

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4587, 67.8561, 50.9677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4587, 67.8561, 50.9677)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.6086, 67.9438,  
50.9943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DBB0
RGB	213, 219, 176
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1412, 0.3098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	68°, 37%, 77%
HSV	68°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943
YIQ	212.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

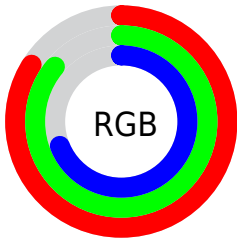
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 219, 182
Decimal	14015408
CIELab	85.98, -9.20, 20.51
CIELCh	86, 22.477, 114.157
Yxy	67.9438, 0.3376, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205488 (0xFFD5DBB0)
YUV	212.3040, -17.8979, 0.6104
Hunter-Lab	82.4280, -12.9996, 21.0197

# Details

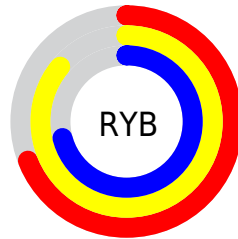
The XYZ color **60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.6055, 46.1120, 73.4130**, and the grayscale version is **62.8937, 66.1691, 72.0581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **30.9512, 35.2501, 23.9115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7362, 66.6956, 40.4466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8510, 69.3465, 63.3869**.

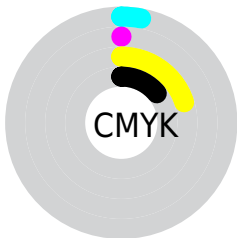
# Distribution



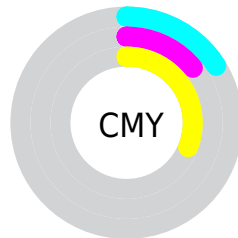
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 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 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6086, 67.9438,  
50.9943

 60.6086, 67.9438,  
50.9943


416.6363,  
453.2969, 407.3876

 44.1607, 49.8520,  
35.8274


 104.8133,  
116.2717, 93.0578

 30.9953, 35.2958,  
24.0123


133.3009,  
147.2767, 120.7914

 20.7471, 23.8908,  
15.1304


166.5324,  
183.3548, 153.5510

 13.0507, 15.2527,  
8.7633

204.8732,  
224.8905, 191.7551

 7.5407, 8.9969,  
4.4924

248.6886,  
272.2682, 235.8223

 3.8518, 4.7392,  
1.8992

298.3440,

 1.6186, 2.0950,

325.8722, 286.1710

0.4922

354.2048,  
386.0869, 343.2200

■ 0.4045, 0.6618,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6086, 67.9438,  
50.9943

■ 60.6086, 67.9438,  
50.9943

■ 57.7362, 66.6956,  
40.4466

■ 63.8510, 69.3465,  
63.3869

■ 55.2115, 65.5861,  
31.6513

■ 67.4737, 70.9010,  
77.7024

■ 53.0181, 64.6111,  
24.5145

■ 71.4932, 72.6161,  
94.0193

■ 51.1362, 63.7626,  
18.9318

■ 74.5069, 73.9309,  
104.9509

■ 49.5436, 63.0316,  
14.7868

■ 75.4702, 74.4275,  
104.9960

■ 48.2149, 62.4081,  
11.9471

■ 76.4507, 74.9329,  
105.0419

■ 47.1203, 61.8802,  
10.2554

■ 77.4484, 75.4473,  
105.0886

■ 46.2088, 61.4273,  
9.4441

■ 78.4635, 75.9706,  
105.1361

■ 46.1769, 61.4113,  
9.4198

■ 79.4960, 76.5028,  
105.1844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5923, 67.9438, 49.1922



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



56.8763, 67.9438, 58.5784

# Triad

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



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



58.9496, 67.9438, 99.4437



74.9435, 67.9438, 76.9052

# Complementary

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



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



47.6055, 46.1120, 73.4130

# Split Complementary

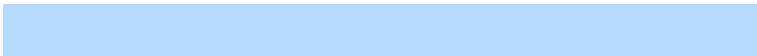
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.9466, 67.9438, 91.8673



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



63.5753, 67.9438, 105.9450

# Square

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



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



55.9547, 67.9438, 86.2082



68.7182, 67.9438, 103.0032



74.0458, 67.9438, 62.9652



# Rectangle

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



60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943



55.5094, 67.9438, 66.5010



68.7182, 67.9438, 103.0032



74.5853, 67.9438, 81.9981

# Sweetspot

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



60.6104, 67.9468, 50.9958



91.9020, 98.6505, 96.4023



53.7256, 51.5433, 48.1924



19.6001, 21.0849, 20.3560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

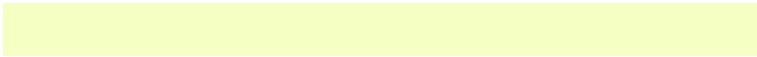


# Same Dimension

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



60.6104, 67.9468, 50.9958



83.6408, 95.0812, 64.8654



54.8496, 64.9770, 50.7262



13.9742, 15.1669, 13.9166



27.4491, 36.4480, 5.5885



1.8285, 2.3872, 0.3644



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6055, 46.1120, 73.4130



61.7480, 58.3194, 102.6100



53.0059, 48.8960, 73.6658



12.5070, 12.7040, 16.4451



7.9634, 3.2294, 39.9420



0.5714, 0.2378, 2.5902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

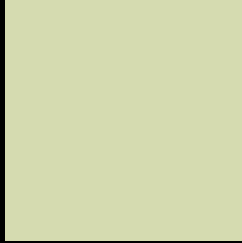
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

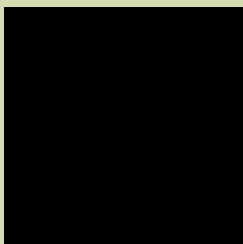
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

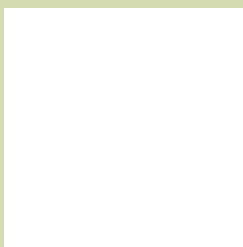
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943.



# 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

60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943

### Protanopia

63.6815, 67.6431, 49.7445

### Deuteranopia

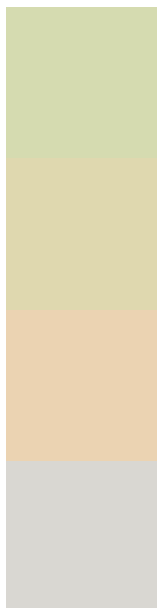
69.1609, 67.8368, 52.0965



## Tritanopia

67.2015, 67.9598, 83.7044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943

## Protanomaly

62.7252, 67.8949, 50.3565

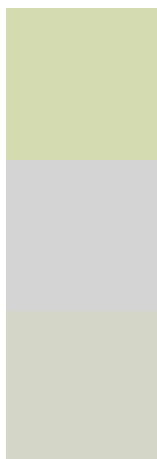
## Deuteranomaly

65.5911, 67.4651, 51.6845

## Tritanomaly

64.5486, 68.0057, 70.6971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.7606, 66.7214, 63.6562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 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(213, 219, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 219, 176)  
}
```

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(213, 219, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 219, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 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(213, 219, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 219, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 219, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 219, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 219, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 219,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6086, 67.9438, 50.9943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 219, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
219, 176) }
```

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