

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.3650, 66.5715,
89.7888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DAED
RGB	185, 218, 237
RGB Percent	73%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1451, 0.0706
CMYK	0.22, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	202°, 59%, 83%
HSV	202°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888
YIQ	210.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

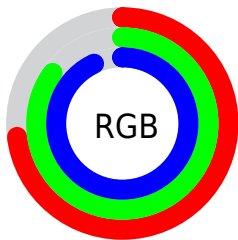
Format	Color
RYB	185, 205, 237
Decimal	12180205
CIELab	85.29, -6.80, -12.92
CIELCh	85, 14.596, 242.249
Yxy	66.5715, 0.2785, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290370285 (0xFFB9DAED)
YUV	210.2990, 13.1636, -22.1872
Hunter-Lab	81.5914, -10.7225, -8.1329

Details

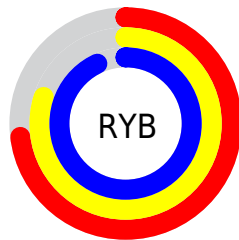
The XYZ color **60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2755, 64.6931, 54.9469**, and the grayscale version is **61.3849, 64.5817, 70.3294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **30.7978, 34.3559, 48.7242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9307, 59.4939, 88.8156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8737, 74.3804, 90.8487**.

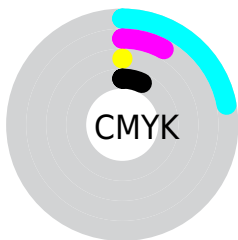
Distribution



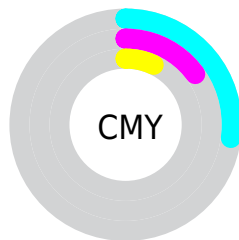
- Red (73%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 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 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.3650, 66.5715,
89.7888

■ 60.3650, 66.5715,
89.7888

415.7551,
448.4180, 547.8960

■ 43.9635, 48.7365,
67.2328

■ 104.4623,
114.3062, 148.9779

■ 30.8396, 34.4105,
48.8110

132.8888,
144.9747, 186.4481

■ 20.6280, 23.2091,
34.1051

166.0543,
180.6897, 229.7268

■ 12.9632, 14.7480,
22.6963

204.3243,
221.8358, 279.2325

■ 7.4801, 8.6427,
14.1662

248.0639,
268.7973, 335.3837

■ 3.8131, 4.5089,
8.0963

297.6387,

■ 1.5969, 1.9621,

321.9585, 398.5990

4.0680

353.4140,
381.7040, 469.2969

■ 0.3904, 0.5853,
1.6627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3350

■ 60.3650, 66.5715,
89.7888

■ 60.3650, 66.5715,
89.7888

■ 52.9307, 59.4939,
88.8156

■ 68.8737, 74.3804,
90.8487

■ 46.5157, 53.1116,
87.9218

■ 78.4963, 82.9387,
91.9934

■ 41.0690, 47.3974,
87.1059

■ 88.8709, 92.0638,
93.2080

■ 36.5324, 42.3183,
86.3647

■ 91.5375, 97.3969,
94.0968

■ 32.8410, 37.8382,
85.6945

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,
94.3464

■ 29.9202, 33.9157,
85.0913

■ 27.6807, 30.5018,
84.5504

■ 26.2592, 28.0604,
84.1541

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0573, 66.5715, 82.6223



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



63.5236, 66.5715, 92.2052

Triad

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



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



69.8298, 66.5715, 71.7741



59.9479, 66.5715, 58.1746

Complementary

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



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



65.2755, 64.6931, 54.9469

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.



63.0255, 66.5715, 55.7984



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



68.7946, 66.5715, 63.2128

Square

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



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



69.0583, 66.5715, 81.2815



66.2754, 66.5715, 57.5608



57.8224, 66.5715, 64.3473

Rectangle

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



60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888



65.7077, 66.5715, 90.6418



66.2754, 66.5715, 57.5608



60.9016, 66.5715, 56.9309

Sweetspot

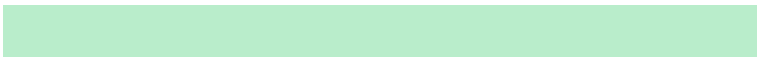
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.3670, 66.5742, 89.7903



86.7400, 92.6799, 107.9251



61.0964, 75.2052, 67.9222



18.4192, 19.7067, 23.0829



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



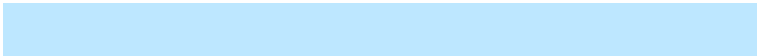
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.3670, 66.5742, 89.7903



67.4758, 75.0283, 105.5333



54.3207, 54.4817, 87.7749



15.0282, 16.1428, 19.2461



14.4657, 15.5783, 45.9875



1.2270, 1.4054, 3.6415

Inverse Universe

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



64.9305, 57.7659, 74.0604



73.7656, 63.2833, 83.7643



71.7579, 77.6579, 57.1077



15.4678, 15.2150, 17.7486



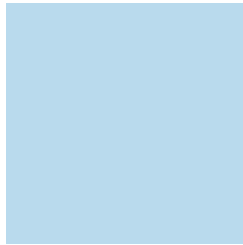
22.1569, 11.0654, 17.1594



1.7858, 0.8873, 1.5895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

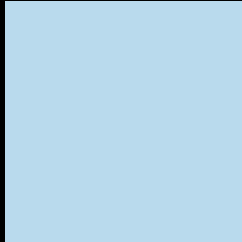
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 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

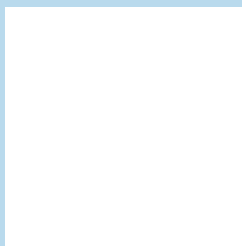
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3650, 66.5715,

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

60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888

Protanopia

64.8662, 66.3206, 86.4731

Deuteranopia

67.7116, 66.2298, 90.8762



Tritanopia

60.2193, 66.5132, 89.0213

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888

Protanomaly

63.2550, 66.5902, 87.3612

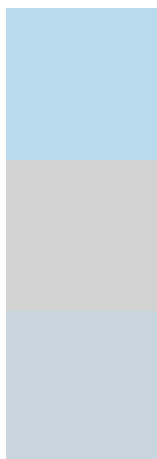
Deuteranomaly

64.7393, 66.1715, 90.2492

Tritanomaly

60.2193, 66.5132, 89.0213

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888

Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

Achromatomaly

60.7999, 65.1733, 77.0854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 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(185, 218, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 218, 237)  
}
```

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(185, 218, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 218, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 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(185, 218, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 218, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 218, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 218, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 218, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 218,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3650, 66.5715, 89.7888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 218, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
218, 237) }
```

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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