

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4964, 68.4132, 71.6721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4964, 68.4132, 71.6721)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.6441, 68.6815,  
71.6886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DED3
RGB	196, 222, 211
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1294, 0.1725
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	155°, 28%, 82%
HSV	155°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886
YIQ	212.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

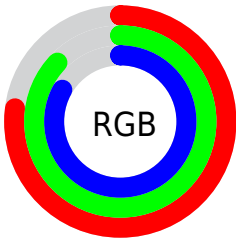
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	196, 212, 222
Decimal	12902099
CIE Lab	86.35, -10.70, 2.47
CIE LCh	86, 10.980, 167.012
Yxy	68.6815, 0.3017, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092179 (0xFFC4DED3)
YUV	212.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844
Hunter-Lab	82.8743, -14.4109, 6.7245

# Details

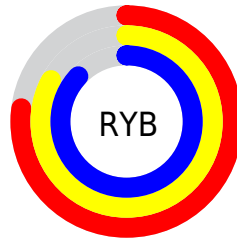
The XYZ color **60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1291, 59.5162, 67.3006**, and the grayscale version is **63.2408, 66.5342, 72.4558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3180, 99.6226, 108.8657**, and **31.0598, 35.8225, 37.1757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1481, 65.4667, 65.4162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0673, 72.3701, 78.3666**.

# Distribution



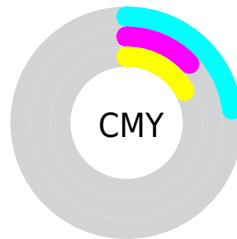
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 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 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6441, 68.6815,  
71.6886

60.6441, 68.6815,  
71.6886

416.7646,  
455.9068, 485.4054

44.1895, 50.4524,  
52.4191

104.8645,  
117.3265, 123.3173

31.0180, 35.7730,  
36.9547

133.3609,  
148.5113, 156.5135

20.7645, 24.2589,  
24.8769

166.6020,  
184.7833, 195.1891

13.0634, 15.5258,  
15.7672

204.9531,  
226.5270, 239.7625

7.5495, 9.1892,  
9.2070

248.7796,  
274.1268, 290.6523

3.8574, 4.8648,  
4.7778

298.4468,

1.6218, 2.1682,

327.9671, 348.2770

2.0610

354.3200,  
388.4323, 413.0552

■ 0.4066, 0.7026,  
0.5924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6441, 68.6815,  
71.6886

■ 60.6441, 68.6815,  
71.6886

■ 54.1481, 65.4667,  
65.4162

■ 68.0673, 72.3701,  
78.3666

■ 48.5349, 62.6974,  
59.5369

■ 76.4480, 76.5424,  
85.4532

■ 43.7652, 60.3551,  
54.0442

■ 82.9698, 79.7481,  
92.8239

■ 39.7941, 58.4170,  
48.9294

■ 84.3957, 80.3185,  
100.3328

■ 36.5725, 56.8579,  
44.1837

■ 85.4126, 80.7252,  
105.6875

■ 34.0456, 55.6497,  
39.7977

■ 32.1507, 54.7602,  
35.7615

■ 30.8127, 54.1509,  
32.0643

■ 30.0231, 53.8054,  
29.2471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7785, 68.6815, 65.6618



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



60.7285, 68.6815, 78.9417

# Triad

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



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



66.7163, 68.6815, 88.9422



68.6601, 68.6815, 65.0282

# Complementary

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



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



61.1291, 59.5162, 67.3006

# 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.



70.0528, 68.6815, 70.7719



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



68.9108, 68.6815, 84.7109

# Square

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



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



64.1903, 68.6815, 89.2273



70.1457, 68.6815, 77.9641



66.3814, 68.6815, 61.9873



# Rectangle

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



60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886



61.4642, 68.6815, 83.5052



70.1457, 68.6815, 77.9641



69.2500, 68.6815, 66.6894

# Sweetspot

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



60.6460, 68.6844, 71.6901



90.7092, 97.8416, 105.1102



61.8941, 69.5351, 62.3849



19.2459, 20.8578, 22.3475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

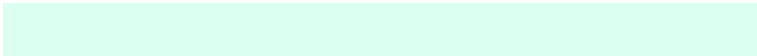


# Same Dimension

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



60.6460, 68.6844, 71.6901



80.7761, 92.9116, 96.0316



61.6153, 68.3392, 79.0540



13.8586, 15.4692, 16.2904



17.8889, 31.9804, 17.6699



1.2844, 2.2345, 1.4590



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1291, 59.5162, 67.3006



81.5596, 78.0436, 88.9137



60.2233, 59.7832, 60.5907



13.9467, 13.7963, 15.4894



19.1446, 9.7248, 7.4270



1.3710, 0.6917, 0.7467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

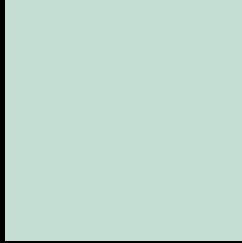
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

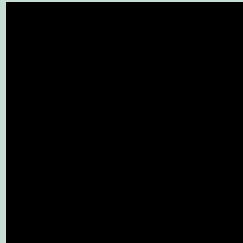
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

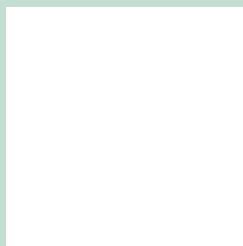
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886.



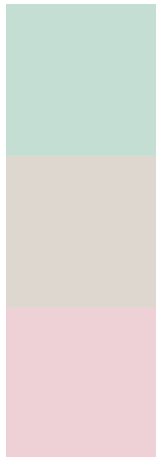
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6441, 68.6815,

71.6886.

# 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

60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886

### Protanopia

65.6871, 68.6355, 68.8174

### Deuteranopia

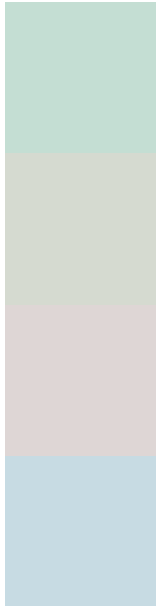
69.8631, 68.4605, 73.1503



## Tritanopia

64.0311, 68.4783, 89.1997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886

## Protanomaly

63.8971, 68.8430, 69.5948

## Deuteranomaly

66.1810, 68.4268, 72.6704

## Tritanomaly

62.7498, 68.3512, 82.5589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.1717, 67.1306, 71.9681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 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(196, 222, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 222, 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(196, 222, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 222, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 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(196, 222, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 222, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 222, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 222, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6441, 68.6815, 71.6886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 222, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
222, 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](#).

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