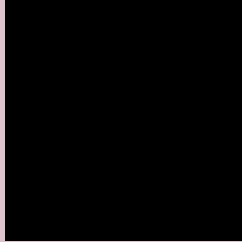
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3151, 58.4728,

65.2342.

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

60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342

Protanopia

56.6680, 58.5591, 67.9908

Deuteranopia

59.6276, 58.4499, 65.2660



Tritanopia

60.8866, 58.3820, 67.7343

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342

Protanomaly

58.0349, 58.5948, 67.2826

Deuteranomaly

59.9294, 58.6055, 65.2801

Tritanomaly

60.7639, 58.3329, 67.0883

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342

Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

Achromatomaly

58.4173, 59.5171, 65.5358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 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(222, 194, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 194, 204)  
}
```

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(222, 194, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 194, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 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(222, 194, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 194, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 194, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 194, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 194, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 194,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3151, 58.4728, 65.2342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 194, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
194, 204) }
```

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