

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3659, 63.0252, 71.0396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3659, 63.0252, 71.0396)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335)</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(60.2089, 62.7890,  
71.2335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0CFD4
RGB	208, 207, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1882, 0.1686
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	252°, 5%, 82%
HSV	252°, 2%, 83%
XYZ	60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335
YIQ	207.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

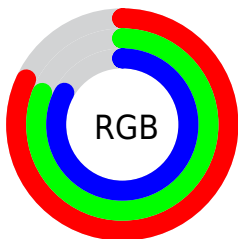
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 207, 212
Decimal	13684692
CIE Lab	83.33, 1.26, -2.36
CIE LCh	83, 2.678, 298.148
Yxy	62.7890, 0.3100, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291874772 (0xFFD0CFD4)
YUV	207.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149
Hunter-Lab	79.2395, -3.0387, 2.1681

# Details

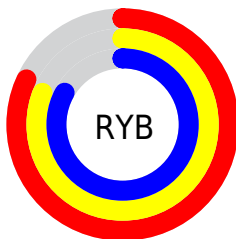
The XYZ color **60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6723, 65.4425, 68.4159**, and the grayscale version is **59.8586, 62.9759, 68.5807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.8035, 32.0868, 36.4681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8949, 50.8693, 69.4246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7268, 76.3566, 73.2989**.

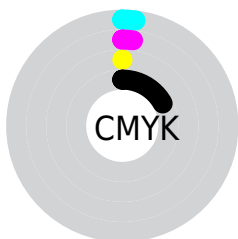
# Distribution



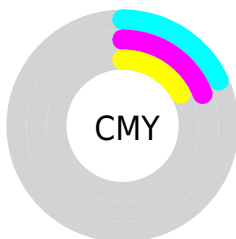
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 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 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.2089, 62.7890,  
71.2335

■ 60.2089, 62.7890,  
71.2335

415.1898,  
434.8033, 483.7749

■ 43.8371, 45.6705,  
52.0498

104.2373,  
108.8650, 122.6637

■ 30.7399, 31.9859,  
36.6622

132.6246,  
138.5914, 155.7473

■ 20.5517, 21.3507,  
24.6523

165.7478,  
173.2892, 194.3012

■ 12.9073, 13.3806,  
15.6016

203.9723,  
213.3428, 238.7440

■ 7.4413, 7.6912,  
9.0914

247.6633,  
259.1366, 289.4942

■ 3.7884, 3.8980,  
4.7032

297.1864,

■ 1.5831, 1.6167,

311.0551, 346.9704

2.0185

352.9067,  
369.4825, 411.5911

■ 0.3814, 0.3688,  
0.5666

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2089, 62.7890,  
71.2335

■ 60.2089, 62.7890,  
71.2335

■ 50.8949, 50.8693,  
69.4246

■ 70.7268, 76.3566,  
73.2989

■ 42.7361, 40.5267,  
67.8583

■ 82.4842, 91.6233,  
75.6260

■ 35.6884, 31.6968,  
66.5254

■ 88.8838, 97.5335,  
76.4295

■ 29.7028, 24.3081,  
65.4147

■ 24.7265, 18.2831,  
64.5141

■ 20.7021, 13.5367,  
63.8100

■ 17.5663, 9.9745,  
63.2877

■ 15.2473, 7.4883,  
62.9301

■ 13.6616, 5.9496,  
62.7166

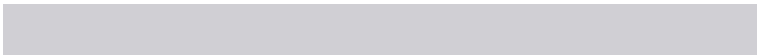
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6429, 62.7890, 71.6223



60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



60.6353, 62.7890, 70.0730

# Triad

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



60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



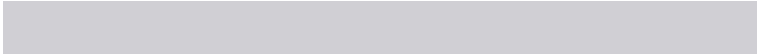
60.2720, 62.7890, 65.6784



58.5668, 62.7890, 68.2630

# Complementary

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



60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



61.6723, 65.4425, 68.4159

# 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.



58.7329, 62.7890, 66.6880



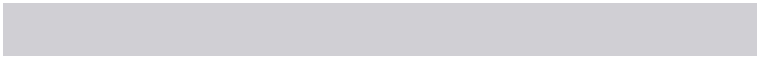
60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



59.7153, 62.7890, 65.2110

# Square

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



60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



60.6719, 62.7890, 66.8647



59.1523, 62.7890, 65.5776



58.6971, 62.7890, 69.8907



# Rectangle

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



60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335



60.7817, 62.7890, 69.0273



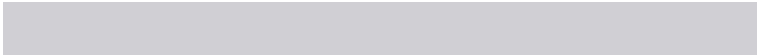
59.1523, 62.7890, 65.5776



58.5898, 62.7890, 67.7100

# Sweetspot

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



60.2107, 62.7917, 71.2349



93.4948, 97.9987, 108.5957



60.9328, 64.6506, 71.5556



20.0281, 20.9968, 23.2471



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

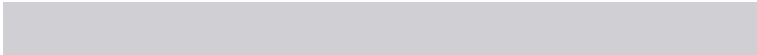


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



60.2107, 62.7917, 71.2349



90.4405, 94.0727, 107.9989



60.8957, 63.1448, 71.2669



13.1618, 13.6509, 15.8787



7.9985, 3.2759, 38.6639



0.5507, 0.2328, 2.3352



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2243, 63.3287, 70.6281



92.4132, 95.1179, 106.8141



60.9848, 65.0881, 68.3837



13.5217, 13.8417, 15.6618



21.2613, 10.4408, 24.4776

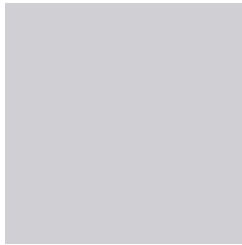


1.3100, 0.6408, 1.6218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

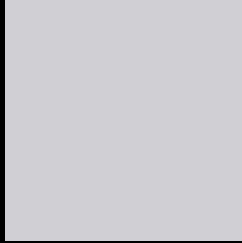
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

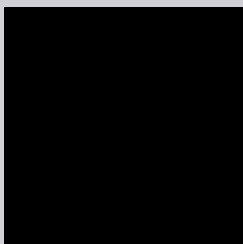
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

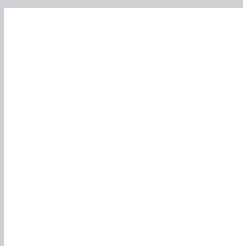
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335.



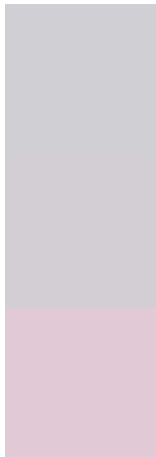
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2089, 62.7890,



# 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

60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335

### Protanopia

60.5333, 62.5977, 71.1795

### Deuteranopia

63.9482, 62.5849, 71.6605



## Tritanopia

61.5945, 62.6382, 77.9512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335

## Protanomaly

60.2495, 62.4514, 71.1662

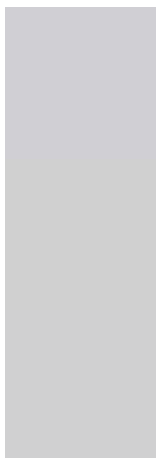
## Deuteranomaly

62.5796, 62.5760, 71.7309

## Tritanomaly

61.0207, 62.7599, 75.2274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.0769, 63.1251, 69.3396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 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(208, 207, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 207, 212)  
}
```

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(208, 207, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 207, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 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(208, 207, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 207, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 207, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 207, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 207, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 207,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2089, 62.7890, 71.2335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 207, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
207, 212) }
```

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