

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3831, 62.2791, 78.5746)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3831, 62.2791, 78.5746)
contains.

XYZ(60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737)	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(60.5674, 62.4495,
78.6737)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCEDF
RGB	205, 206, 223
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1921, 0.1255
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	237°, 22%, 84%
HSV	237°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737
YIQ	207.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

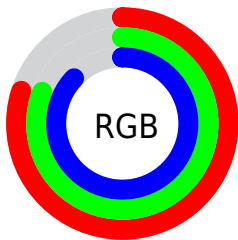
Format	Color
R _{YB}	205, 206, 223
Decimal	13487839
CIE Lab	83.15, 2.89, -8.52
CIE LCh	83, 8.992, 288.727
Yxy	62.4495, 0.3003, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677919 (0xFFCDCEDF)
YUV	207.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	79.0250, -1.4854, -3.7089

Details

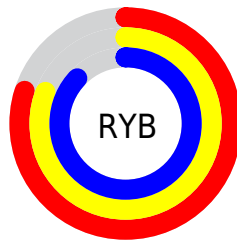
The XYZ color **60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5722, 72.3375, 68.1597**, and the grayscale version is **59.6775, 62.7853, 68.3732**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.0586, 31.8629, 41.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1150, 50.0346, 76.8292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5793, 76.6799, 80.7883**.

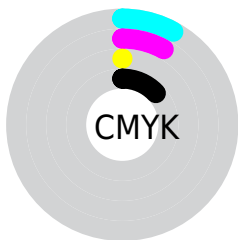
Distribution



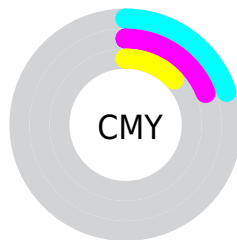
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 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 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5674, 62.4495,
78.6737

■ 60.5674, 62.4495,
78.6737

416.4873,
433.5688, 510.0402

■ 44.1273, 45.3960,
58.1078

104.7540,
108.3749, 133.2939

■ 30.9690, 31.7695,
41.4801

133.2312,
138.0156, 168.1853

■ 20.7269, 21.1855,
28.3719

166.4516,
172.6209, 208.6890

■ 13.0359, 13.2596,
18.3647

204.7804,
212.5750, 255.2235

■ 7.5304, 7.6076,
11.0400

248.5830,
258.2625, 308.2073

■ 3.8452, 3.8449,
5.9792

298.2248,

■ 1.6150, 1.5872,

310.0677, 368.0590

2.7639

354.0711,
368.3750, 435.1971

■ 0.4021, 0.3489,
0.9754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5674, 62.4495,
78.6737

■ 60.5674, 62.4495,
78.6737

■ 50.1150, 50.0346,
76.8292

■ 72.5793, 76.6799,
80.7883

■ 41.1529, 39.3546,
75.2402

■ 86.2053, 92.7864,
83.1790

■ 33.6149, 30.3347,
73.8964

■ 90.3195, 98.1078,
83.9893

■ 27.4276, 22.8914,
72.7858

■ 22.5110, 16.9341,
71.8951

■ 18.7767, 12.3630,
71.2096

■ 16.1250, 9.0658,
70.7129

■ 14.4397, 6.9129,
70.3862

■ 13.5659, 5.7408,
70.2060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6269, 62.4495, 79.0722



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



62.2170, 62.4495, 75.3235

Triad

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



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



61.8623, 62.4495, 60.2470



55.7573, 62.4495, 65.9207

Complementary

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



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



67.5722, 72.3375, 68.1597

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.



56.5848, 62.4495, 61.1614



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



60.0918, 62.4495, 58.0072

Square

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



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



62.9759, 62.4495, 64.6098



58.1616, 62.4495, 58.3326



55.8783, 62.4495, 71.5004

Rectangle

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



60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737



62.9167, 62.4495, 71.9648



58.1616, 62.4495, 58.3326



55.9330, 62.4495, 64.1776

Sweetspot

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



60.5692, 62.4521, 78.6751



91.6814, 96.0113, 108.3077



64.7235, 71.0187, 79.2644



19.6589, 20.5922, 23.1885



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.



60.5692, 62.4521, 78.6751



79.0768, 81.0682, 106.0877



62.5342, 63.1077, 78.6980



13.0131, 13.3652, 17.2816



7.9380, 3.3455, 41.2757



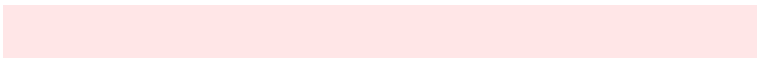
0.5722, 0.2758, 2.8683

Inverse Universe

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



63.4047, 63.8081, 67.3701



83.8106, 83.3408, 87.2122



65.4912, 71.6615, 68.1389



13.7381, 13.7129, 14.3908



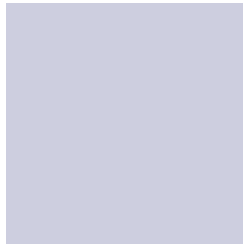
17.9469, 9.2458, 1.1203



1.2551, 0.6453, 0.1360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

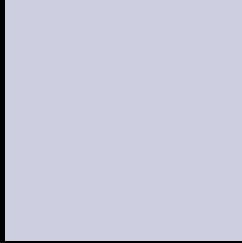
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

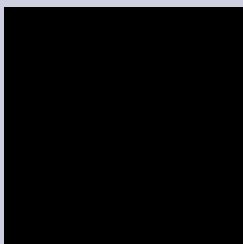
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

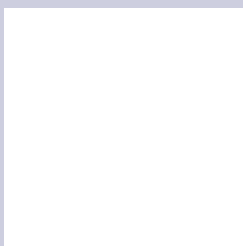
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737.

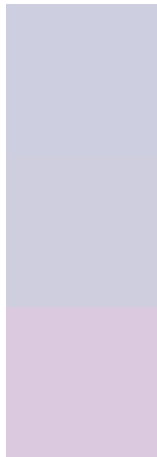


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5674, 62.4495,

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

60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737

Protanopia

60.8442, 62.5921, 78.6867

Deuteranopia

63.5546, 62.2152, 79.1801



Tritanopia

60.4330, 62.3957, 77.9657

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737

Protanomaly

60.8442, 62.5921, 78.6867

Deuteranomaly

62.5420, 62.3898, 79.2671

Tritanomaly

60.4330, 62.3957, 77.9657

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

60.0552, 62.6951, 71.8869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 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(205, 206, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 206, 223)  
}
```

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(205, 206, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 206, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 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(205, 206, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 206, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 206, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 206, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 206, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 206,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5674, 62.4495, 78.6737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 206, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
206, 223) }
```

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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