

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6497, 55.4708, 94.1474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6497, 55.4708, 94.1474)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868)</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(60.6187, 55.4120,  
93.8868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2BAF5
RGB	210, 186, 245
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2706, 0.0392
CMYK	0.14, 0.24, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	264°, 75%, 85%
HSV	264°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868
YIQ	199.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

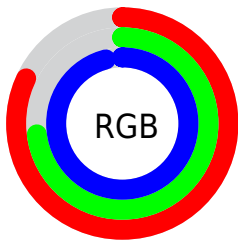
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 186, 245
Decimal	13810421
CIE Lab	79.28, 19.71, -26.09
CIE LCh	79, 32.695, 307.066
Yxy	55.4120, 0.2888, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292000501 (0xFFD2BAF5)
YUV	199.9020, 22.2333, 8.8559
Hunter-Lab	74.4392, 15.0907, -22.6723

# Details

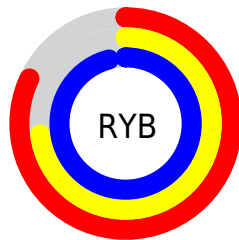
The XYZ color **60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3358, 84.2234, 58.9538**, and the grayscale version is **54.7105, 57.5597, 62.6825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **31.0904, 27.4177, 51.7976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.9416, 43.9236, 92.1275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5600, 68.8685, 95.9611**.

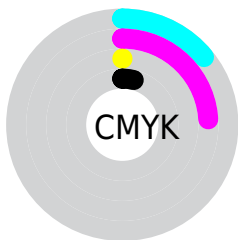
# Distribution



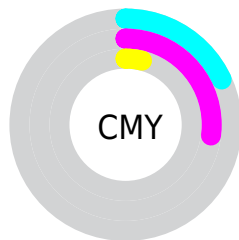
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 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 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6187, 55.4120,  
93.8868

60.6187, 55.4120,  
93.8868

416.6728,  
407.4718, 561.4881

44.1689, 39.7317,  
70.6170

104.8279, 98.1443,  
154.7081

31.0018, 27.3294,  
51.5498

133.3180,  
125.9651, 193.0967

20.7520, 17.8208,  
36.2666

166.5522,  
158.6016, 237.3620

13.0543, 10.8214,  
24.3489

204.8959,  
196.4380, 287.9226

7.5432, 5.9469,  
15.3780

248.7145,  
239.8589, 345.1969

3.8534, 2.8128,  
8.9356

298.3733,

1.6195, 1.0348,

289.2485, 409.6036

4.6029

354.2376,  
344.9913, 481.5611

■ 0.4051, 0.0000,  
1.9616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5315

■ 60.6187, 55.4120,  
93.8868

■ 60.6187, 55.4120,  
93.8868

■ 51.9416, 43.9236,  
92.1275

■ 70.5600, 68.8685,  
95.9611

■ 44.4684, 34.3009,  
90.6640

■ 81.8118, 84.3750,  
98.3611

■ 38.1414, 26.4428,  
89.4807

■ 92.9702, 99.1090,  
100.6169

■ 32.8954, 20.2352,  
88.5591

■ 93.4816, 99.3726,  
100.6409

■ 28.6581, 15.5501,  
87.8781

■ 25.3466, 12.2399,  
87.4137

■ 22.8619, 10.1251,  
87.1364

■ 21.6995, 9.2826,  
87.0351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.2300, 55.4120, 103.6117



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



65.1220, 55.4120, 75.4890

# Triad

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



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



57.7227, 55.4120, 32.8669



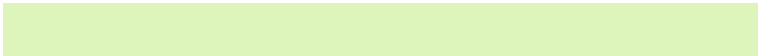
41.1445, 55.4120, 64.8750

# Complementary

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



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



71.3358, 84.2234, 58.9538

# 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.



41.9116, 55.4120, 47.3570



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



51.1352, 55.4120, 31.1797

# Square

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



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



63.3557, 55.4120, 41.1216



45.4438, 55.4120, 35.9121



43.2544, 55.4120, 84.7564



# Rectangle

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



60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868



66.2550, 55.4120, 62.1972



45.4438, 55.4120, 35.9121



41.0775, 55.4120, 58.5089

# Sweetspot

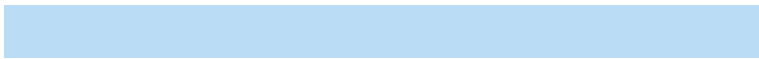
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6205, 55.4143, 93.8880



85.8286, 87.1819, 106.9119



62.6952, 68.9579, 96.3929



18.2080, 18.4354, 22.8487



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.



60.6205, 55.4143, 93.8880



61.4855, 54.1563, 101.8203



69.6723, 60.0807, 94.3117



16.2194, 16.2558, 20.8254



11.8372, 5.0766, 46.8940



1.1537, 0.5046, 4.1268



# Inverse Universe

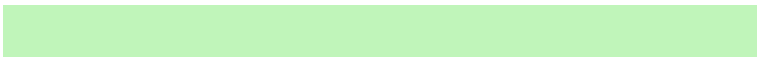
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.2679, 59.7529, 76.3441



71.3536, 59.7599, 78.9506



63.2301, 80.0448, 58.5744



16.9117, 16.6475, 19.2817



23.1241, 11.5931, 15.8937

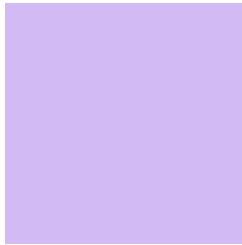


2.0833, 1.0393, 1.6648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

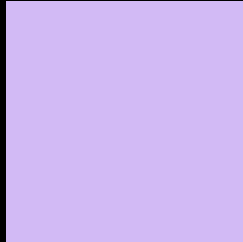
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

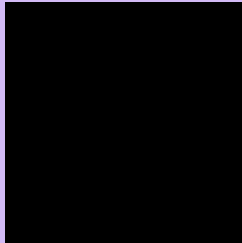
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6187, 55.4120,



# 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

60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868

### Protanopia

55.9958, 55.4937, 99.0268

### Deuteranopia

56.6646, 55.3073, 93.2768



## Tritanopia

55.3570, 55.5314, 67.4755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868

## Protanomaly

57.4679, 55.3076, 97.2691

## Deuteranomaly

58.0313, 55.3643, 93.2158

## Tritanomaly

56.9182, 55.1692, 76.0554

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.8116, 56.8255, 72.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 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(210, 186, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 186, 245)  
}
```

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(210, 186, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 186, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 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(210, 186, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 186, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 186, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 186, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 186, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 186,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6187, 55.4120, 93.8868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 186, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
186, 245) }
```

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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