

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4733, 60.9467, 75.9153)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.4733, 60.9467, 75.9153)
contains.

XYZ(60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.4851, 61.0572,
75.6151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CADB
RGB	210, 202, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 86%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	268°, 19%, 83%
HSV	268°, 8%, 86%
XYZ	60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151
YIQ	206.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

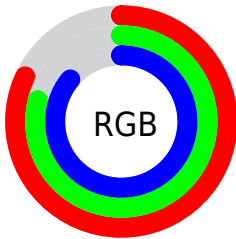
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 202, 219
Decimal	13814491
CIE Lab	82.41, 5.89, -7.44
CIE LCh	82, 9.490, 308.378
Yxy	61.0572, 0.3068, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004571 (0xFFD2CADB)
YUV	206.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186
Hunter-Lab	78.1391, 1.4280, -2.6775

Details

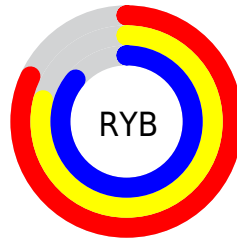
The XYZ color **60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8583, 68.7777, 65.8426**, and the grayscale version is **58.8407, 61.9050, 67.4145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.0010, 30.9281, 39.4577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5246, 49.8604, 73.8744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4176, 73.8410, 77.6127**.

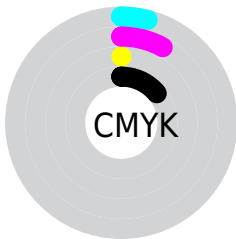
Distribution



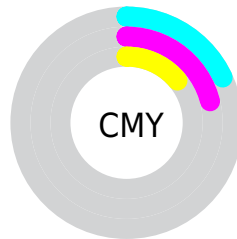
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 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 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.4851, 61.0572,
75.6151

■ 60.4851, 61.0572,
75.6151

416.1897,
428.4837, 499.3408

■ 44.0607, 44.2713,
55.6122

104.6354,
106.3618, 128.9378

■ 30.9164, 30.8839,
39.4902

133.0920,
135.6492, 163.0946

■ 20.6867, 20.5104,
26.8305

166.2901,
169.8727, 202.8065

■ 13.0063, 12.7666,
17.2147

204.5950,
209.4165, 248.4920

■ 7.5099, 7.2680,
10.2241

248.3720,
254.6652, 300.5697

■ 3.8321, 3.6303,
5.4402

297.9866,

■ 1.6076, 1.4690,

306.0030, 359.4580

2.4446

353.8040,
363.8144, 425.5755

■ 0.3974, 0.2667,
0.8106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.4851, 61.0572,
75.6151

■ 60.4851, 61.0572,
75.6151

■ 52.5246, 49.8604,
73.8744

■ 69.4176, 73.8410,
77.6127

■ 45.4951, 40.1790,
72.3762

■ 79.3505, 88.2639,
79.8731

■ 39.3607, 31.9475,
71.1107

■ 86.1293, 96.0092,
81.0109

■ 34.0804, 25.0925,
70.0658

■ 89.7864, 97.8945,
81.1820

■ 29.6103, 19.5340,
69.2285

■ 25.9016, 15.1833,
68.5842

■ 22.8997, 11.9403,
68.1165

■ 20.5414, 9.6876,
67.8060

■ 18.7405, 8.2630,
67.6259

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6024, 61.0572, 78.1393



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



61.7300, 61.0572, 70.6768

Triad

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



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



59.4802, 61.0572, 56.6403



54.2641, 61.0572, 68.1196

Complementary

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



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



62.8583, 68.7777, 65.8426

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.



54.4867, 61.0572, 62.4545



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



57.4673, 61.0572, 56.0439

Square

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



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



61.1405, 61.0572, 59.7928



55.6482, 61.0572, 58.1136



55.0327, 61.0572, 73.6501

Rectangle

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



60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151



62.0144, 61.0572, 66.7971



55.6482, 61.0572, 58.1136



54.2258, 61.0572, 66.1657

Sweetspot

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



60.4869, 61.0598, 75.6164



92.4580, 96.2805, 108.3187



60.4564, 64.2949, 76.2425



19.8170, 20.6470, 23.1907



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.



60.4869, 61.0598, 75.6164



83.8304, 83.9890, 106.4009



62.9517, 62.3304, 75.7318



12.9183, 12.9160, 16.4643



11.0253, 4.8080, 40.0853



0.8132, 0.3625, 2.6016

Inverse Universe

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



62.0939, 62.0070, 70.3268



86.4705, 85.5453, 97.7032



60.5052, 67.5646, 65.7325



13.3427, 13.1662, 15.0659



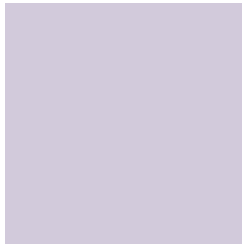
19.2458, 9.6994, 10.9406



1.2903, 0.6457, 0.9375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

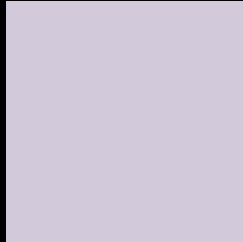
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

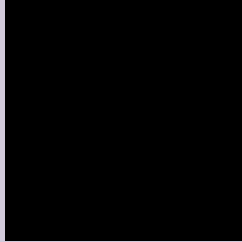
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151.



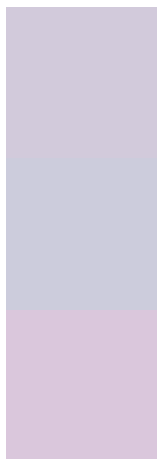
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4851, 61.0572,

75.6151.

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

60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151

Protanopia

59.4130, 61.1904, 76.3897

Deuteranopia

62.2551, 60.9196, 76.1876



Tritanopia

60.3538, 61.0047, 74.9238

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151

Protanomaly

59.7278, 61.0010, 76.3365

Deuteranomaly

61.5969, 60.9229, 76.2229

Tritanomaly

60.3538, 61.0047, 74.9238

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

59.3213, 61.6312, 70.3975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 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(210, 202, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 202, 219)  
}
```

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(210, 202, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 202, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 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(210, 202, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 202, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 202, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 202, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4851, 61.0572, 75.6151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 202, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
202, 219) }
```

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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