

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3812, 52.9729, 82.2329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3812, 52.9729, 82.2329)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3275, 53.0836,  
81.9295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEB2E6
RGB	222, 178, 230
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3019, 0.0980
CMYK	0.03, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	291°, 51%, 80%
HSV	291°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295
YIQ	197.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

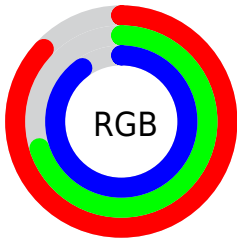
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 178, 230
Decimal	14594790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.92, 24.85, -19.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 31.881, 321.213
Yxy	53.0836, 0.3088, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292784870 (0xFFDEB2E6)
YUV	197.0840, 16.2276, 21.8513
Hunter-Lab	72.8585, 20.2973, -15.6708

# Details

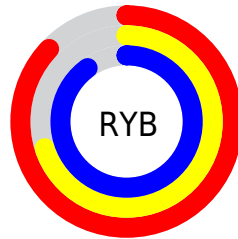
The XYZ color **60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.5844, 70.2485, 52.6992**, and the grayscale version is **53.0241, 55.7855, 60.7504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **30.6995, 25.8302, 43.4121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0573, 44.1345, 80.4807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3909, 63.5835, 83.6374**.

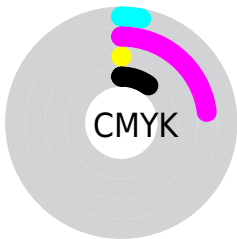
# Distribution



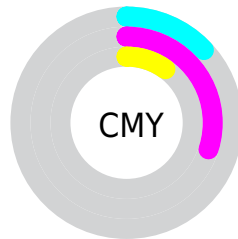
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 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 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3275, 53.0836,  
81.9295

60.3275, 53.0836,  
81.9295

415.6193,  
398.6058, 521.2891

43.9331, 37.8695,  
60.7720

104.4082, 94.7274,  
137.9109

30.8156, 25.8814,  
43.6118

132.8253,  
121.9258, 173.5719

20.6096, 16.7350,  
30.0305

165.9807,  
153.8879, 214.9044

12.9498, 10.0457,  
19.6095

204.2397,  
190.9979, 262.3270

7.4707, 5.4293,  
11.9302

247.9677,  
233.6404, 316.2582

3.8071, 2.5013,  
6.5742

297.5301,

1.5936, 0.8773,

282.1995, 377.1166

3.1229

353.2922,  
337.0599, 445.3207

■ 0.3882, 0.0000,  
1.1577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3275, 53.0836,  
81.9295

■ 60.3275, 53.0836,  
81.9295

■ 55.0573, 44.1345,  
80.4807

■ 66.3909, 63.5835,  
83.6374

■ 50.5371, 36.6527,  
79.2748

■ 73.2784, 75.6984,  
85.6128

■ 46.7268, 30.5574,  
78.2991

■ 81.0250, 89.4974,  
87.8680

■ 43.5807, 25.7573,  
77.5384

■ 84.6869, 95.0928,  
88.7550

41.0473, 22.1497,  
76.9756

85.8746, 95.7051,  
88.8106

39.0676, 19.6167,  
76.5911

87.0857, 96.3294,  
88.8673

37.5701, 18.0158,  
76.3610

88.3204, 96.9659,  
88.9250

36.6894, 17.2641,  
76.2623

89.5787, 97.6146,  
88.9839

90.8609, 98.2756,  
89.0439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8913, 53.0836, 95.8215



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



63.1747, 53.0836, 63.1726

# Triad

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



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



52.2973, 53.0836, 30.2006



40.1381, 53.0836, 71.0516

# Complementary

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



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



56.5844, 70.2485, 52.6992

# 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.



39.5675, 53.0836, 52.7391



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



46.2632, 53.0836, 31.4582

# Square

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



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



58.2957, 53.0836, 35.0644



41.7219, 53.0836, 38.9432



43.3497, 53.0836, 88.7004



# Rectangle

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



60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295



63.0730, 53.0836, 51.4119



41.7219, 53.0836, 38.9432



39.6421, 53.0836, 64.6943

# Sweetspot

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



60.3291, 53.0859, 81.9306



88.6145, 88.6181, 107.0423



50.3450, 50.5801, 81.9732



18.8537, 18.7683, 22.8789



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.



60.3291, 53.0859, 81.9306



73.0902, 61.7071, 102.6661



60.5232, 53.4533, 69.8584



14.7659, 14.4970, 18.1643



20.8556, 9.8174, 43.1789



1.6003, 0.7559, 3.1935



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4183, 52.2114, 53.5086



68.8791, 60.4605, 60.7086



56.5469, 70.0152, 62.3638



14.4669, 14.4040, 15.3933



18.6783, 9.6055, 1.9348

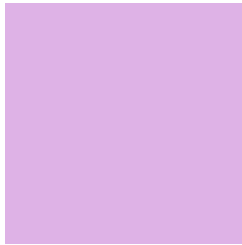


1.4082, 0.7210, 0.2903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

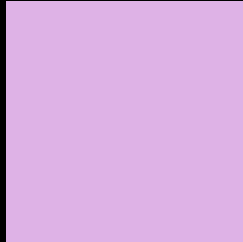
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 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 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3275, 53.0836,

81.9295.

# 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

60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295

### Protanopia

53.5022, 53.4387, 89.1562

### Deuteranopia

54.2349, 53.0372, 80.7775



## Tritanopia

55.9488, 53.1099, 60.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295

## Protanomaly

55.7252, 53.0443, 86.6584

## Deuteranomaly

56.1852, 52.7755, 81.3542

## Tritanomaly

57.5742, 53.1691, 68.2009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.3757, 54.5522, 67.9326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 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, 178, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 178, 230)  
}
```

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, 178, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 178, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 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, 178, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 178, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 178, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 178, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 178, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 178,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3275, 53.0836, 81.9295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 178, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
178, 230) }
```

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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