

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6282, 66.2994,  
104.2094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6282, 66.2994, 104.2094)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345)</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(60.8006, 66.4768,  
104.2345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFDAFF
RGB	175, 218, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 84%
HSV	208°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345
YIQ	209.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

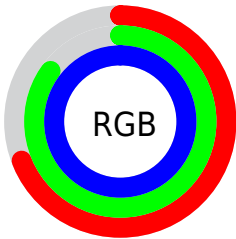
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	175, 203, 255
Decimal	11524863
CIE Lab	85.24, -5.56, -22.56
CIE LCh	85, 23.237, 256.162
Yxy	66.4768, 0.2626, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289714943 (0xFFAFDAFF)
YUV	209.3610, 22.5000, -30.1346
Hunter-Lab	81.5333, -9.5732, -18.7247

# Details

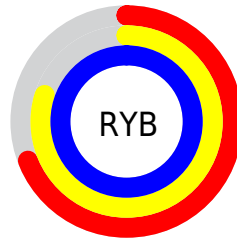
The XYZ color **60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.5215, 71.4419, 50.5266**, and the grayscale version is **60.7168, 63.8788, 69.5640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **31.0360, 34.2647, 58.4041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6587, 57.9014, 103.0084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2445, 76.0496, 105.5845**.

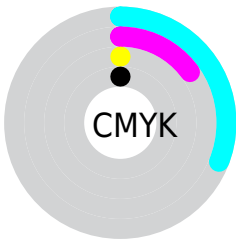
# Distribution



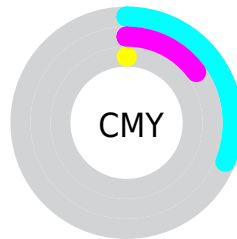
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 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 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8006, 66.4768,  
104.2345

60.8006, 66.4768,  
104.2345

417.3301,  
448.0802, 595.0475

44.3162, 48.6596,  
79.2051

105.0899,  
114.1704, 169.0667

31.1181, 34.3495,  
58.5422

133.6255,  
144.8155, 209.7066

20.8411, 23.1622,  
41.8271

166.9089,  
180.5054, 256.3872

13.1197, 14.7133,  
28.6414

205.3055,  
221.6245, 309.5268

7.5886, 8.6184,  
18.5664

249.1805,  
268.5571, 369.5441

3.8824, 4.4932,  
11.1838

298.8994,

1.6358, 1.9531,

321.6877, 436.8576

6.0749

354.8275,  
381.4005, 511.8859

■ 0.4156, 0.5800,  
2.8211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0040

■ 60.8006, 66.4768,  
104.2345

■ 60.8006, 66.4768,  
104.2345

■ 52.6587, 57.9014,  
103.0084

■ 70.2445, 76.0496,  
105.5845

■ 45.7477, 50.2754,  
101.9007

■ 81.0454, 86.6498,  
107.0613

■ 39.9978, 43.5574,  
100.9070

■ 93.2616, 98.3155,  
108.6691

■ 35.3292, 37.6991,  
100.0224

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 31.6506, 32.6462,  
99.2409

■ 28.8531, 28.3348,  
98.5562

■ 27.0057, 25.1314,  
98.0352

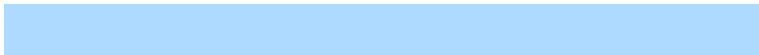
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4478, 66.4768, 95.2988



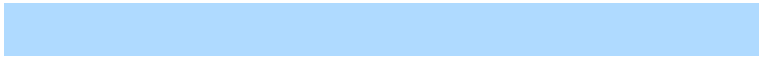
60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



66.0356, 66.4768, 103.8481

# Triad

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



60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



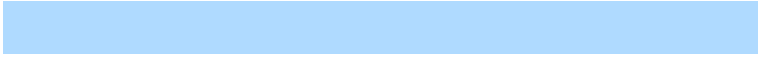
73.3832, 66.4768, 64.6301



56.1798, 66.4768, 54.1494

# Complementary

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



60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



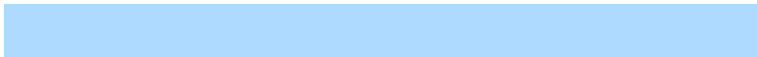
72.5215, 71.4419, 50.5266

# 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.



60.4161, 66.4768, 48.0159



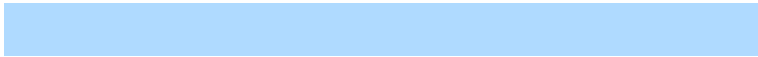
60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



