

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6395, 64.9732,  
103.9528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6395, 64.9732, 103.9528)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.6870, 64.8968,  
103.9355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3D6FF
RGB	179, 214, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 85%
HSV	212°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355
YIQ	208.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

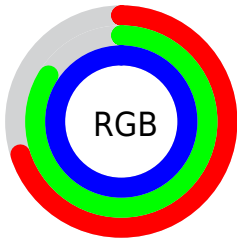
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 203, 255
Decimal	11785983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.43, -2.34, -23.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 23.883, 264.374
Yxy	64.8968, 0.2644, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289976063 (0xFFB3D6FF)
YUV	208.2090, 23.0680, -25.6163
Hunter-Lab	80.5586, -6.5084, -20.1041

# Details

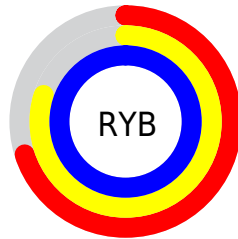
The XYZ color **60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9702, 75.7011, 53.3102**, and the grayscale version is **59.9622, 63.0849, 68.6994**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **30.9034, 33.1586, 58.1975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9939, 55.4650, 102.5732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7675, 75.4835, 105.4477**.

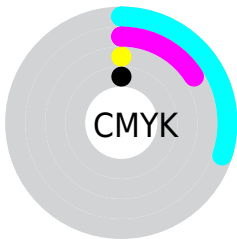
# Distribution



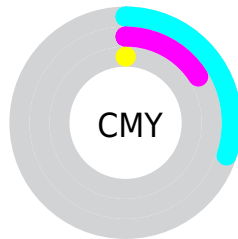
- Red (70%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 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 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.6870, 64.8968,  
103.9355

■ 60.6870, 64.8968,  
103.9355

416.9197,  
442.4210, 594.0920

■ 44.2242, 47.3774,  
78.9562

■ 104.9263,  
111.9015, 168.6539

■ 31.0455, 33.3341,  
58.3387

133.4335,  
142.1555, 209.2300

■ 20.7855, 22.3825,  
41.6645

166.6862,  
177.4233, 255.8422

■ 13.0788, 14.1382,  
28.5150

205.0497,  
218.0891, 308.9089

■ 7.5602, 8.2169,  
18.4719

248.8895,  
264.5374, 368.8487

■ 3.8643, 4.2340,  
11.1163

298.5709,

■ 1.6256, 1.8053,

317.1526, 436.0801

6.0300

354.4591,  
376.3190, 511.0217

■ 0.4090, 0.4905,  
2.7942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9906

■ 60.6870, 64.8968,  
103.9355

■ 60.6870, 64.8968,  
103.9355

■ 51.9939, 55.4650,  
102.5732

■ 70.7675, 75.4835,  
105.4477

■ 44.6154, 47.1350,  
101.3542

■ 82.2925, 87.2600,  
107.1133

■ 38.4798, 39.8603,  
100.2735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.5056, 33.5874,  
99.3248

■ 29.6005, 28.2564,  
98.5017

■ 26.6554, 23.7983,  
97.7964

■ 24.5009, 20.1125,  
97.1985

■ 24.4628, 20.0455,  
97.1876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9248, 64.8968, 97.1913



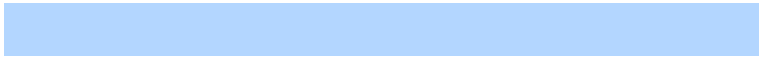
60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



65.9923, 64.8968, 100.7797

# Triad

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



60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



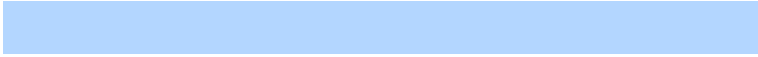
71.4568, 64.8968, 59.2691



53.7507, 64.8968, 54.9622

# Complementary

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



60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



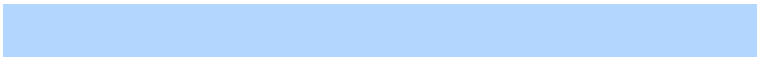
74.9702, 75.7011, 53.3102

# 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.



57.5645, 64.8968, 47.2352



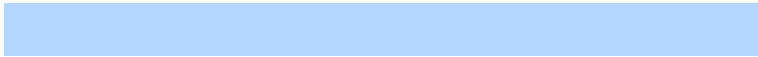
60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



67.8224, 64.8968, 49.4606

# Square

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



60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



72.4104, 64.8968, 73.5669



62.6887, 64.8968, 45.3755



52.0702, 64.8968, 67.8338



# Rectangle

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



60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355



69.1011, 64.8968, 93.6888



62.6887, 64.8968, 45.3755



54.8148, 64.8968, 51.7551

# Sweetspot

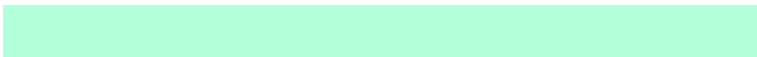
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6888, 64.8993, 103.9359



83.2818, 88.2579, 107.2538



67.2080, 86.2469, 80.4928



17.4433, 18.5048, 22.9024



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

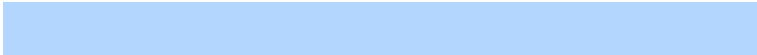


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

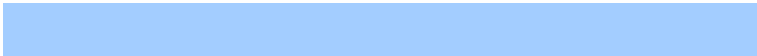


# Same Dimension

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



60.6888, 64.8993, 103.9359



55.1412, 58.9196, 103.0741



53.3531, 49.3505, 101.3213



17.6924, 18.7563, 22.9378



12.9278, 10.7653, 50.8311



1.3666, 1.2638, 4.9852



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4990, 58.3570, 71.2220



65.4501, 51.9564, 64.6400



84.2112, 95.5575, 56.6559



18.3574, 18.1263, 20.4991



23.3136, 11.8147, 10.3017

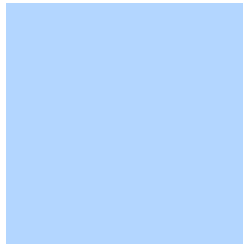


2.3244, 1.1721, 1.2896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

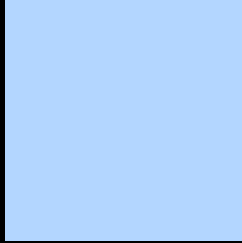
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 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

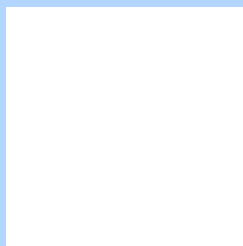
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6870, 64.8968,



# 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

60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355

### Protanopia

64.0559, 64.4943, 100.3393

### Deuteranopia

65.8534, 64.6280, 103.6113



## Tritanopia

57.4874, 64.7378, 88.0630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355

## Protanomaly

62.6096, 64.4589, 101.2374

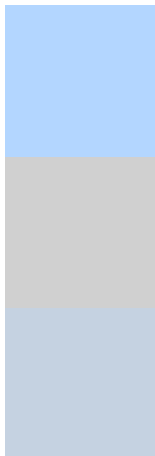
## Deuteranomaly

63.8764, 64.6912, 103.7278

## Tritanomaly

58.4874, 64.7526, 93.4203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.6632, 63.3997, 80.3270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 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(179, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 214, 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(179, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 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(179, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6870, 64.8968, 103.9355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
214, 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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