

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6305, 70.2454,  
104.9709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6305, 70.2454, 104.9709)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.6937, 70.3882,  
104.9951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E4FF
RGB	162, 228, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 100%, 82%
HSV	197°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951
YIQ	211.3440, -48.0030, -5.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

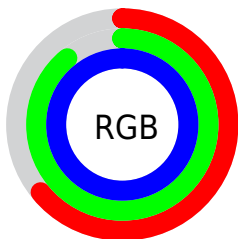
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 201, 255
Decimal	10675455
CIELab	87.19, -14.21, -19.68
CIELCh	87, 24.274, 234.178
Yxy	70.3882, 0.2571, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288865535 (0xFFA2E4FF)
YUV	211.3440, 21.5224, -43.2747
Hunter-Lab	83.8977, -17.6895, -15.4711

# Details

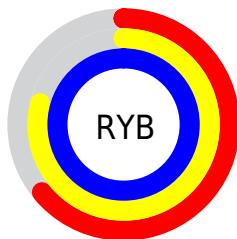
The XYZ color **60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9596, 60.2640, 42.3400**, and the grayscale version is **62.0308, 65.2613, 71.0695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **31.0805, 37.0285, 58.9352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0368, 63.9993, 104.1128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4919, 77.4982, 105.9565**.

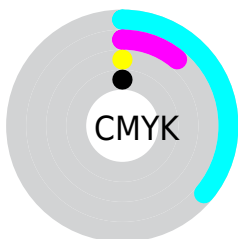
# Distribution



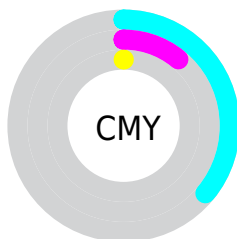
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 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 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6937, 70.3882,  
104.9951

60.6937, 70.3882,  
104.9951

416.9439,  
461.9119, 597.4744

44.2296, 51.8431,  
79.8386

104.9359,  
119.7622, 170.1163

31.0498, 36.8800,  
59.0602

133.4448,  
151.3598, 210.9182

20.7887, 25.1146,  
42.2412

166.6993,  
188.0771, 257.7722

13.0813, 16.1625,  
28.9632

205.0648,  
230.2984, 311.0970

7.5619, 9.6392,  
18.8077

248.9067,  
278.4082, 371.3111

3.8654, 5.1604,  
11.3560

298.5902,

1.6262, 2.3417,

332.7907, 438.8330

6.1896

354.4809,  
393.8305, 514.0812

■ 0.4094, 0.7956,  
2.8901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0388

■ 60.6937, 70.3882,  
104.9951

■ 60.6937, 70.3882,  
104.9951

■ 54.0368, 63.9993,  
104.1128

■ 68.4919, 77.4982,  
105.9565

■ 48.4505, 58.2886,  
103.3049

■ 77.4852, 85.3536,  
106.9987

■ 43.8647, 53.2198,  
102.5683

■ 87.7307, 93.9872,  
108.1252

■ 40.1981, 48.7495,  
101.8987

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.3555, 44.8268,  
101.2913

■ 35.2180, 41.3888,  
100.7404

■ 34.5689, 40.2578,  
100.5563

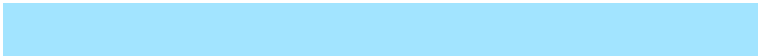
# Harmonies

## Analogous

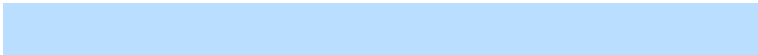
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.3984, 70.3882, 90.2209



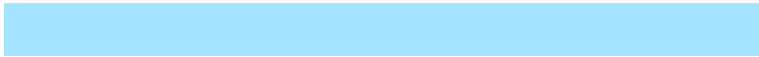
60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



65.7970, 70.3882, 112.2772

# Triad

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



60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



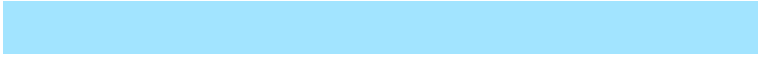
78.4014, 70.3882, 79.8669



62.5150, 70.3882, 51.4367

# Complementary

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



60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



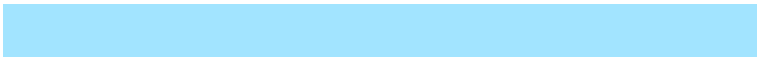
65.9596, 60.2640, 42.3400

# 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.



68.0191, 70.3882, 49.4766



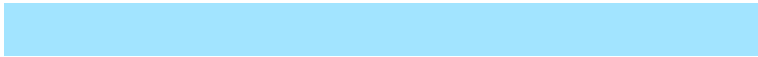
60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



