

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5974, 54.1150,  
101.8591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5974, 54.1150, 101.8591)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.5101, 53.9413,  
101.8302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFB6FF
RGB	207, 182, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 86%
HSV	261°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302
YIQ	197.7970, -8.5330, 28.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

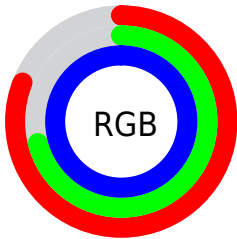
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 182, 255
Decimal	13612799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.43, 23.12, -32.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 40.109, 305.191
Yxy	53.9413, 0.2798, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291802879 (0xFFCFB6FF)
YUV	197.7970, 28.2011, 8.0710
Hunter-Lab	73.4447, 18.5354, -30.7935

# Details

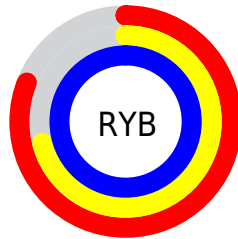
The XYZ color **60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8375, 91.7208, 57.9124**, and the grayscale version is **53.3927, 56.1733, 61.1727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **30.9922, 26.4531, 56.8986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3174, 42.1440, 100.0376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1544, 67.9009, 103.9637**.

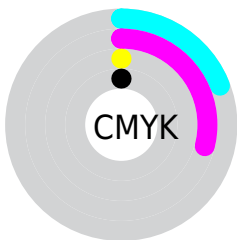
# Distribution



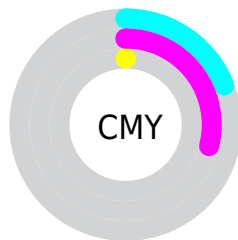
- Red (81%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 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 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5101, 53.9413,  
101.8302

60.5101, 53.9413,  
101.8302

416.2801,  
401.8861, 587.3414

44.0810, 38.5547,  
77.2045

104.6714, 95.9881,  
165.7438

30.9323, 26.4135,  
56.9082

133.1343,  
123.4170, 205.8688

20.6989, 17.1332,  
40.5227

166.3391,  
155.6289, 251.9973

13.0153, 10.3295,  
27.6294

204.6513,  
193.0082, 304.5478

7.5162, 5.6180,  
17.8099

248.4361,  
235.9391, 363.9390

3.8361, 2.6142,  
10.6456

298.0589,

1.6098, 0.9338,

284.8061, 430.5893

5.7179

353.8852,  
339.9937, 504.9172

■ 0.3988, 0.0000,  
2.6083

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8967

■ 60.5101, 53.9413,  
101.8302

■ 60.5101, 53.9413,  
101.8302

■ 51.3174, 42.1440,  
100.0376

■ 71.1544, 67.9009,  
103.9637

■ 43.5042, 32.3915,  
98.5670

■ 83.3079, 84.1196,  
106.4537

■ 36.9995, 24.5643,  
97.3990

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.7231, 18.5277,  
96.5119

■ 27.5851, 14.1288,  
95.8810

■ 24.4810, 11.1877,  
95.4769

■ 22.2689, 9.4514,  
95.2583

■ 22.0112, 9.2621,  
95.2354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6531, 53.9413, 113.4381



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



66.2952, 53.9413, 78.8950

# Triad

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



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



57.8961, 53.9413, 27.4849



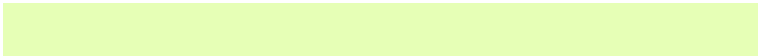
37.6076, 53.9413, 62.7483

# Complementary

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



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



76.8375, 91.7208, 57.9124

# 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.



38.7053, 53.9413, 42.3366



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



49.9105, 53.9413, 25.2414

# Square

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



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



64.6809, 53.9413, 37.1001



43.0212, 53.9413, 29.9207



39.8534, 53.9413, 87.4693



# Rectangle

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



60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302



67.9051, 53.9413, 62.4480



43.0212, 53.9413, 29.9207



37.6004, 53.9413, 55.1682

# Sweetspot

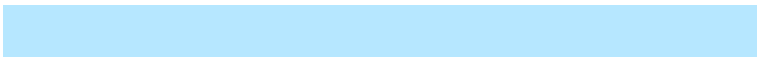
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.5117, 53.9434, 101.8306



82.8252, 83.4708, 106.3539



65.8255, 74.1318, 105.4472



17.3307, 17.3330, 22.6821



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.



60.5117, 53.9434, 101.8306



55.3946, 47.3408, 100.8258



71.6837, 59.7028, 102.3534



17.5894, 17.6801, 22.7355



11.6445, 4.9134, 49.7692



1.2455, 0.5360, 4.8511



# Inverse Universe

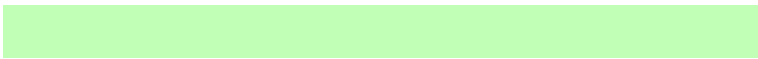
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.2519, 60.4309, 82.7202



68.9308, 54.8292, 78.4049



66.4958, 86.3894, 57.4284



18.5128, 18.1884, 21.3177



25.2988, 12.6088, 20.7557

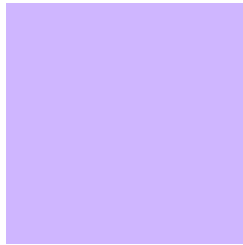


2.5146, 1.2482, 2.2912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

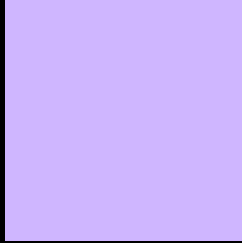
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

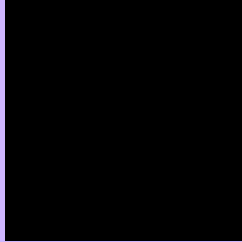
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5101, 53.9413,



# 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

60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302

### Protanopia

54.8041, 54.1494, 102.1711

### Deuteranopia

55.4165, 54.1772, 100.4650



## Tritanopia

53.3246, 53.8599, 65.9780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302

## Protanomaly

56.5267, 53.7512, 102.0035

## Deuteranomaly

57.1078, 54.0693, 101.1925

## Tritanomaly

55.7949, 53.9048, 77.9850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.7232, 55.2313, 74.7416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 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(207, 182, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 182, 255)  
}
```

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(207, 182, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 182, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 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(207, 182, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 182, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 182, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 182, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 182,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5101, 53.9413, 101.8302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 182, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
182, 255) }
```

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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