

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4147, 65.9870,  
65.4297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CED7CA
RGB	206, 215, 202
RGB Percent	81%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1568, 0.2078
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	102°, 14%, 82%
HSV	102°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297
YIQ	210.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

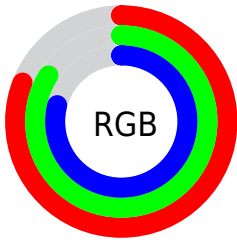
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 215, 211
Decimal	13555658
CIE Lab	84.99, -5.40, 5.35
CIE LCh	85, 7.598, 135.261
Yxy	65.9870, 0.3149, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291745738 (0xFFCED7CA)
YUV	210.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333
Hunter-Lab	81.2324, -9.4014, 9.1068

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2529, 60.9981, 72.8916**, and the grayscale version is **61.8327, 65.0528, 70.8425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.8650, 33.9551, 32.9442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1056, 63.0104, 52.7587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4738, 69.3131, 79.9900**.

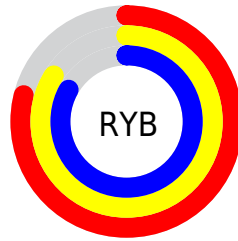
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (84%)

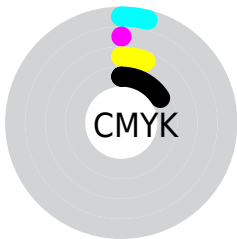
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (83%)

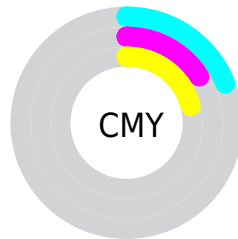


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 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 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.4147, 65.9870,  
65.4297

■ 60.4147, 65.9870,  
65.4297

415.9349,  
446.3304, 462.6829

■ 44.0037, 48.2618,  
47.3560

104.5339,  
113.4677, 114.2866

■ 30.8714, 34.0343,  
32.9608

132.9729,  
143.9920, 145.9069

■ 20.6523, 22.9199,  
21.8256

166.1519,  
179.5515, 182.8798

■ 12.9811, 14.5344,  
13.5317

204.4363,  
220.5305, 225.6240

■ 7.4924, 8.4933,  
7.6607

248.1914,  
267.3136, 274.5578

■ 3.8210, 4.4122,  
3.7940

297.7827,

■ 1.6014, 1.9067,

320.2850, 330.0999

1.5130

353.5754,  
379.8291, 392.6687

■ 0.3933, 0.5524,  
0.2276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4147, 65.9870,  
65.4297

■ 60.4147, 65.9870,  
65.4297

■ 54.1056, 63.0104,  
52.7587

■ 67.4738, 69.3131,  
79.9900

■ 48.5154, 60.3632,  
41.8954

■ 75.3014, 72.9909,  
96.5082

■ 43.6193, 58.0363,  
32.7586

■ 82.0145, 76.2704,  
105.0068

■ 39.3885, 56.0168,  
25.2592

■ 83.5918, 77.0835,  
105.0806

■ 35.7921, 54.2910,  
19.3002

■ 32.7969, 52.8440,  
14.7744

■ 30.3658, 51.6594,  
11.5607

■ 28.4572, 50.7187,  
9.5180

■ 27.0217, 50.0003,  
8.4708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8582, 65.9870, 63.1516



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



59.5960, 65.9870, 69.4823

# Triad

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



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



61.8869, 65.9870, 81.3338



65.9406, 65.9870, 69.4012

# Complementary

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



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



60.2529, 60.9981, 72.8916

# 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.



65.9486, 65.9870, 74.2681



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



63.5871, 65.9870, 81.3096

# Square

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



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



60.4354, 65.9870, 78.7387



65.0805, 65.9870, 78.6742



65.0588, 65.9870, 65.3727



# Rectangle

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



60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297



59.5049, 65.9870, 72.7146



65.0805, 65.9870, 78.6742



66.0461, 65.9870, 70.9896

# Sweetspot

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



60.4165, 65.9898, 65.4311



92.9523, 99.0122, 104.5724



61.9530, 65.2448, 65.2063



19.9176, 21.2031, 22.4281



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.



60.4165, 65.9898, 65.4311



87.9061, 96.6339, 94.2548



59.6047, 65.5385, 66.8782



12.8835, 14.2045, 13.7501



15.9792, 29.8139, 4.9125



1.0476, 1.8414, 0.3002



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2529, 60.9981, 72.8916



87.6266, 88.1088, 106.9960



61.1090, 61.4746, 71.3440



12.8398, 12.8698, 15.7449



14.8486, 6.8073, 38.9845

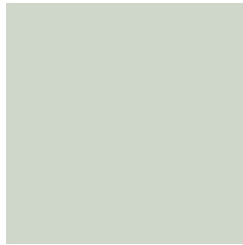


0.9784, 0.4533, 2.3552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 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 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

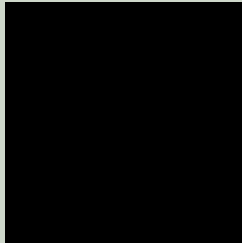
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

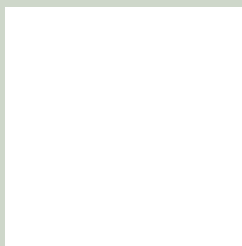
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4147, 65.9870,



# 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

60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297

### Protanopia

62.9330, 65.8187, 64.0309

### Deuteranopia

67.3225, 65.8551, 66.2898



## Tritanopia

63.8762, 65.8916, 82.7505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297

## Protanomaly

61.8177, 65.6002, 64.6623

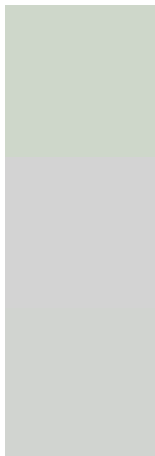
## Deuteranomaly

64.6313, 65.9203, 65.8174

## Tritanomaly

62.6242, 65.7567, 76.4095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.2231, 65.1963, 69.0319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 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(206, 215, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 215, 202)  
}
```

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(206, 215, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 215, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 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(206, 215, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 215, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 215, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 215, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 215, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 215,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4147, 65.9870, 65.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 215, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
215, 202) }
```

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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