

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3627, 69.1376, 62.7026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3627, 69.1376, 62.7026)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.2851, 69.0859,  
62.9809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DFC5
RGB	200, 223, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1255, 0.2274
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	113°, 29%, 82%
HSV	113°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809
YIQ	213.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

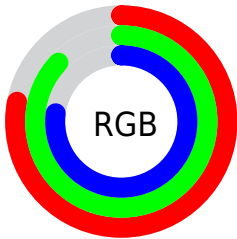
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 223, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13164485</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.55, -12.41, 10.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 16.045, 140.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0859, 0.3134, 0.3592</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291354565 (0xFFC8DFC5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.1590, -7.9664, -11.5404</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1179, -15.9910, 13.2568</a>

# Details

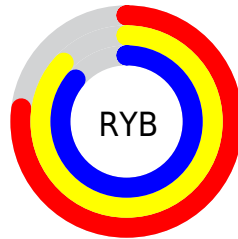
The XYZ color **60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8035, 60.4778, 78.1789**, and the grayscale version is **63.4080, 66.7101, 72.6473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **30.8146, 36.0994, 31.3304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9836, 65.5975, 50.2728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6484, 73.0819, 77.7147**.

# Distribution



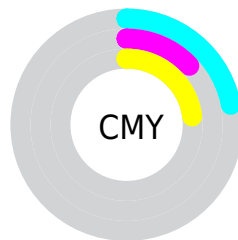
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 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 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2851, 69.0859,  
62.9809

60.2851, 69.0859,  
62.9809

415.4658,  
457.3339, 453.6062

43.8988, 50.7817,  
45.3849

104.3471,  
117.9043, 110.7273

30.7885, 36.0349,  
31.4155

132.7536,  
149.1872, 141.7147

20.5889, 24.4611,  
20.6543

165.8974,  
185.5651, 178.0029

12.9346, 15.6760,  
12.6828

204.1441,  
227.4225, 220.0106

7.4602, 9.2952,  
7.0823

247.8589,  
275.1436, 268.1562

3.8004, 4.9342,  
3.4344

297.4072,

1.5899, 2.2087,

329.1130, 322.8584

1.3205

353.1544,  
389.7149, 384.5355

0.3858, 0.7247,  
0.0785

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.2851, 69.0859,  
62.9809

60.2851, 69.0859,  
62.9809

52.9836, 65.5975,  
50.2728

68.6484, 73.0819,  
77.7147

46.6957, 62.5880,  
39.4977

78.1077, 77.5955,  
94.5527

41.3783, 60.0391,  
30.5622

85.6790, 81.2580,  
105.7763

36.9827, 57.9278,  
23.3635

■ 33.4558, 56.2294,  
17.7887

■ 30.7395, 54.9165,  
13.7116

■ 28.7680, 53.9584,  
10.9873

■ 27.4652, 53.3196,  
9.4424

■ 26.8080, 52.9940,  
8.8159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1697, 69.0859, 57.6450



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



58.8572, 69.0859, 71.9588

# Triad

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



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



64.5143, 69.0859, 97.2963



72.5833, 69.0859, 68.2161

# Complementary

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



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



62.8035, 60.4778, 78.1789

# 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.



72.9765, 69.0859, 78.5840



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



68.2233, 69.0859, 96.0535

# Square

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



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



61.2375, 69.0859, 92.2074



71.3539, 69.0859, 88.9564



70.2990, 69.0859, 60.4635



# Rectangle

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



60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809



58.8851, 69.0859, 79.0866



71.3539, 69.0859, 88.9564



72.9443, 69.0859, 71.4869

# Sweetspot

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



60.2870, 69.0889, 62.9824



91.3964, 98.2560, 102.4273



66.0969, 70.8914, 63.0241



19.3585, 20.9334, 21.5628



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

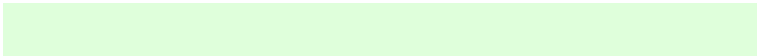


# Same Dimension

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



60.2870, 69.0889, 62.9824



79.1461, 92.4047, 80.8895



60.6742, 69.1521, 69.1619



13.6749, 15.4125, 14.5610



15.8101, 31.1829, 5.1856



1.1454, 2.1870, 0.3618



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8035, 60.4778, 78.1789



83.2011, 78.5271, 105.3798



62.4146, 60.4281, 71.3497



14.1312, 13.8512, 17.3164



21.4752, 10.1662, 41.8788

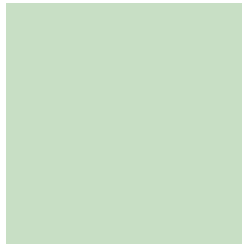


1.5333, 0.7277, 2.9049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

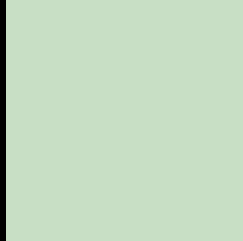
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 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

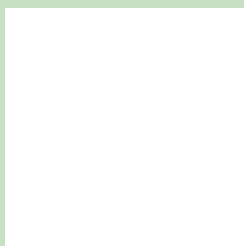
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809.



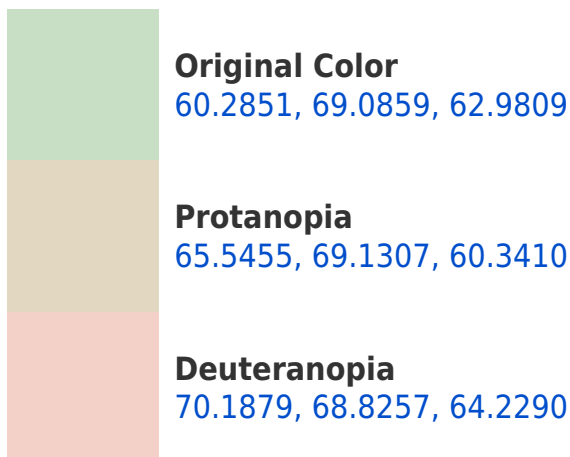
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2851, 69.0859,



# 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

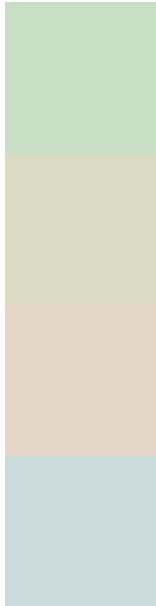




## Tritanopia

65.5204, 69.2628, 88.5130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809

## Protanomaly

63.6844, 69.3098, 61.0605

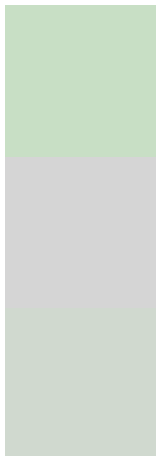
## Deuteranomaly

66.0339, 68.5475, 63.7835

## Tritanomaly

63.5462, 69.2442, 78.4228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.0878, 67.5406, 68.7957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 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(200, 223, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 223, 197)  
}
```

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(200, 223, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 223, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 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(200, 223, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 223, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 223, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 223, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2851, 69.0859, 62.9809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 223, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
223, 197) }
```

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