

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5213, 60.9416, 65.2384)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.5213, 60.9416, 65.2384)
contains.

XYZ(60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794)	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(60.5796, 60.9905,
65.0794)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAC9CB
RGB	218, 201, 203
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2117, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	353°, 19%, 82%
HSV	353°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794
YIQ	206.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

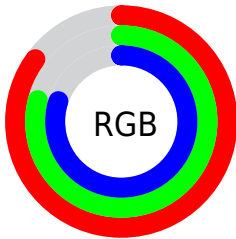
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 201, 203
Decimal	14338507
CIE Lab	82.37, 6.27, 1.14
CIE LCh	82, 6.373, 10.295
Yxy	60.9905, 0.3246, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292528587 (0xFFDAC9CB)
YUV	206.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513
Hunter-Lab	78.0964, 1.7942, 5.2599

Details

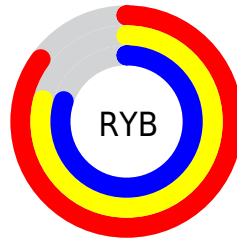
The XYZ color **60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5558, 67.5198, 74.7573**, and the grayscale version is **58.8728, 61.9387, 67.4513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.9628, 30.8239, 32.7515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7018, 50.6788, 52.1683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4666, 72.8638, 79.7323**.

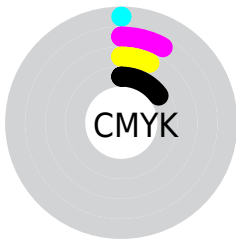
Distribution



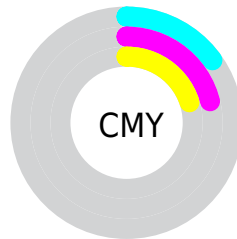
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 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 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5796, 60.9905,
65.0794

■ 60.5796, 60.9905,
65.0794

416.5315,
428.2392, 461.3913

■ 44.1372, 44.2175,
47.0737

104.7716,
106.2652, 113.7784

■ 30.9768, 30.8415,
32.7392

133.2519,
135.5357, 145.3087

■ 20.7329, 20.4782,
21.6572

166.4755,
169.7407, 182.1844

■ 13.0403, 12.7431,
13.4093

204.8079,
209.2648, 224.8239

■ 7.5335, 7.2519,
7.5770

248.6143,
254.4923, 273.6458

■ 3.8472, 3.6201,
3.7416

298.2601,

■ 1.6160, 1.4634,

305.8076, 329.0687

1.4847

354.1107,
363.5951, 391.5110

■ 0.4028, 0.2628,
0.2065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5796, 60.9905,
65.0794

■ 60.5796, 60.9905,
65.0794

■ 53.7018, 50.6788,
52.1683

■ 68.4666, 72.8638,
79.7323

■ 47.7875, 41.8561,
40.9302

■ 77.3960, 86.3515,
96.1842

■ 42.7951, 34.4559,
31.2977

■ 82.7238, 93.6456,
108.3231

■ 38.6778, 28.4037,
23.1972

■ 35.3849, 23.6181,
16.5496

■ 32.8602, 20.0089,
11.2684

■ 31.0407, 17.4741,
7.2578

■ 29.8529, 15.8939,
4.4096

■ 29.1983, 15.1029,
2.5942

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4654, 60.9905, 68.9644



60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



59.9862, 60.9905, 61.6837

Triad

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



60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



56.2956, 60.9905, 60.8608



57.0928, 60.9905, 73.7080

Complementary

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



60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



61.5558, 67.5198, 74.7573

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.



55.9988, 60.9905, 71.3681



60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



55.5435, 60.9905, 63.9161

Square

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



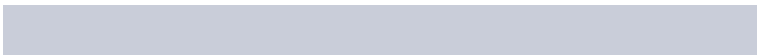
60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



57.5038, 60.9905, 59.3119



55.4357, 60.9905, 67.7551



58.4380, 60.9905, 74.0492

Rectangle

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



60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794



59.2745, 60.9905, 60.1161



55.4357, 60.9905, 67.7551



56.6840, 60.9905, 73.1249

Sweetspot

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



60.5813, 60.9932, 65.0807



92.7282, 96.5026, 104.5928



61.7836, 61.3963, 74.9248



19.8720, 20.6921, 22.4323



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.



60.5813, 60.9932, 65.0807



85.0694, 84.9848, 90.3248



61.8273, 63.8635, 64.3298



13.1179, 13.0763, 13.8823



17.4517, 8.9817, 1.4929



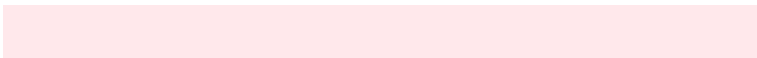
1.1518, 0.5903, 0.2081

Inverse Universe

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



60.5813, 60.9932, 65.0807



85.0694, 84.9848, 90.3248



60.2297, 64.4520, 75.5965



13.1179, 13.0763, 13.8823



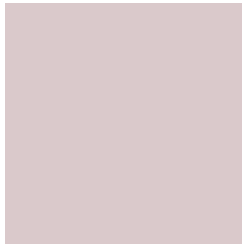
17.4517, 8.9817, 1.4929



1.1518, 0.5903, 0.2081

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 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 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

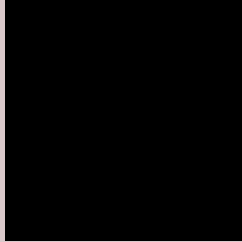
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

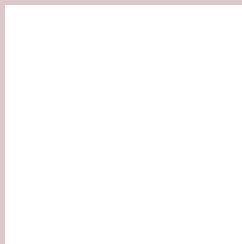
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5796, 60.9905,

65.0794.

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

60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794

Protanopia

58.9068, 61.1488, 66.4558

Deuteranopia

62.1445, 60.7554, 65.5783



Tritanopia

62.2044, 60.9688, 72.7796

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794

Protanomaly

59.4064, 61.0686, 65.7831

Deuteranomaly

61.4467, 60.7361, 65.6114

Tritanomaly

61.6256, 61.0718, 70.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

59.1907, 61.2951, 66.4691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 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(218, 201, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 201, 203)  
}
```

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(218, 201, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 201, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 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(218, 201, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 201, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 201, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 201, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 201, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 201,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5796, 60.9905, 65.0794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 201, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
201, 203) }
```

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