

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6725, 71.7076, 54.0373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6725, 71.7076, 54.0373)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6102, 71.4786,  
53.7823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE4B4
RGB	203, 228, 180
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1059, 0.2941
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	91°, 47%, 80%
HSV	91°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823
YIQ	215.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

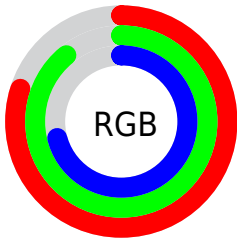
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 228, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13362356</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.72, -16.69, 20.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 26.610, 128.842</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.4786, 0.3261, 0.3846</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291552436 (0xFFCBE4B4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">215.0530, -17.2811, -10.5705</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.5450, -19.9874, 21.4649</a>

# Details

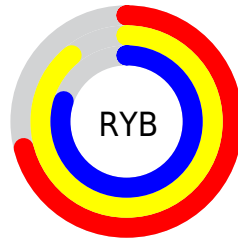
The XYZ color **60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5047, 51.2251, 80.3647**, and the grayscale version is **64.7419, 68.1136, 74.1757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **31.1688, 37.8090, 25.7338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3650, 69.0234, 42.3934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4892, 74.2206, 67.1983**.

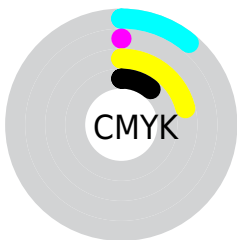
# Distribution



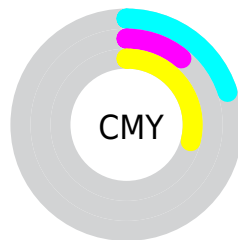
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 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 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6102, 71.4786,  
53.7823

 60.6102, 71.4786,  
53.7823

416.6421,  
465.7248, 418.4304

 44.1620, 52.7329,  
38.0356


 104.8156,  
121.3149, 97.2077

 30.9963, 37.5896,  
25.7083


133.3036,  
153.1743, 125.7235

 20.7479, 25.6643,  
16.3817


166.5355,  
190.1738, 159.3328

 13.0512, 16.5727,  
9.6374

204.8768,  
232.6976, 198.4542

 7.5411, 9.9303,  
5.0568

248.6927,  
281.1302, 243.5061

 3.8520, 5.3528,  
2.2213

298.3487,

 1.6188, 2.4557,

335.8560, 294.9070

0.6866

354.2100,  
397.2594, 353.0756

0.4046, 0.8543,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.6102, 71.4786,  
53.7823

60.6102, 71.4786,  
53.7823

55.3650, 69.0234,  
42.3934

66.4892, 74.2206,  
67.1983

50.7236, 66.8354,  
32.9283

73.0189, 77.2499,  
82.7285

46.6621, 64.9066,  
25.2817

80.2229, 80.5786,  
100.4606

43.1522, 63.2252,  
19.3365

85.4012, 83.1276,  
106.1518

■ 40.1631, 61.7780,  
14.9617

■ 87.0349, 83.9697,  
106.2283

■ 37.6598, 60.5503,  
12.0072

■ 35.6016, 59.5250,  
10.2936

■ 34.0810, 58.7561,  
9.5448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0905, 71.4786, 48.2978



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



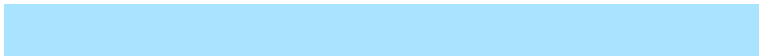
57.2410, 71.4786, 65.9492

# Triad

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



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



63.6530, 71.4786, 114.9340



80.6444, 71.4786, 72.6087

# Complementary

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



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



55.5047, 51.2251, 80.3647

# 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.



79.8916, 71.4786, 91.0539



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



69.8201, 71.4786, 117.4540

# Square

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



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



58.9206, 71.4786, 101.7153



75.8344, 71.4786, 108.1466



77.8320, 71.4786, 58.0080



# Rectangle

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



60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823



56.5168, 71.4786, 77.1281



75.8344, 71.4786, 108.1466



80.8033, 71.4786, 78.5322

# Sweetspot

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



60.6121, 71.4817, 53.7838



89.8121, 97.5731, 96.3045



62.0194, 63.3590, 52.1418



19.1055, 20.8299, 20.3328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

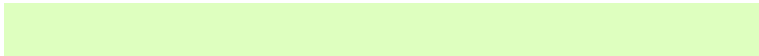


# Same Dimension

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



60.6121, 71.4817, 53.7838



75.2524, 90.7895, 62.9925



54.8879, 68.5213, 53.9427



14.8430, 16.4261, 15.2927



19.8138, 33.9959, 5.5176



1.5709, 2.5672, 0.4127



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5047, 51.2251, 80.3647



67.6177, 60.5111, 102.7237



62.2117, 54.6956, 80.1000



14.2955, 14.2546, 18.1423



12.5983, 5.5606, 42.7925



1.0381, 0.4661, 3.1672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

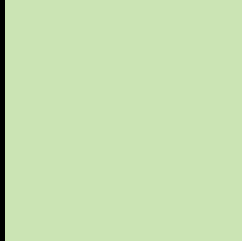
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

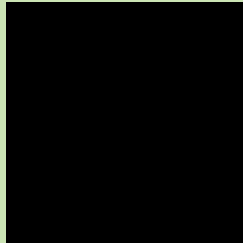
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6102, 71.4786,



# 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

60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823

### Protanopia

66.7723, 71.1213, 51.2828

### Deuteranopia

72.3495, 70.8901, 54.6697



## Tritanopia

68.1772, 71.3565, 91.0688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823

## Protanomaly

64.1813, 70.9465, 51.9063

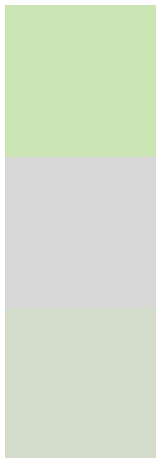
## Deuteranomaly

67.5173, 70.6653, 54.3372

## Tritanomaly

65.2066, 71.3404, 75.9790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

63.1178, 69.2996, 65.9266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 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(203, 228, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 228, 180)  
}
```

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(203, 228, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 228, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 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(203, 228, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 228, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 228, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 228, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 228, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 228,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6102, 71.4786, 53.7823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 228, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
228, 180) }
```

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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