77.4004, 70.3882, 64.4968

# Square

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



60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



76.1824, 70.3882, 96.5058



73.5196, 70.3882, 53.9146

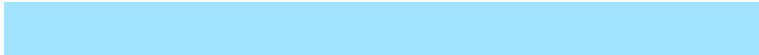


58.4074, 70.3882, 59.7079



# Rectangle

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



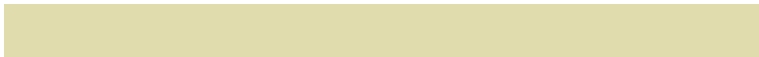
60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951



69.6209, 70.3882, 111.2563



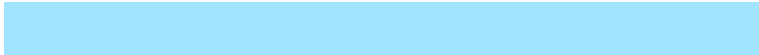
73.5196, 70.3882, 53.9146



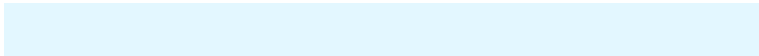
64.2546, 70.3882, 50.0719

# Sweetspot

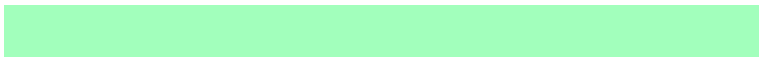
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6957, 70.3909, 104.9955



82.9299, 89.9771, 107.6042



59.7763, 82.8479, 60.6174



17.4539, 19.0088, 22.9991



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

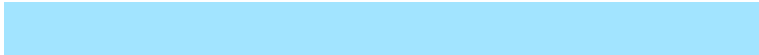


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

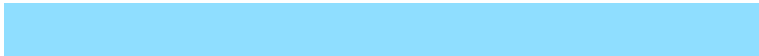


# Same Dimension

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



60.6957, 70.3909, 104.9955



55.5785, 65.5127, 104.3237



49.7105, 48.4205, 101.3338



18.0833, 19.5382, 23.0681



18.1979, 21.3055, 52.5878



1.8660, 2.2628, 5.1517



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1652, 52.7038, 79.9819



64.2749, 46.1419, 74.9279



77.4276, 83.2001, 46.1627



18.5547, 18.2052, 21.5381



25.9737, 12.8788, 24.3096

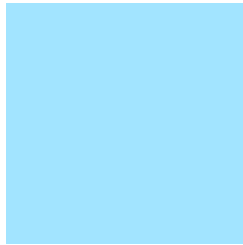


2.5765, 1.2730, 2.6172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

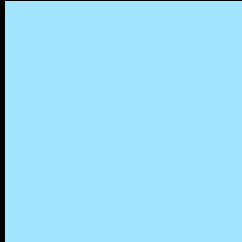
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

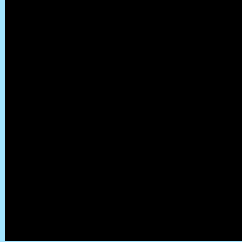
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951.



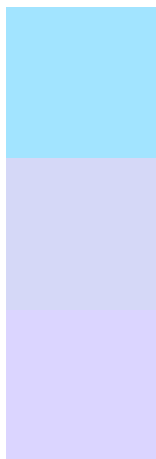
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6937, 70.3882,



# 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

60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951

### Protanopia

68.7849, 69.9733, 97.8765

### Deuteranopia

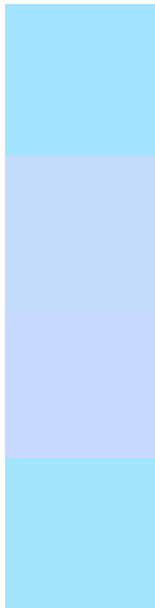
71.0577, 69.8686, 104.3486



## Tritanopia

59.4598, 70.2895, 99.2403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951

## Protanomaly

65.0967, 69.5579, 100.4375

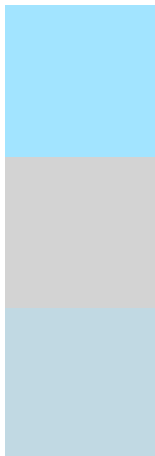
## Deuteranomaly

66.4101, 69.3686, 104.4970

## Tritanomaly

60.1298, 70.5807, 101.7211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

60.6703, 66.5092, 82.3129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 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(162, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 228, 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(162, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 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(162, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6937, 70.3882, 104.9951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
228, 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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