

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4127, 72.0484, 72.6308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4127, 72.0484, 72.6308)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777)</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(60.3414, 72.1693,  
72.3777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E7D3
RGB	185, 231, 211
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0941, 0.1725
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	154°, 49%, 82%
HSV	154°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777
YIQ	214.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

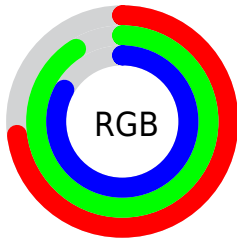
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 214, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12183507</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.05, -18.76, 4.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 19.378, 165.506</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.1693, 0.2945, 0.3522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290373587</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9E7D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.9660, -1.9552, -26.2802</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9525, -21.8791, 8.9530</a>

# Details

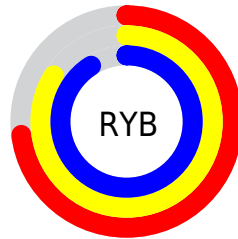
The XYZ color **60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3260, 56.0965, 65.3564**, and the grayscale version is **64.5930, 67.9568, 74.0050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **30.7758, 37.9196, 37.5954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9951, 69.0406, 65.7121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6758, 75.8022, 79.5034**.

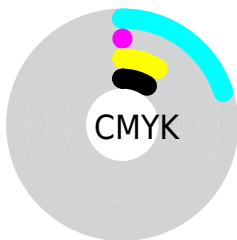
# Distribution



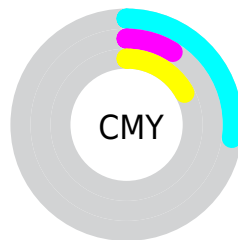
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 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 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3414, 72.1693,  
72.3777

 60.3414, 72.1693,  
72.3777


415.6696,  
468.1307, 487.8680

 43.9444, 53.2970,  
52.9785


 104.4283,  
122.2972, 124.3061

 30.8245, 38.0399,  
37.3980


132.8489,  
154.3216, 157.6724

 20.6164, 26.0137,  
25.2176


166.0080,  
191.4988, 196.5315

 12.9548, 16.8339,  
16.0188

204.2711,  
234.2132, 241.3020

 7.4742, 10.1161,  
9.3829

248.0034,  
282.8491, 292.4023

 3.8093, 5.4760,  
4.8916

297.5704,

 1.5948, 2.5292,

337.7911, 350.2511

2.1262

353.3373,  
399.4235, 415.2668

■ 0.3890, 0.8912,  
0.6313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3414, 72.1693,  
72.3777

■ 60.3414, 72.1693,  
72.3777

■ 53.9951, 69.0406,  
65.7121

■ 67.6758, 75.8022,  
79.5034

■ 48.5859, 66.3841,  
59.4923

■ 76.0345, 79.9519,  
87.0935

■ 44.0669, 64.1778,  
53.7099

■ 85.4589, 84.6417,  
95.1587

■ 40.3849, 62.3944,  
48.3545

■ 87.2583, 85.3910,  
103.2990

■ 37.4806, 61.0035,  
43.4152

■ 87.8673, 85.6345,  
106.5058

■ 35.2863, 59.9704,  
38.8805

■ 33.7221, 59.2541,  
34.7380

■ 32.6524, 58.7849,  
30.9722

■ 32.6441, 58.7813,  
30.9414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4458, 72.1693, 62.0508



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



60.3787, 72.1693, 85.5863

# Triad

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



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



70.9994, 72.1693, 105.7603



75.0168, 72.1693, 61.7794

# Complementary

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



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



61.3260, 56.0965, 65.3564

# 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.



77.5242, 72.1693, 71.9671



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



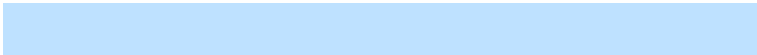
75.1347, 72.1693, 97.8115

# Square

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



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



66.3934, 72.1693, 105.9023



77.5683, 72.1693, 85.1271



70.8442, 72.1693, 56.4146



# Rectangle

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



60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777



61.6083, 72.1693, 94.3168



77.5683, 72.1693, 85.1271



76.0904, 72.1693, 64.6991

# Sweetspot

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



60.3434, 72.1723, 72.3793



88.5906, 96.7917, 103.1030



62.7057, 73.7368, 56.8277



18.8177, 20.6458, 21.9360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

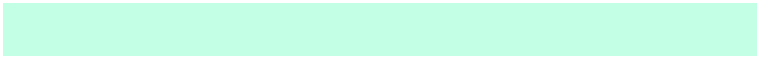


# Same Dimension

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



60.3434, 72.1723, 72.3793



72.0145, 88.5859, 86.9852



62.3702, 71.9597, 86.2072



14.5288, 16.2250, 17.0495



18.3633, 32.9774, 17.6795



1.4034, 2.4555, 1.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3260, 56.0965, 65.3564



73.4601, 64.9437, 76.6597



59.5482, 56.1616, 53.6018



14.6359, 14.4716, 16.2832



19.8365, 10.0688, 8.0338

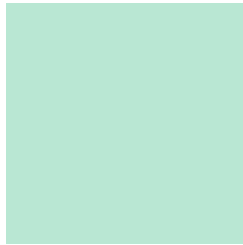


1.5118, 0.7624, 0.8355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 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 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

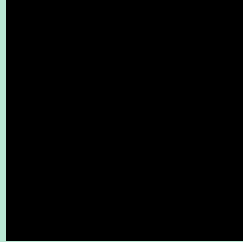
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

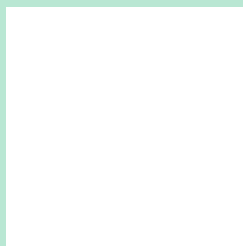
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777.



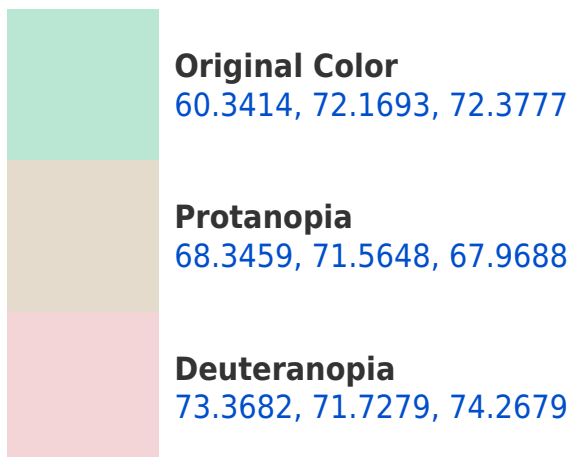
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3414, 72.1693,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

65.0113, 72.0007, 96.0590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777

## Protanomaly

64.8015, 71.2774, 69.3740

## Deuteranomaly

68.1622, 71.7294, 73.8710

## Tritanomaly

63.2952, 72.1318, 86.9308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

62.8959, 69.4053, 73.6999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 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, 231, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 231, 211)  
}
```

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, 231, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 231, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 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".

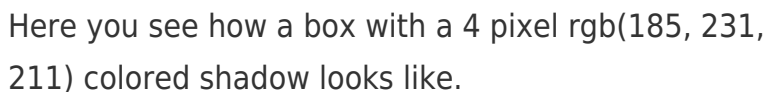
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 231, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 231, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 231, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 231, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 231, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 231, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3414, 72.1693, 72.3777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 231, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
231, 211) }
```

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