

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6929, 66.9564, 69.5201)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.6929, 66.9564, 69.5201)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.5551, 66.7363,
69.3643)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD9D0
RGB	202, 217, 208
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1490, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	144°, 16%, 82%
HSV	144°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643
YIQ	211.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

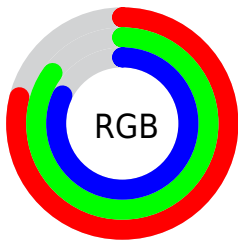
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 213, 217
Decimal	13294032
CIE Lab	85.37, -6.71, 2.69
CIE LCh	85, 7.224, 158.163
Yxy	66.7363, 0.3079, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484112 (0xFFCAD9D0)
YUV	211.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	81.6923, -10.6469, 6.8419

Details

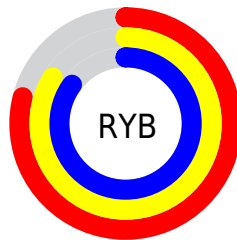
The XYZ color **60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4961, 61.6976, 70.2988**, and the grayscale version is **62.2557, 65.4979, 71.3272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.9658, 34.4697, 35.5931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5546, 63.3069, 61.0144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5166, 70.6497, 78.4487**.

Distribution



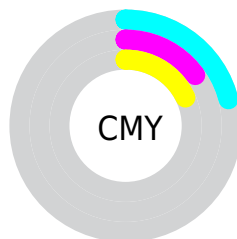
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 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 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.5551, 66.7363,
69.3643

■ 60.5551, 66.7363,
69.3643

416.4429,
449.0056, 477.0435

■ 44.1174, 48.8704,
50.5349

104.7363,
114.5425, 119.9744

■ 30.9611, 34.5167,
35.4644

133.2104,
145.2515, 152.5920

■ 20.7209, 23.2908,
23.7344

166.4274,
181.0103, 190.6429

■ 13.0315, 14.8084,
14.9264

204.7527,
222.2034, 234.5454

■ 7.5274, 8.6850,
8.6217

248.5515,
269.2150, 284.7182

■ 3.8433, 4.5363,
4.4018

298.1892,

■ 1.6139, 1.9779,

322.4297, 341.5798

1.8483

354.0312,
382.2317, 405.5487

■ 0.4014, 0.5946,
0.4595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5551, 66.7363,
69.3643

■ 60.5551, 66.7363,
69.3643

■ 53.5546, 63.3069,
61.0144

■ 68.5166, 70.6497,
78.4487

■ 47.4722, 60.3340,
53.3765

■ 77.4687, 75.0563,
88.2806

■ 42.2696, 57.8003,
46.4330

■ 82.8531, 77.6078,
98.6635

■ 37.9040, 55.6840,
40.1643

■ 84.1041, 78.1083,
105.2514

■ 34.3287, 53.9614,
34.5497

■ 31.4921, 52.6064,
29.5673

■ 29.3362, 51.5896,
25.1941

■ 27.7938, 50.8767,
21.4054

■ 26.7778, 50.4234,
18.1744

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5067, 66.7363, 65.8080



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



60.3673, 66.7363, 73.9514

Triad

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



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



63.8786, 66.7363, 81.9532



65.9368, 66.7363, 67.2381

Complementary

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



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



61.4961, 61.6976, 70.2988

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.



66.5963, 66.7363, 71.3926



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



65.3948, 66.7363, 79.9815

Square

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



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



62.2678, 66.7363, 81.3531



66.3962, 66.7363, 76.0677



64.6083, 66.7363, 64.6176

Rectangle

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



60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643



60.6975, 66.7363, 77.0006



66.3962, 66.7363, 76.0677



66.2451, 66.7363, 68.4943

Sweetspot

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



60.5570, 66.7391, 69.3658



92.7096, 98.8500, 106.2389



62.4116, 67.7790, 65.6712



19.8682, 21.1700, 22.7675



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.



60.5570, 66.7391, 69.3658



86.0302, 95.5706, 98.5155



61.4701, 67.1044, 74.1742



13.1012, 14.6921, 14.9958



16.1053, 30.4748, 10.7200



1.0852, 1.9910, 0.9148

Inverse Universe

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



61.4961, 61.6976, 70.2988



87.5980, 87.1535, 100.0730



60.6069, 61.3419, 65.6166



13.3824, 13.1821, 15.2752



19.8236, 9.9305, 13.9831



1.3264, 0.6602, 1.1277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

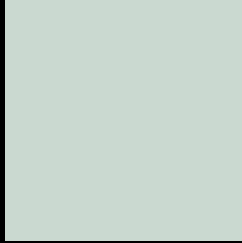
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

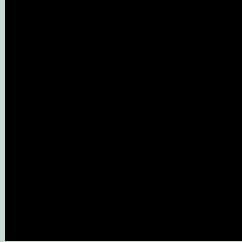
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

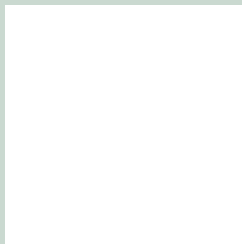
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643.

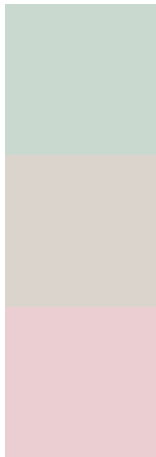


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5551, 66.7363,

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

60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643

Protanopia

63.7763, 66.5548, 67.2426

Deuteranopia

67.9651, 66.4579, 70.2183



Tritanopia

63.9240, 66.9845, 85.1614

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643

Protanomaly

62.6277, 66.6955, 67.9652

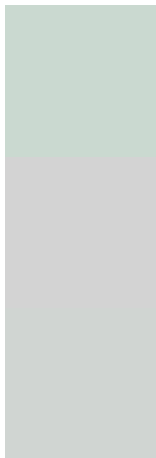
Deuteranomaly

64.9866, 66.3846, 69.7099

Tritanomaly

62.7966, 66.9077, 79.4168

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

61.4395, 65.6515, 70.4066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 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(202, 217, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 217, 208)  
}
```

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(202, 217, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 217, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

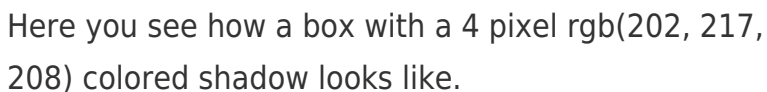
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(202, 217, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 217, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 217, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 217, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5551, 66.7363, 69.3643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 217, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
217, 208) }
```

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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