

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6329, 65.3779, 50.4907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6329, 65.3779, 50.4907)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.5934, 65.2816,  
50.4813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBD4B0
RGB	219, 212, 176
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1686, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	50°, 37%, 77%
HSV	50°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813
YIQ	209.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

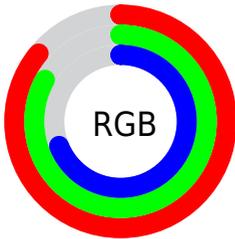
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 219, 176
Decimal	14406832
CIELab	84.63, -3.42, 18.70
CIELCh	85, 19.013, 100.352
Yxy	65.2816, 0.3436, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596912 (0xFFDDBD4B0)
YUV	209.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026
Hunter-Lab	80.7970, -7.5295, 19.5140

# Details

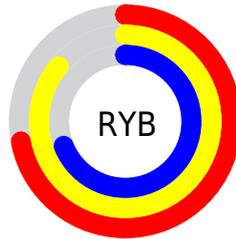
The XYZ color **60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.6241, 48.2106, 73.8139**, and the grayscale version is **61.3521, 64.5472, 70.2919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **30.9420, 33.4365, 23.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7188, 62.7245, 39.6812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8408, 68.0237, 63.1319**.

# Distribution



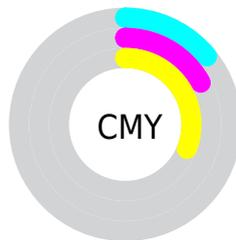
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 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 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.5934, 65.2816,  
50.4813

 60.5934, 65.2816,  
50.4813

416.5814,  
443.8032, 405.3340

 44.1484, 47.6895,  
35.4221

 104.7914,  
112.4546, 92.2912

 30.9856, 33.5810,  
23.7021

133.2752,  
142.8043, 119.8790

 20.7397, 22.5719,  
14.9026

166.5026,  
178.1752, 152.4801

 13.0452, 14.2777,  
8.6052

204.8389,  
218.9519, 190.5131

 7.5369, 8.3141,  
4.3913

248.6497,  
265.5186, 234.3964

 3.8494, 4.2966,  
1.8424

298.3001,

 1.6173, 1.8408,

318.2598, 284.5486

0.4557

354.1555,  
377.5599, 341.3883

■ 0.4036, 0.5124,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5934, 65.2816,  
50.4813

■ 60.5934, 65.2816,  
50.4813

■ 57.7188, 62.7245,  
39.6812

■ 63.8408, 68.0237,  
63.1319

■ 55.1949, 60.3368,  
30.6393

■ 67.4714, 70.9485,  
77.7110

■ 53.0052, 58.1137,  
23.2615

■ 71.5019, 74.0650,  
94.2974

■ 51.1297, 56.0472,  
17.4433

■ 74.5299, 76.8127,  
105.5059

■ 49.5462, 54.1282,  
13.0685

■ 75.5103, 78.7735,  
105.8327

■ 48.2295, 52.3463,  
10.0044

■ 76.5109, 80.7748,  
106.1663

■ 47.1495, 50.6893,  
8.0940

■ 77.5320, 82.8169,  
106.5066

■ 46.2554, 49.1366,  
7.0694

■ 78.5735, 84.9000,  
106.8538

■ 46.2240, 49.0809,  
7.0373

■ 79.6357, 87.0243,  
107.2079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8324, 65.2816, 51.2655



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



56.9134, 65.2816, 54.7176

# Triad

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



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



56.0353, 65.2816, 87.3107



70.0545, 65.2816, 79.2311

# Complementary

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



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



47.6241, 48.2106, 73.8139

# 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.



67.4829, 65.2816, 90.4182



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



59.3449, 65.2816, 95.4385

# Square

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



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



54.3625, 65.2816, 75.3632



63.5261, 65.2816, 96.6364



70.4262, 65.2816, 66.9633

# Rectangle

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



60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813



55.2234, 65.2816, 60.1361



63.5261, 65.2816, 96.6364



69.4133, 65.2816, 83.2783

# Sweetspot

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



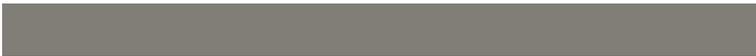
60.5951, 65.2845, 50.4827



91.8947, 97.4756, 96.1759



53.3041, 49.5375, 51.6439



19.5984, 20.8062, 20.3023



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.



60.5951, 65.2845, 50.4827



83.6207, 90.4773, 63.9778



58.2536, 66.7300, 50.8851



13.9725, 14.8843, 13.8621



27.4767, 29.2389, 4.1955



1.8292, 1.9926, 0.2882



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6241, 48.2106, 73.8139



61.7818, 61.7329, 103.2671



49.6309, 47.1562, 73.5046



12.5090, 12.9577, 16.4939



8.0018, 3.8731, 40.0642



0.5722, 0.3586, 2.6135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

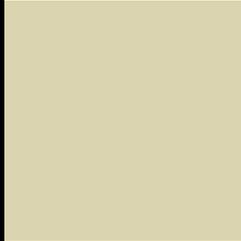
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

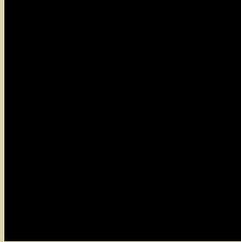
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

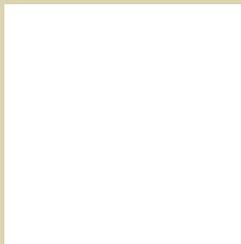
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5934, 65.2816,



# 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

60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813

### Protanopia

61.4636, 65.3717, 49.9360

### Deuteranopia

66.3540, 64.9809, 51.1648



## Tritanopia

66.3075, 65.4241, 78.2406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813

## Protanomaly

61.1563, 65.2133, 49.9216

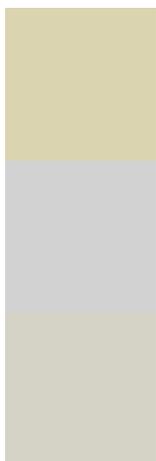
## Deuteranomaly

63.9388, 64.8094, 50.7345

## Tritanomaly

64.0067, 65.2075, 66.9704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.9279, 64.8119, 62.7248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 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(219, 212, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 212, 176)  
}
```

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(219, 212, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 212, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 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(219, 212, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 212, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 212, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 212, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5934, 65.2816, 50.4813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 212, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
212, 176) }
```

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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