

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5412, 75.0332, 77.6038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5412, 75.0332, 77.6038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6850, 75.2097,  
77.6482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEEEDA
RGB	174, 238, 218
RGB Percent	68%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0666, 0.1451
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	161°, 65%, 81%
HSV	161°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482
YIQ	216.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

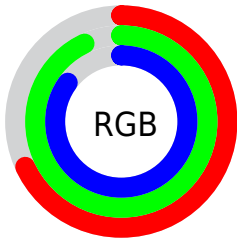
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 212, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11464410</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.49, -24.16, 3.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 24.370, 172.463</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.2097, 0.2842, 0.3522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289654490 (0xFFAEEEDA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.5840, 0.6981, -37.3462</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7235, -26.8604, 7.6210</a>

# Details

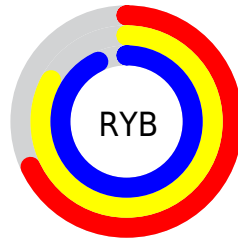
The XYZ color **60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.1362, 52.3463, 57.9763**, and the grayscale version is **65.6813, 69.1018, 75.2519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **31.0845, 40.0933, 40.7508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8940, 72.3363, 72.4105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4634, 78.5911, 83.1634**.

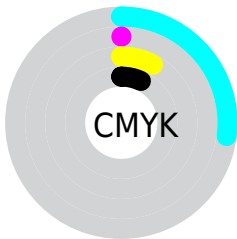
# Distribution



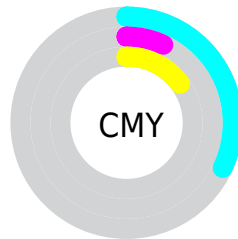
- Red (68%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 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 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6850, 75.2097,  
77.6482

60.6850, 75.2097,  
77.6482

416.9125,  
478.6380, 506.4675

44.2226, 55.7847,  
57.2703

104.9234,  
126.6092, 131.8354

31.0442, 40.0303,  
40.8115

133.4301,  
159.3524, 166.4818

20.7845, 27.5622,  
27.8532

166.6823,  
197.3039, 206.7215

13.0781, 17.9959,  
17.9770

205.0452,  
240.8479, 252.9730

7.5597, 10.9470,  
10.7642

248.8844,  
290.3690, 305.6547

3.8640, 6.0312,  
5.7963

298.5651,

1.6255, 2.8641,

346.2514, 365.1854

2.6549

354.4527,  
408.8796, 431.9835

0.4089, 1.0612,  
0.9206

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.6850, 75.2097,  
77.6482

60.6850, 75.2097,  
77.6482

54.8940, 72.3363,  
72.4105

67.4634, 78.5911,  
83.1634

50.0338, 69.9357,  
67.4399

75.2694, 82.4951,  
88.9560

46.0519, 67.9831,  
62.7325

84.1485, 86.9471,  
95.0327

42.8877, 66.4471,  
58.2825

88.7213, 89.1739,  
101.1444

■ 40.4724, 65.2924,  
54.0833

■ 89.8659, 89.6318,  
107.1720

■ 38.7258, 64.4777,  
50.1282

■ 37.5453, 63.9502,  
46.4089

■ 37.2425, 63.8184,  
45.2978

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7525, 75.2097, 63.4278



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



61.3804, 75.2097, 95.1222

# Triad

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



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



75.9665, 75.2097, 116.2318



78.7185, 75.2097, 58.4641

# Complementary

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



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



60.1362, 52.3463, 57.9763

# 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.



82.6408, 75.2097, 69.9467



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



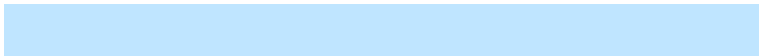
80.9912, 75.2097, 103.6278

# Square

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



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



69.9875, 75.2097, 119.0492



83.4949, 75.2097, 86.2847



73.0028, 75.2097, 53.4009

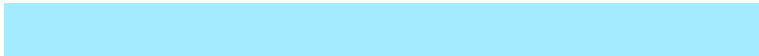


# Rectangle

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



60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



63.3364, 75.2097, 106.1836



83.4949, 75.2097, 86.2847



80.3032, 75.2097, 61.6178

# Sweetspot

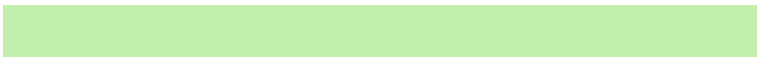
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6871, 75.2128, 77.6499



86.9293, 95.9303, 103.2504



60.5336, 75.7129, 51.4692



18.2990, 20.3791, 21.8775



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

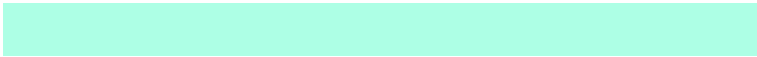


# Same Dimension

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



60.6871, 75.2128, 77.6499



67.2946, 86.1349, 87.5722



60.1595, 69.7124, 91.1776



16.0248, 17.8400, 19.1537



20.8376, 35.6270, 25.5913



1.7781, 2.9817, 2.3638



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1362, 52.3463, 57.9763



66.5579, 55.4198, 61.1627



60.4050, 56.2408, 47.7175



15.9763, 15.8402, 17.4313



20.4195, 10.4402, 4.8599

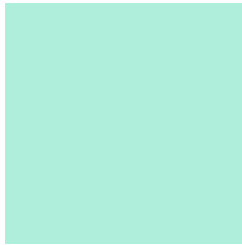


1.7419, 0.8858, 0.6316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

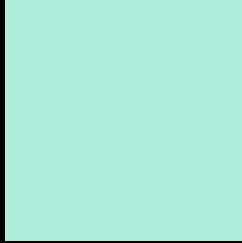
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

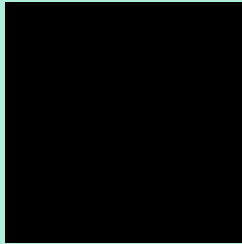
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

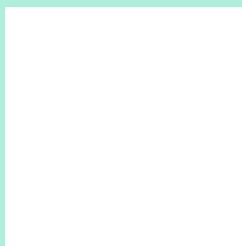
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482.



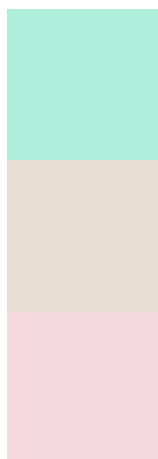
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6850, 75.2097,



# 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

60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482

### Protanopia

70.9755, 74.4174, 71.5960

### Deuteranopia

76.0037, 74.4925, 79.4799



## Tritanopia

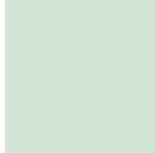
65.7657, 75.1299, 103.1308

# Trichromacy



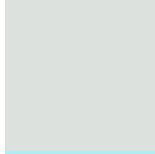
## Original Color

60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



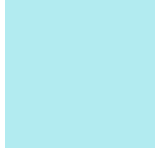
## Protanomaly

66.3320, 73.9925, 73.7367



## Deuteranomaly

69.4916, 74.2865, 79.0827



## Tritanomaly

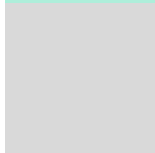
63.7966, 75.1729, 93.5855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.5370, 71.2777, 76.0549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 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(174, 238, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 238, 218)  
}
```

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(174, 238, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 238, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 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(174, 238, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 238, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 238, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 238, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 238,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6850, 75.2097, 77.6482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 238, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
238, 218) }
```

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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