

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6256, 70.4293,  
83.0720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E3E3
RGB	182, 227, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 45%, 80%
HSV	180°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720
YIQ	213.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

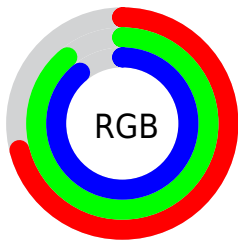
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 205, 227
Decimal	11985891
CIE Lab	87.21, -14.45, -4.81
CIE LCh	87, 15.233, 198.401
Yxy	70.4293, 0.2831, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175971 (0xFFB6E3E3)
YUV	213.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650
Hunter-Lab	83.9222, -17.9149, 0.0561

# Details

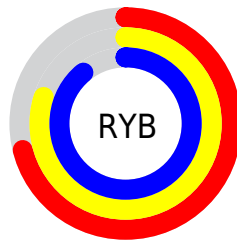
The XYZ color **60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8525, 53.1661, 51.5244**, and the grayscale version is **63.5823, 66.8935, 72.8470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4066, 97.0907, 108.6359**, and **31.1010, 37.0728, 44.5463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6935, 67.8886, 82.8416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4308, 73.4238, 83.3462**.

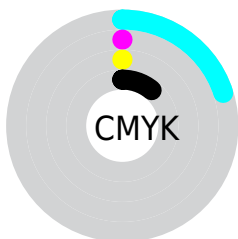
# Distribution



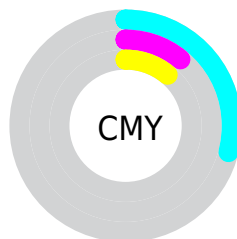
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 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 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6256, 70.4293,  
83.0720

60.6256, 70.4293,  
83.0720

416.6978,  
462.0559, 525.2037

44.1745, 51.8766,  
61.7086

104.8378,  
119.8208, 139.5264

31.0062, 36.9067,  
44.3630

133.3297,  
151.4283, 175.4545

20.7554, 25.1353,  
30.6167

166.5657,  
188.1563, 217.0746

13.0568, 16.1779,  
20.0511

204.9115,  
230.3890, 264.8052

7.5449, 9.6501,  
12.2478

248.7322,  
278.5110, 319.0649

3.8545, 5.1676,  
6.7881

298.3932,

1.6202, 2.3459,

332.9065, 380.2722

3.2535

354.2600,  
393.9600, 448.8456

■ 0.4055, 0.7979,  
1.2255

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6256, 70.4293,  
83.0720

■ 60.6256, 70.4293,  
83.0720

■ 55.6935, 67.8886,  
82.8416

■ 66.4308, 73.4238,  
83.3462

■ 51.5866, 65.7714,  
82.6483

■ 73.1420, 76.8835,  
83.6614

■ 48.2616, 64.0573,  
82.4917

■ 80.7978, 80.8302,  
84.0208

■ 45.6691, 62.7208,  
82.3693

■ 82.5765, 81.7472,  
84.1051

■ 43.7536, 61.7334,  
82.2785

■ 82.5767, 81.7472,  
84.1061

■ 42.4522, 61.0625,  
82.2166

■ 82.5769, 81.7473,  
84.1072

■ 41.6899, 60.6696,  
82.1798

■ 82.5771, 81.7474,  
84.1083

■ 41.3390, 60.4887,  
82.1623

■ 82.5773, 81.7475,  
84.1094

■ 41.3341, 60.4862,  
82.1621

■ 82.5775, 81.7476,  
84.1105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4281, 70.4293, 72.7937



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



62.4785, 70.4293, 92.3761

# Triad

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



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



72.2162, 70.4293, 90.5179



68.3331, 70.4293, 58.9660

# Complementary

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



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



56.8525, 53.1661, 51.5244

# 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.



71.6110, 70.4293, 62.8806



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



73.9057, 70.4293, 80.7137

# Square

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



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



69.1353, 70.4293, 96.9318



73.6803, 70.4293, 70.6351



64.7935, 70.4293, 59.4751

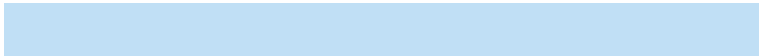


# Rectangle

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



60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720



64.4414, 70.4293, 96.4932



73.6803, 70.4293, 70.6351



69.5043, 70.4293, 59.7929

# Sweetspot

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



60.6276, 70.4322, 83.0736



89.6432, 97.2127, 108.6461



55.3837, 68.3551, 54.5320



19.0671, 20.7455, 23.2491



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.



60.6276, 70.4322, 83.0736



76.0062, 90.1826, 108.0054



55.0497, 59.2757, 81.2163



14.8075, 16.3364, 18.5169



24.1051, 35.2741, 47.9151



1.7813, 2.6066, 3.5408



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8525, 53.1661, 51.5244



70.2029, 63.6408, 59.5074



61.6580, 62.7777, 53.1248



14.3771, 14.3680, 14.9202



18.4751, 9.5243, 0.8650

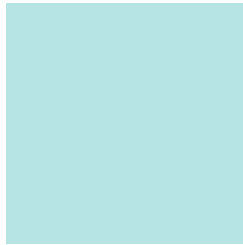


1.3653, 0.7038, 0.0640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

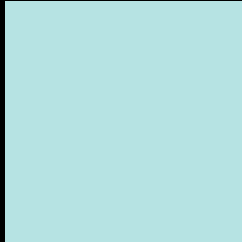
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

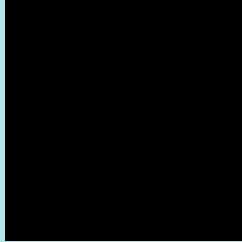
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720.



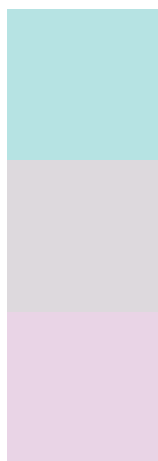
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6256, 70.4293,



# 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

60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720

### Protanopia

67.6828, 70.2183, 78.3928

### Deuteranopia

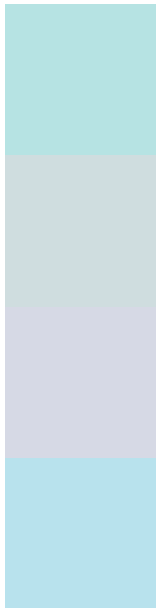
71.4307, 70.1238, 84.6334



## Tritanopia

63.1105, 70.6358, 95.1018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720

## Protanomaly

64.9079, 70.3060, 79.9614

## Deuteranomaly

66.6873, 69.5790, 84.0440

## Tritanomaly

62.2496, 70.6975, 90.4858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.4748, 68.3341, 76.9149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 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(182, 227, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 227, 227)  
}
```

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(182, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 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(182, 227, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 227,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6256, 70.4293, 83.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
227, 227) }
```

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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