

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6863, 52.3397, 93.8365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6863, 52.3397, 93.8365)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7752, 52.4562,  
94.1106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9B0F6
RGB	217, 176, 246
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3098, 0.0353
CMYK	0.12, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	275°, 80%, 83%
HSV	275°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106
YIQ	196.2390, 1.9660, 30.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

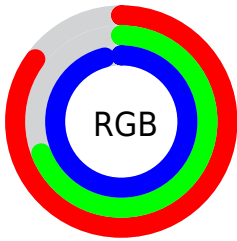
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 176, 246
Decimal	14266614
CIE Lab	77.55, 27.51, -29.21
CIE LCh	78, 40.130, 313.282
Yxy	52.4562, 0.2931, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292456694 (0xFFD9B0F6)
YUV	196.2390, 24.5322, 18.2074
Hunter-Lab	72.4267, 23.0376, -26.3423

# Details

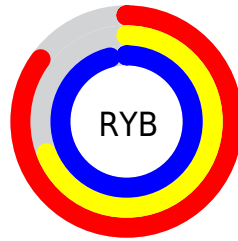
The XYZ color **60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.9707, 82.0265, 53.4323**, and the grayscale version is **52.4708, 55.2033, 60.1164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **30.9662, 25.4171, 51.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4458, 42.1557, 92.5095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1690, 64.6055, 96.0141**.

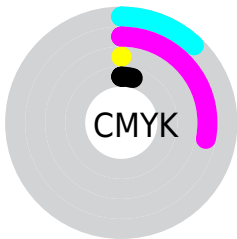
# Distribution



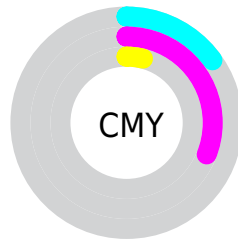
- Red (85%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 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 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7752, 52.4562,  
94.1106

 60.7752, 52.4562,  
94.1106


417.2384,  
396.1953, 562.2252

 44.2956, 37.3688,  
70.8022


 105.0533, 93.8037,  
155.0203

 31.1019, 25.4932,  
51.6999


133.5826,  
120.8326, 193.4586

 20.8287, 16.4449,  
36.3853


166.8591,  
152.6108, 237.7773

 13.1106, 9.8395,  
24.4399

205.2483,  
189.5227, 288.3949

 7.5822, 5.2927,  
15.4451

249.1155,  
231.9527, 345.7299

 3.8784, 2.4200,  
8.9822

298.8259,

 1.6336, 0.8361,

280.2852, 410.2010

4.6329

354.7451,  
334.9046, 482.2265

■ 0.4141, 0.0000,  
1.9786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5421

■ 60.7752, 52.4562,  
94.1106

■ 60.7752, 52.4562,  
94.1106

■ 53.4458, 42.1557,  
92.5095

■ 69.1690, 64.6055,  
96.0141

■ 47.1252, 33.6011,  
91.1915

■ 78.6692, 78.6860,  
98.2312

■ 41.7600, 26.6896,  
90.1402

■ 89.3212, 94.7830,  
100.7768

■ 37.2891, 21.3043,  
89.3363

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4471

■ 33.6433, 17.3123,  
88.7580

■ 30.7416, 14.5570,  
88.3791

■ 28.4700, 12.8165,  
88.1629

■ 28.1513, 12.5909,  
88.1361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3565, 52.4562, 109.4629



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



65.5160, 52.4562, 70.2778

# Triad

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



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



54.2638, 52.4562, 25.2435



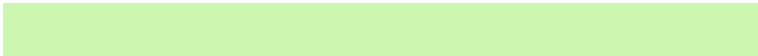
36.7288, 52.4562, 67.4800

# Complementary

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



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



65.9707, 82.0265, 53.4323

# 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.



36.9176, 52.4562, 45.7093



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



46.5160, 52.4562, 24.8615

# Square

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



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



61.4984, 52.4562, 32.5911



40.3334, 52.4562, 31.3631



39.7878, 52.4562, 91.6110



# Rectangle

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



60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



66.2442, 52.4562, 54.7102



40.3334, 52.4562, 31.3631



36.4248, 52.4562, 59.5911

# Sweetspot

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



60.7769, 52.4584, 94.1118



84.7488, 84.4625, 106.4439



56.4122, 59.6284, 95.7258



17.8039, 17.5769, 22.7043



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.



60.7769, 52.4584, 94.1118



61.3460, 50.4089, 101.1043



69.2857, 56.9467, 89.9090



16.5113, 16.4062, 20.8390



15.1893, 6.8047, 47.0509



1.4517, 0.6582, 4.1408



# Inverse Universe

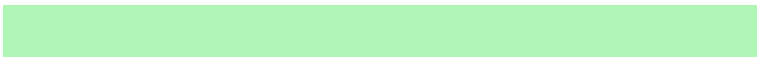
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.5524, 55.0534, 64.9837



66.2234, 53.7463, 64.1480



59.2883, 78.5134, 56.1978



16.7838, 16.5964, 18.6082



21.6299, 10.9954, 8.0256

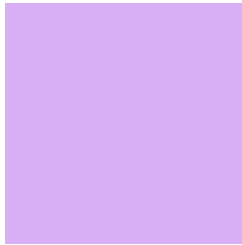


1.9509, 0.9863, 0.9680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

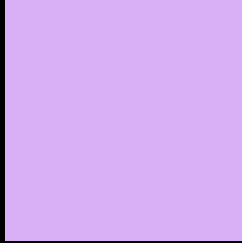
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

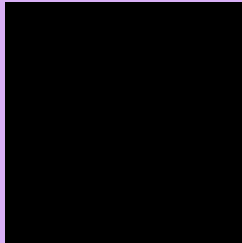
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7752, 52.4562,



# 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

60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106

### Protanopia

53.7032, 52.6139, 101.9328

### Deuteranopia

53.8408, 52.5654, 92.8964



## Tritanopia

54.2361, 52.5231, 61.3122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



## Protanomaly

55.9464, 52.2564, 99.2333



## Deuteranomaly

56.1276, 52.4757, 93.5568



## Tritanomaly

56.5632, 52.5599, 72.1296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.2370, 54.0876, 71.1470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 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(217, 176, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 176, 246)  
}
```

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(217, 176, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 176, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 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".

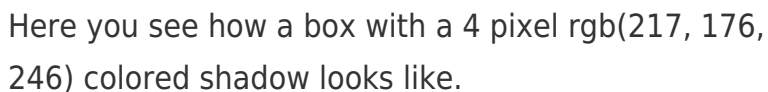
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 176, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 176, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 176, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 176, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 176, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 176, 246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7752, 52.4562, 94.1106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 176, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
176, 246) }
```

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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