

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4383, 66.7520, 79.1527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4383, 66.7520, 79.1527)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286)</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(60.5044, 66.8861,  
78.8286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DADE
RGB	194, 218, 222
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1451, 0.1294
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	189°, 30%, 82%
HSV	189°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286
YIQ	211.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

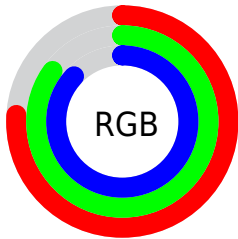
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 207, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12770014</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.45, -7.15, -4.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 8.546, 213.186</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.8861, 0.2934, 0.3243</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290960094</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2DADE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.7839, -11.0661, 0.1012</a>

# Details

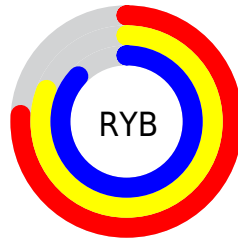
The XYZ color **60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0563, 59.8126, 59.4199**, and the grayscale version is **62.0771, 65.3099, 71.1225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **30.8875, 34.5599, 41.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4135, 62.5396, 78.3117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4661, 71.7084, 79.3935**.

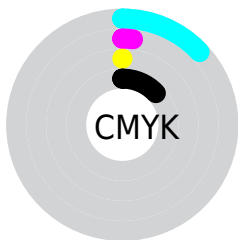
# Distribution



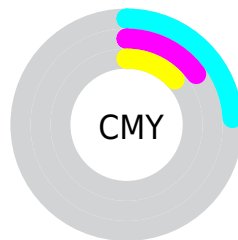
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 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 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5044, 66.8861,  
78.8286

60.5044, 66.8861,  
78.8286

416.2595,  
449.5392, 510.5786

44.0763, 48.9921,  
58.2344

104.6632,  
114.7572, 133.5140

30.9287, 34.6132,  
41.5812

133.1247,  
145.5030, 168.4423

20.6961, 23.3651,  
28.4504

166.3280,  
181.3016, 208.9857

13.0132, 14.8633,  
18.4234

204.6384,  
222.5373, 255.5628

7.5147, 8.7235,  
11.0818

248.4215,  
269.5945, 308.5921

3.8352, 4.5613,  
6.0070

298.0424,

1.6093, 1.9922,

322.8577, 368.4922

2.7805

353.8667,  
382.7111, 435.6815

■ 0.3985, 0.6029,  
0.9837

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5044, 66.8861,  
78.8286

■ 60.5044, 66.8861,  
78.8286

■ 54.4135, 62.5396,  
78.3117

■ 67.4661, 71.7084,  
79.3935

■ 49.1498, 58.6409,  
77.8366

■ 75.3280, 77.0166,  
80.0037

■ 44.6748, 55.1719,  
77.4029

■ 82.0342, 81.7524,  
80.5644

■ 40.9445, 52.1097,  
77.0084

■ 82.9116, 83.5071,  
80.8568

■ 37.9105, 49.4293,  
76.6510

■ 83.8050, 85.2939,  
81.1546

■ 35.5186, 47.1026,  
76.3279

■ 84.7145, 87.1130,  
81.4578

■ 33.7065, 45.0973,  
76.0364

■ 85.6403, 88.9645,  
81.7664

■ 32.3990, 43.3745,  
75.7728

■ 86.5823, 90.8486,  
82.0804

■ 31.6661, 42.2362,  
75.5917

■ 87.5408, 92.7655,  
82.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9236, 66.8861, 73.4226



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



61.9065, 66.8861, 82.7767

# Triad

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



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



66.9584, 66.8861, 77.7501



63.3663, 66.8861, 62.6802

# Complementary

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



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



60.0563, 59.8126, 59.4199

# 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.



65.2696, 66.8861, 63.7094



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



67.3681, 66.8861, 72.2358

# Square

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



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



65.6355, 66.8861, 82.1322



66.7441, 66.8861, 67.1391



61.5547, 66.8861, 64.2537



# Rectangle

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



60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286



63.1320, 66.8861, 83.9502



66.7441, 66.8861, 67.1391



64.0165, 66.8861, 62.7335

# Sweetspot

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



60.5063, 66.8889, 78.8301



90.9337, 97.1911, 108.5748



58.5329, 67.7780, 63.2637



19.3027, 20.6924, 23.2266



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

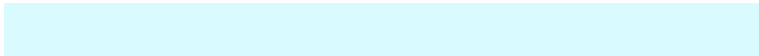


# Same Dimension

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



60.5063, 66.8889, 78.8301



80.6339, 90.0191, 107.7333



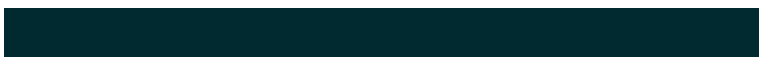
57.0905, 60.0571, 77.6915



13.9411, 15.2213, 17.5909



18.8715, 25.2125, 44.9202



1.3544, 1.8402, 3.1291



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0724, 59.1766, 74.4836



83.1717, 77.6302, 100.6653



63.3398, 66.3796, 60.5144



14.2065, 13.9002, 16.8575



23.4656, 11.4533, 30.1815

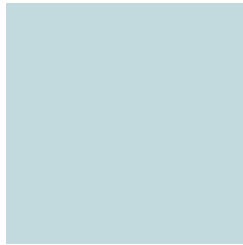


1.6499, 0.8032, 2.2151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

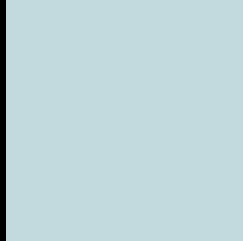
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 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

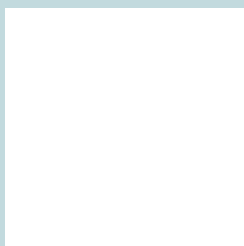
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5044, 66.8861,



# 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

60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286

### Protanopia

64.2227, 66.5960, 75.7991

### Deuteranopia

68.0805, 66.6655, 79.8005



## **Tritanopia**

62.0288, 66.7307, 86.7018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286

## Protanomaly

62.5649, 66.4730, 76.5509

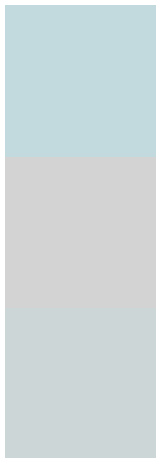
## Deuteranomaly

64.9325, 66.5152, 79.2284

## Tritanomaly

61.4614, 66.8850, 83.7995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.4891, 65.9786, 73.7843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 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(194, 218, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 218, 222)  
}
```

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(194, 218, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 218, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 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(194, 218, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 218, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 218, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 218, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 218, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 218,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5044, 66.8861, 78.8286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 218, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
218, 222) }
```

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