

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3850, 56.3185, 66.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3850, 56.3185, 66.9030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3968, 56.2144,  
66.6987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BBCF
RGB	226, 187, 207
RGB Percent	89%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2666, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	329°, 40%, 81%
HSV	329°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987
YIQ	200.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

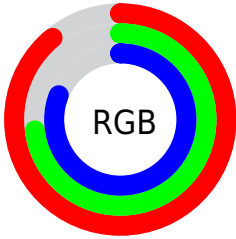
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 187, 207
Decimal	14859215
CIE Lab	79.74, 17.21, -4.80
CIE LCh	80, 17.863, 344.429
Yxy	56.2144, 0.3295, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049295 (0xFFE2BBCF)
YUV	200.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767
Hunter-Lab	74.9763, 12.5814, -0.2609

# Details

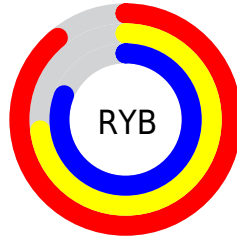
The XYZ color **60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8326, 69.4151, 68.6934**, and the grayscale version is **55.4569, 58.3450, 63.5377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **30.8524, 27.8961, 33.8954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6751, 46.8502, 58.3798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9702, 67.1301, 75.7660**.

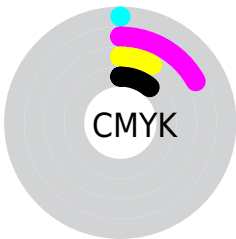
# Distribution



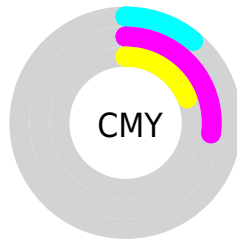
- Red (89%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 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 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3968, 56.2144,  
66.6987

 60.3968, 56.2144,  
66.6987


415.8702,  
410.4990, 467.3438

 43.9892, 40.3748,  
48.3798


 104.5081, 99.3180,  
116.1251

 30.8599, 27.8309,  
33.7656


132.9426,  
127.3508, 148.0697

 20.6435, 18.1982,  
22.4377


166.1168,  
160.2168, 185.3932

 12.9746, 11.0924,  
13.9775

204.3960,  
198.3005, 228.5142

 7.4880, 6.1290,  
7.9664

248.1455,  
241.9861, 277.8512

 3.8181, 2.9237,  
3.9860

297.7309,

 1.5998, 1.0920,

291.6581, 333.8228

1.6177

353.5173,  
347.7010, 396.8474

■ 0.3923, 0.0000,  
0.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3968, 56.2144,  
66.6987

■ 60.3968, 56.2144,  
66.6987

■ 54.6751, 46.8502,  
58.3798

■ 66.9702, 67.1301,  
75.7660

■ 49.7630, 38.9589,  
50.7841

■ 74.4250, 79.6564,  
85.5989

■ 45.6224, 32.4661,  
43.8897

■ 82.7958, 93.8583,  
96.2183

■ 42.2095, 27.2882,  
37.6720

■ 84.5443, 94.6569,  
105.1200

■ 39.4764, 23.3323,  
32.1049

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 37.3686, 20.4932,  
27.1592

■ 35.8229, 18.6477,  
22.8028

■ 34.7560, 17.6333,  
18.9963

■ 34.5101, 17.4272,  
18.0335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4361, 56.2144, 76.5239



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



60.4357, 56.2144, 56.3885

# Triad

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



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



51.7197, 56.2144, 43.9092



48.6266, 56.2144, 76.1994

# Complementary

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



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



58.8326, 69.4151, 68.6934

# 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.



46.9880, 56.2144, 66.2944



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



48.7185, 56.2144, 48.0854

# Square

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



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



55.3144, 56.2144, 43.9914



47.0209, 56.2144, 56.0271



51.5891, 56.2144, 82.4157



# Rectangle

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



60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987



59.3602, 56.2144, 50.6460



47.0209, 56.2144, 56.0271



47.9087, 56.2144, 73.1448

# Sweetspot

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



60.3984, 56.2169, 66.6999



90.1324, 91.7395, 102.4062



56.9119, 54.1348, 79.4016



19.1492, 19.3969, 21.7282



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.



60.3984, 56.2169, 66.6999



76.3619, 68.8955, 83.3356



58.1758, 55.3278, 54.9955



13.9991, 13.8173, 15.7656



19.7481, 9.9663, 10.6054



1.4140, 0.7089, 0.9732



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3984, 56.2169, 66.6999



76.3619, 68.8955, 83.3356



61.3300, 70.4141, 81.8443



13.9991, 13.8173, 15.7656



19.7481, 9.9663, 10.6054



1.4140, 0.7089, 0.9732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

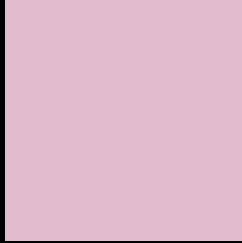
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

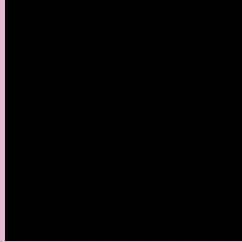
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3968, 56.2144,



# 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

60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987

### Protanopia

55.0025, 56.6069, 70.9781

### Deuteranopia

57.4308, 56.3016, 66.2329



## Tritanopia

59.6952, 56.2383, 63.5859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987

## Protanomaly

56.8403, 56.2530, 69.4901

## Deuteranomaly

58.4675, 56.1886, 66.1564

## Tritanomaly

59.9336, 56.3336, 64.8414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.0978, 57.4933, 64.5879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 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(226, 187, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 187, 207)  
}
```

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(226, 187, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 187, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 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(226, 187, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 187, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 187, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 187, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 187, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 187,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3968, 56.2144, 66.6987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 187, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
187, 207) }
```

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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