

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6689, 65.6302, 76.6954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6689, 65.6302, 76.6954)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6522, 65.4870,  
76.4614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8D6DB
RGB	200, 214, 219
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1608, 0.1412
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	196°, 21%, 82%
HSV	196°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614
YIQ	210.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

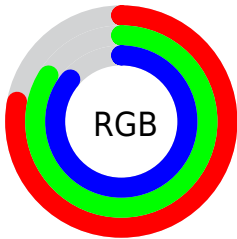
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 208, 219
Decimal	13162203
CIE Lab	84.73, -3.73, -4.09
CIE LCh	85, 5.537, 227.621
Yxy	65.4870, 0.2994, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352283 (0xFFC8D6DB)
YUV	210.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	80.9240, -7.8321, 0.6264

# Details

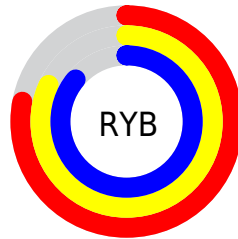
The XYZ color **60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4704, 62.8925, 63.5443**, and the grayscale version is **61.4901, 64.6924, 70.4500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.9530, 33.5876, 39.9736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7856, 59.8231, 75.7311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4120, 71.6914, 77.2510**.

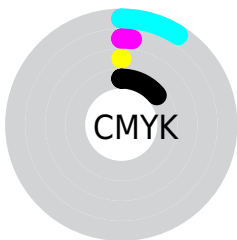
# Distribution



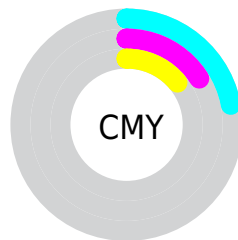
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 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 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.6522, 65.4870,  
76.4614

■ 60.6522, 65.4870,  
76.4614

416.7939,  
444.5400, 502.3145

■ 44.1960, 47.8561,  
56.3020

104.8762,  
112.7497, 130.1450

■ 31.0232, 33.7129,  
40.0395

133.3746,  
143.1503, 164.5062

■ 20.7684, 22.6731,  
27.2553

166.6179,  
178.5763, 204.4385

■ 13.0663, 14.3524,  
17.5309

204.9714,  
219.4119, 250.3604

■ 7.5516, 8.3661,  
10.4478

248.8003,  
266.0418, 302.6904

■ 3.8587, 4.3301,  
5.5874

298.4702,

■ 1.6225, 1.8599,

318.8501, 361.8471

2.5312

354.3463,  
378.2214, 428.2489

■ 0.4070, 0.5241,  
0.8566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6522, 65.4870,  
76.4614

■ 60.6522, 65.4870,  
76.4614

■ 53.7856, 59.8231,  
75.7311

■ 68.4120, 71.6914,  
77.2510

■ 47.7705, 54.6721,  
75.0539

■ 77.0930, 78.4463,  
78.0973

■ 42.5702, 50.0161,  
74.4293

■ 82.6816, 83.6851,  
78.8139

■ 38.1433, 45.8329,  
73.8551

■ 84.3229, 86.9676,  
79.3610

■ 34.4442, 42.0983,  
73.3293

■ 86.0178, 90.3574,  
79.9260

■ 31.4225, 38.7853,  
72.8491

■ 87.7667, 93.8552,  
80.5089

■ 29.0209, 35.8637,  
72.4117

■ 89.5702, 97.4621,  
81.1101

■ 27.1719, 33.2978,  
72.0139

■ 89.7864, 97.8946,  
81.1822

■ 25.7729, 31.0338,  
71.6506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0014, 65.4870, 73.3886



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



61.7344, 65.4870, 78.1748

# Triad

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



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



64.5983, 65.4870, 72.7761



61.5254, 65.4870, 65.0001

# Complementary

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



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



61.4704, 62.8925, 63.5443

# 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.



62.7553, 65.4870, 64.8485



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



64.5406, 65.4870, 69.2596

# Square

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



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



64.0190, 65.4870, 76.0002



63.8622, 65.4870, 66.3843



60.5010, 65.4870, 66.8057



# Rectangle

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



60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614



62.5598, 65.4870, 78.2793



63.8622, 65.4870, 66.3843



61.9282, 65.4870, 64.7563

# Sweetspot

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



60.6541, 65.4898, 76.4628



91.6529, 97.3009, 108.5581



60.1413, 67.3392, 67.4286



19.4274, 20.6746, 23.2166



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

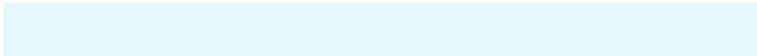


# Same Dimension

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



60.6541, 65.4898, 76.4628



84.1807, 91.2760, 107.7890



58.3783, 60.9381, 75.7042



13.1401, 14.2199, 16.7043



15.2745, 18.4183, 42.4884



1.0583, 1.3308, 2.7755



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0068, 61.2250, 72.1711



86.3868, 84.3713, 100.7783



63.7497, 67.4511, 64.3041



13.4606, 13.2133, 15.6865



21.2052, 10.4831, 21.2583

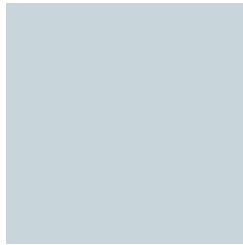


1.4085, 0.6930, 1.5600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

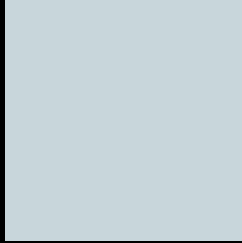
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

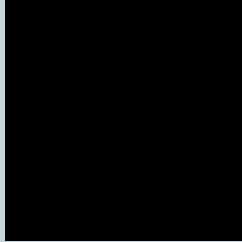
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

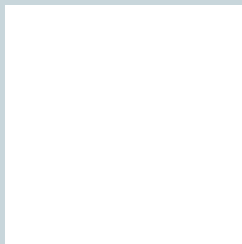
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6522, 65.4870,



# 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

60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614

### Protanopia

63.0116, 65.2491, 74.9189

### Deuteranopia

66.5610, 65.2140, 77.4860



## Tritanopia

62.0435, 65.3007, 83.4630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614

## Protanomaly

61.9616, 65.0604, 75.6219

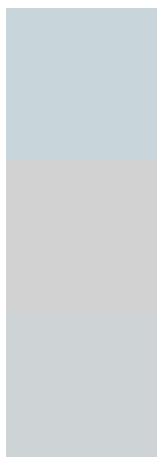
## Deuteranomaly

64.0894, 65.0308, 76.8845

## Tritanomaly

61.4723, 65.4422, 80.6258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.7581, 64.5144, 72.2010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 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(200, 214, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 214, 219)  
}
```

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(200, 214, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 214, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 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(200, 214, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 214, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 214, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 214, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 214, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 214,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6522, 65.4870, 76.4614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 214, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
214, 219) }
```

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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