

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(60.6687, 71.9381,  
71.6606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE6D2
RGB	188, 230, 210
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 82%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0980, 0.1765
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	151°, 46%, 82%
HSV	151°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606
YIQ	215.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

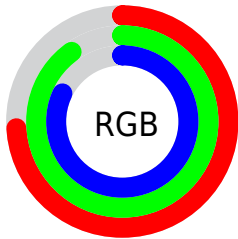
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 216, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12379858</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.94, -17.51, 5.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 18.273, 163.347</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.9381, 0.2970, 0.3522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290569938 (0xFFBCE6D2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8163, -20.7484, 9.2778</a>

# Details

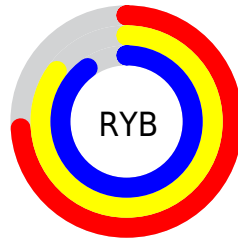
The XYZ color **60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.0041, 57.3453, 67.4785**, and the grayscale version is **64.7284, 68.0993, 74.1601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4662, 98.1525, 108.7323**, and **30.9683, 37.7407, 37.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1299, 68.7215, 64.4738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2080, 75.6636, 79.3849**.

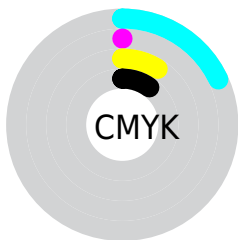
# Distribution



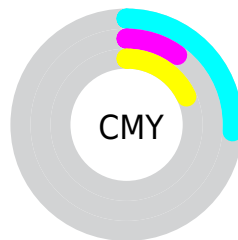
- Red (74%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 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 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6687, 71.9381,  
71.6606

 60.6687, 71.9381,  
71.6606


416.8536,  
467.3261, 485.3052

 44.2094, 53.1081,  
52.3963

 104.8999,  
121.9685, 123.2771

 31.0338, 37.8891,  
36.9367


133.4025,  
153.9377, 156.4664

 20.7765, 25.8966,  
24.8631


166.6503,  
191.0555, 195.1345

 13.0723, 16.7463,  
15.7570

205.0085,  
233.7062, 239.6998

 7.5557, 10.0538,  
9.1999

248.8426,  
282.2742, 290.5811

 3.8614, 5.4346,  
4.7732

298.5179,

 1.6240, 2.5045,

337.1439, 348.1967

2.0584

354.3998,  
398.6998, 412.9652

0.4080, 0.8789,  
0.5908

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.6687, 71.9381,  
71.6606

60.6687, 71.9381,  
71.6606

54.1299, 68.7215,  
64.4738

68.2080, 75.6636,  
79.3849

48.5409, 65.9821,  
57.8079

76.7833, 79.9102,  
87.6533

43.8558, 63.6982,  
51.6523

85.6950, 84.3190,  
96.4436

40.0222, 61.8431,  
45.9942

87.3980, 85.0002,  
105.4117

■ 36.9818, 60.3872,  
40.8202

■ 87.5881, 85.0763,  
106.4127

■ 34.6690, 59.2966,  
36.1162

■ 33.0064, 58.5318,  
31.8670

■ 31.8842, 58.0365,  
28.0556

■ 31.7169, 57.9638,  
27.4355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7915, 71.9381, 62.1641



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



60.5534, 71.9381, 83.9909

# Triad

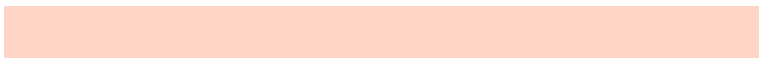
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



70.3246, 71.9381, 104.0312



74.6413, 71.9381, 63.0057

# Complementary

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



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



62.0041, 57.3453, 67.4785

# 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.



76.8427, 71.9381, 72.9263



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



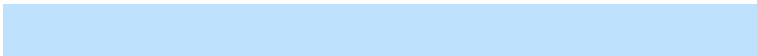
74.2801, 71.9381, 97.0766

# Square

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



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



66.0054, 71.9381, 103.5995



76.7077, 71.9381, 85.3974



70.8007, 71.9381, 57.5423



# Rectangle

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



60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606



61.6216, 71.9381, 92.2518



76.7077, 71.9381, 85.3974



75.6047, 71.9381, 65.8815

# Sweetspot

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



60.6707, 71.9411, 71.6622



89.5515, 97.2766, 103.6201



63.4732, 73.6811, 58.4545



19.0081, 20.7422, 22.0232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

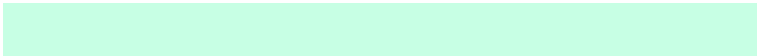


# Same Dimension

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



60.6707, 71.9411, 71.6622



73.3296, 89.2656, 86.9704



63.1268, 72.6124, 85.5549



14.5031, 16.2147, 16.9140



18.0178, 32.8392, 15.8597



1.3783, 2.4455, 1.4189



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0041, 57.3453, 67.4785



75.3153, 67.5308, 80.7412



59.8455, 56.7218, 55.3722



14.6614, 14.4817, 16.4172



20.1150, 10.1802, 9.5006

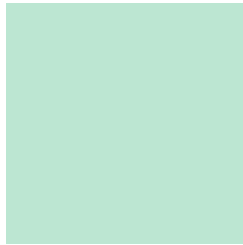


1.5331, 0.7710, 0.9479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

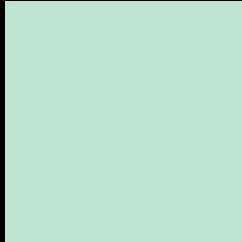
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 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

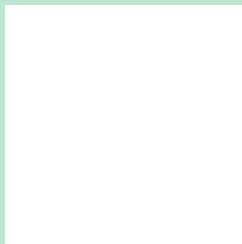
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606.



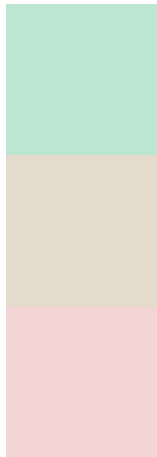
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606.

71.6606.

# 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

60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606

### Protanopia

68.2255, 71.5166, 67.3350

### Deuteranopia

73.2401, 71.6766, 73.5931



## Tritanopia

65.3510, 71.7908, 95.2067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606

## Protanomaly

64.9688, 71.3777, 68.7456

## Deuteranomaly

68.0822, 71.3144, 73.1275

## Tritanomaly

63.6311, 71.9142, 86.1284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

62.7803, 68.9696, 72.9544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 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(188, 230, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 230, 210)  
}
```

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(188, 230, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 230, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 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(188, 230, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 230, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 230, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 230, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6687, 71.9381, 71.6606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 230, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
230, 210) }
```

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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