70.4363, 66.4768, 53.4693

# Square

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



60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



73.5003, 66.4768, 79.5186



65.6293, 66.4768, 47.7855

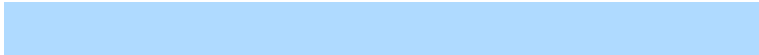


53.8816, 66.4768, 65.6856



# Rectangle

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



60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345



69.3292, 66.4768, 98.3186



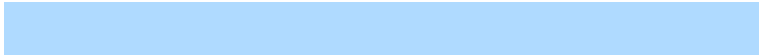
65.6293, 66.4768, 47.7855



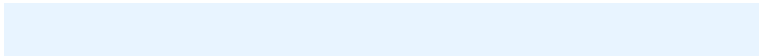
57.4135, 66.4768, 51.4620

# Sweetspot

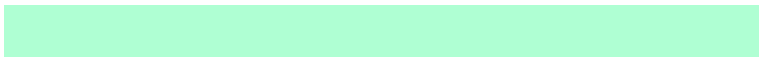
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8025, 66.4793, 104.2349



83.8120, 89.3183, 107.4305



65.1981, 85.3376, 74.6648



17.5738, 18.7658, 22.9459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

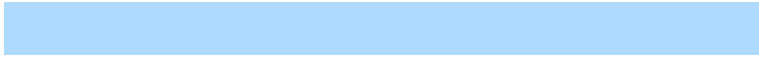


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

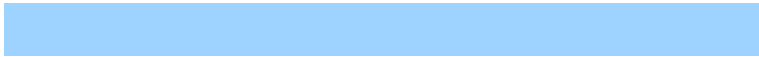


# Same Dimension

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



60.8025, 66.4793, 104.2349



55.2630, 60.6847, 103.4084



51.8508, 48.5759, 101.2510



17.8118, 18.9952, 22.9776



14.2622, 13.4339, 51.2759



1.4980, 1.5267, 5.0290



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2261, 56.9835, 73.6828



65.1401, 50.4103, 67.3918



83.4754, 93.3498, 54.1779



18.4176, 18.1504, 20.8165



23.9871, 12.0841, 13.8484

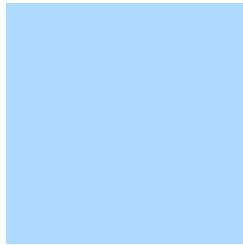


2.3907, 1.1987, 1.6391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

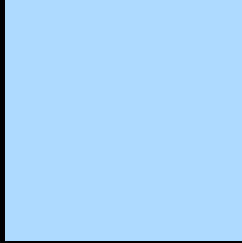
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

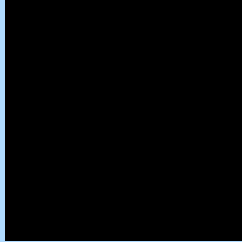
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

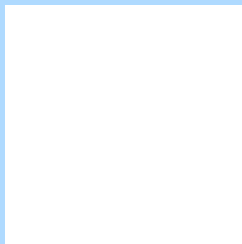
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8006, 66.4768,



# 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

60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345

### Protanopia

65.7264, 66.4698, 99.8083

### Deuteranopia

67.4698, 66.1806, 103.8258



## Tritanopia

58.0837, 66.5439, 90.6718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345

## Protanomaly

63.8654, 66.5907, 101.5827

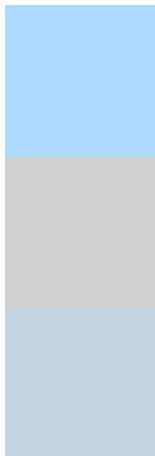
## Deuteranomaly

64.8822, 66.3127, 103.9877

## Tritanomaly

58.9356, 66.4887, 95.3153

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.2969, 64.4483, 81.2133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 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(175, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 218, 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(175, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 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(175, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8006, 66.4768, 104.2345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
218, 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](#).

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