

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(60.6030, 71.6719,  
63.4633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3E5C5
RGB	195, 229, 197
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1019, 0.2274
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	124°, 40%, 83%
HSV	124°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633
YIQ	215.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

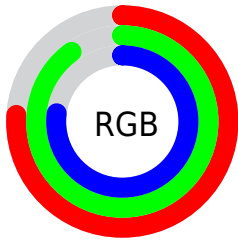
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 227, 229
Decimal	12838341
CIELab	87.81, -17.11, 11.92
CIElCh	88, 20.851, 145.136
Yxy	71.6719, 0.3096, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291028421 (0xFFC3E5C5)
YUV	215.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031
Hunter-Lab	84.6593, -20.3752, 14.8158

# Details

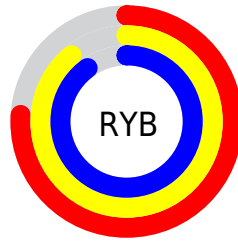
The XYZ color **60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6958, 61.2359, 81.0334**, and the grayscale version is **64.7826, 68.1563, 74.2222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7943, 99.3712, 108.0030**, and **30.8860, 37.5330, 31.6033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8381, 67.9362, 51.1170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6324, 76.0227, 77.7149**.

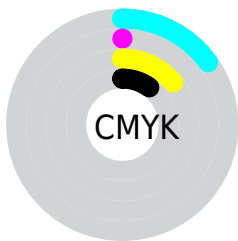
# Distribution



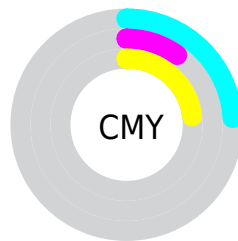
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 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 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6030, 71.6719,  
63.4633

60.6030, 71.6719,  
63.4633

416.6161,  
466.3988, 455.4031

44.1562, 52.8907,  
45.7727

104.8053,  
121.5899, 111.4297

30.9917, 37.7155,  
31.7191

133.2914,  
153.4956, 142.5425

20.7444, 25.7620,  
20.8840

166.5214,  
190.5448, 178.9665

13.0487, 16.6457,  
12.8488

204.8606,  
233.1220, 221.1203

7.5393, 9.9822,  
7.1950

248.6743,  
281.6117, 269.4222

3.8509, 5.3871,  
3.5041


298.3278,

1.6181, 2.4762,


336.3981, 324.2910


1.3574


354.1867,  
397.8656, 386.1451


 0.4042, 0.8647,  
0.1082


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.6030, 71.6719,  
63.4633


 60.6030, 71.6719,  
63.4633


 52.8381, 67.9362,  
51.1170


 69.6324, 76.0227,  
77.7149

 46.2757, 64.7794,  
40.5910

 79.9731, 81.0051,  
93.9429

 40.8575, 62.1752,  
31.8005

 87.3107, 84.5214,  
106.3202

 36.5178, 60.0917,  
24.6523

■ 33.1843, 58.4939,  
19.0447

■ 30.7761, 57.3424,  
14.8644

■ 29.1993, 56.5917,  
11.9825

■ 28.3404, 56.1865,  
10.2473

■ 28.0964, 56.0717,  
9.7391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1563, 71.6719, 55.8601



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



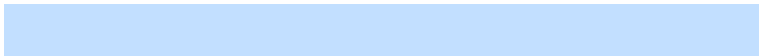
59.0668, 71.6719, 75.7489

# Triad

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



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



67.3178, 71.6719, 108.4906



77.1122, 71.6719, 67.0171

# Complementary

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



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



65.6958, 61.2359, 81.0334

# 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.



78.0583, 71.6719, 80.3738



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



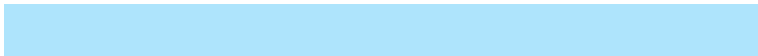
72.2478, 71.6719, 105.4250

# Square

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



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



62.8220, 71.6719, 102.6244



76.2385, 71.6719, 94.6901



73.7120, 71.6719, 57.7309



# Rectangle

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



60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633



59.3365, 71.6719, 85.3790



76.2385, 71.6719, 94.6901



77.7345, 71.6719, 71.1313

# Sweetspot

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



60.6049, 71.6750, 63.4649



89.8890, 97.5136, 100.7911



69.6459, 76.3621, 62.6991



19.0387, 20.7750, 21.2569



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

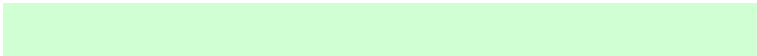


# Same Dimension

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



60.6049, 71.6750, 63.4649



73.9413, 89.8333, 75.5980



62.6264, 72.4835, 74.1098



14.2235, 16.1028, 15.4419



16.0776, 32.0632, 5.6431



1.2003, 2.3742, 0.4812



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6958, 61.2359, 81.0334



81.6832, 73.9573, 102.3145



63.5007, 60.3579, 69.4742



14.9566, 14.5998, 17.9717



25.5427, 12.3513, 38.0826



1.8987, 0.9172, 2.8732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 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 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 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

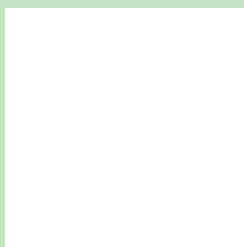
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633.



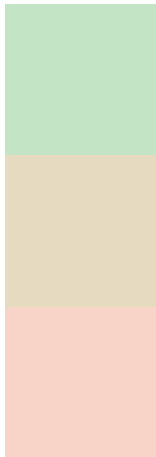
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6030, 71.6719,

63.4633.

# 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

60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633

### Protanopia

67.4791, 71.2918, 60.0733

### Deuteranopia

72.6802, 71.2136, 64.5585



## Tritanopia

66.6220, 71.6828, 93.5439

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633

**Protanomaly**

64.7406, 71.4221, 61.4126

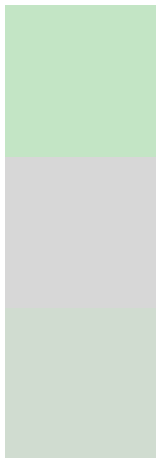
**Deuteranomaly**

67.6933, 70.9243, 64.1548

**Tritanomaly**

64.0690, 71.4288, 81.6445

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633

**Achromatopsia**

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

**Achromatomaly**

62.9908, 69.1504, 69.7019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 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(195, 229, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 229, 197)  
}
```

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(195, 229, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 229, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 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(195, 229, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 229, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 229, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 229, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 229, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 229,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6030, 71.6719, 63.4633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 229, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
229, 197) }
```

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