

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6998, 58.3068, 84.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6998, 58.3068, 84.7090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7212, 58.2587,  
84.3886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C2E8
RGB	211, 194, 232
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2392, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.16, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	267°, 45%, 84%
HSV	267°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886
YIQ	203.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

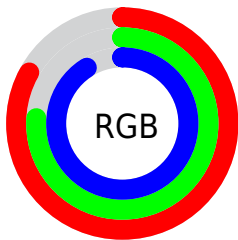
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 194, 232
Decimal	13877992
CIE Lab	80.88, 13.03, -16.67
CIE LCh	81, 21.163, 308.014
Yxy	58.2587, 0.2986, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292068072 (0xFFD3C2E8)
YUV	203.4150, 14.0924, 6.6520
Hunter-Lab	76.3274, 8.4303, -12.1227

# Details

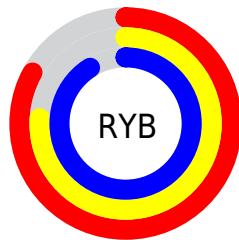
The XYZ color **60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.6208, 76.0569, 62.2110**, and the grayscale version is **56.9422, 59.9076, 65.2394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **30.9249, 28.9587, 45.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4278, 46.9086, 82.6358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1173, 71.3769, 86.4263**.

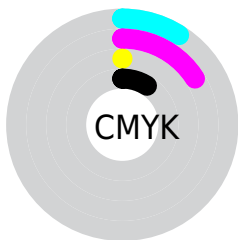
# Distribution



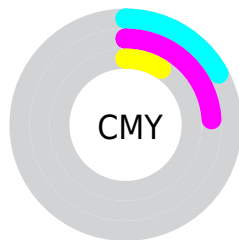
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 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 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7212, 58.2587,  
84.3886

60.7212, 58.2587,  
84.3886

417.0433,  
418.1492, 529.6945

44.2519, 42.0167,  
62.7891

104.9756,  
102.2995, 141.3852

31.0673, 29.1143,  
45.2307

133.4913,  
130.8670, 177.6194

20.8022, 19.1673,  
31.2949

166.7533,  
164.3119, 219.5688

13.0911, 11.7913,  
20.5632

205.1267,  
203.0184, 267.6521

7.5688, 6.6017,  
12.6169

248.9771,  
247.3710, 322.2878

3.8697, 3.2143,  
7.0377

298.6698,

1.6287, 1.2446,

297.7541, 383.8944

3.4069

354.5700,  
354.5520, 452.8905

■ 0.4110, 0.0977,  
1.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0667

■ 60.7212, 58.2587,  
84.3886

■ 60.7212, 58.2587,  
84.3886

■ 52.4278, 46.9086,  
82.6358

■ 70.1173, 71.3769,  
86.4263

■ 45.1876, 37.2411,  
81.1514

■ 80.6521, 86.3289,  
88.7571

■ 38.9551, 29.1745,  
79.9229

■ 89.5596, 97.5721,  
90.4578

■ 33.6791, 22.6174,  
78.9353

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5517

■ 29.3034, 17.4686,  
78.1721

■ 25.7651, 13.6141,  
77.6146

■ 22.9914, 10.9209,  
77.2410

■ 20.8930, 9.2235,  
77.0239

■ 20.2491, 8.7562,  
76.9677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5551, 58.2587, 90.4291



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



63.5520, 58.2587, 72.8953

# Triad

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



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



58.5851, 58.2587, 43.6007



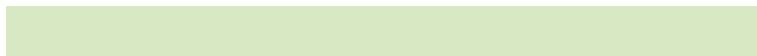
47.4481, 58.2587, 66.8547

# Complementary

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



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



66.6208, 76.0569, 62.2110

# 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.



47.9279, 58.2587, 54.8286



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



54.2078, 58.2587, 42.4291

# Square

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



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



62.2742, 58.2587, 49.7140



50.3487, 58.2587, 46.2713



49.0017, 58.2587, 79.4707



# Rectangle

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



60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886



64.2200, 58.2587, 64.2732



50.3487, 58.2587, 46.2713



47.3786, 58.2587, 62.6017

# Sweetspot

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



60.7230, 58.2612, 84.3899



88.5715, 90.8211, 107.4698



61.2522, 66.1706, 85.8887



18.7692, 19.1733, 22.9615



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.



60.7230, 58.2612, 84.3899



71.2627, 66.7063, 103.7274



66.3212, 61.1472, 84.6519



14.1919, 14.2011, 18.1374



11.3816, 4.9333, 42.7355



0.9466, 0.4190, 3.1629



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8383, 60.6483, 72.5819



77.4249, 70.2825, 85.9680



61.5003, 73.4172, 61.9714



14.7087, 14.5007, 16.6664



20.7106, 10.4185, 12.6368

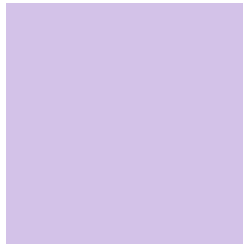


1.5771, 0.7885, 1.1794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

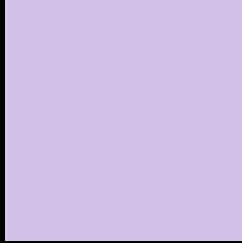
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 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 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7212, 58.2587,



# 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

60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886

### Protanopia

57.6670, 58.3143, 86.8137

### Deuteranopia

59.7590, 58.4279, 84.4720



## Tritanopia

57.9889, 58.1465, 71.1178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886

## Protanomaly

58.6370, 58.1524, 85.9759

## Deuteranomaly

60.0930, 58.2663, 84.4232

## Tritanomaly

58.9527, 58.2025, 75.8372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.2455, 59.2854, 71.9917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 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(211, 194, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 194, 232)  
}
```

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(211, 194, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 194, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 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(211, 194, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 194, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 194, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 194, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 194, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 194,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7212, 58.2587, 84.3886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 194, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
194, 232) }
```

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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