

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7075, 66.6358, 62.1826)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.7075, 66.6358, 62.1826)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.5321, 66.5072,
61.8713)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D8C4
RGB	208, 216, 196
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 77%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1529, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	84°, 20%, 81%
HSV	84°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713
YIQ	211.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

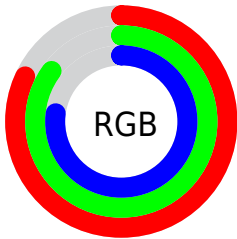
Format	Color
RYB	196, 216, 204
Decimal	13686980
CIELab	85.25, -6.26, 8.92
CIELCh	85, 10.898, 125.056
Yxy	66.5072, 0.3204, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877060 (0xFFD0D8C4)
YUV	211.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187
Hunter-Lab	81.5519, -10.2239, 12.1046

Details

The XYZ color **60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0391, 57.2769, 73.0186**, and the grayscale version is **62.1830, 65.4213, 71.2438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **30.9538, 34.3128, 30.5828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8846, 64.3772, 49.7303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6697, 68.8528, 75.8858**.

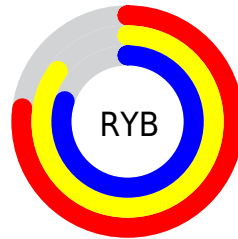
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (85%)

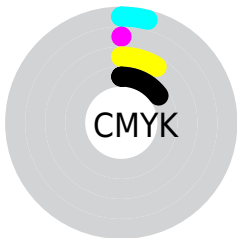
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (80%)

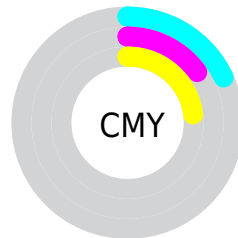


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 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 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5321, 66.5072,
61.8713

60.5321, 66.5072,
61.8713

416.3597,
448.1886, 449.4562

44.0988, 48.6843,
44.4936

104.7031,
114.2140, 109.1093

30.9464, 34.3691,
30.7187

133.1715,
144.8666, 139.8067

20.7097, 23.1773,
20.1281

166.3823,
180.5646, 175.7810

13.0232, 14.7245,
12.3032

204.7009,
221.6923, 217.4509

7.5216, 8.6262,
6.8255

248.4925,
268.6342, 265.2348

3.8396, 4.4982,
3.2764

298.1226,

1.6118, 1.9560,

321.7746, 319.5512

1.2374

353.9566,
381.4980, 380.8189

0.4001, 0.5817,
0.0097

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.5321, 66.5072,
61.8713

60.5321, 66.5072,
61.8713

55.8846, 64.3772,
49.7303

65.6697, 68.8528,
75.8858

51.7047, 62.4472,
39.3791

71.3082, 71.4122,
91.8440

47.9758, 60.7124,
30.7339

76.5161, 73.8151,
104.8226

44.6784, 59.1647,
23.7029

79.4224, 75.3134,
104.9587

■ 41.7910, 57.7953,
18.1853

■ 82.4691, 76.8840,
105.1012

■ 39.2902, 56.5946,
14.0691

■ 83.8472, 77.5944,
105.1657

■ 37.1493, 55.5516,
11.2268

■ 35.3372, 54.6536,
9.5078

■ 33.8045, 53.8806,
8.6642

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7967, 66.5072, 59.7289



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



59.0160, 66.5072, 66.8449

Triad

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



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



61.2370, 66.5072, 85.4206



68.0483, 66.5072, 71.2265

Complementary

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



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



57.0391, 57.2769, 73.0186

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.



67.6046, 66.5072, 78.2863



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



63.6313, 66.5072, 86.7812

Square

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



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



59.4155, 66.5072, 80.4870



65.9721, 66.5072, 84.0933



67.1691, 66.5072, 64.9016

Rectangle

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



60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713



58.6118, 66.5072, 71.2525



65.9721, 66.5072, 84.0933



68.0491, 66.5072, 73.5902

Sweetspot

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



60.5339, 66.5101, 61.8727



92.7254, 98.9411, 102.4895



59.8780, 61.7725, 60.9929



19.7165, 21.1179, 21.5796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



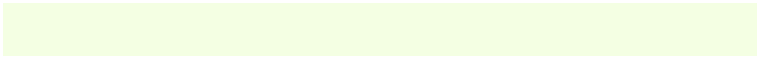
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.5339, 66.5101, 61.8727



86.8488, 96.2564, 86.6388



57.8104, 65.1061, 61.7453



12.9697, 14.2606, 13.2297



20.0694, 31.9225, 5.1039



1.3028, 1.9730, 0.3122

Inverse Universe

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



57.0391, 57.2769, 73.0186



80.8237, 80.3381, 105.8547



59.8686, 58.7356, 73.1510



12.2082, 12.2487, 15.6583



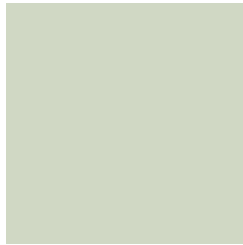
9.7457, 4.1766, 38.7457



0.6799, 0.2994, 2.3413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 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 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

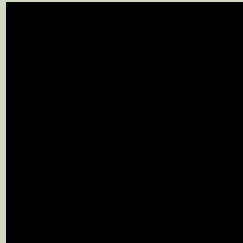
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

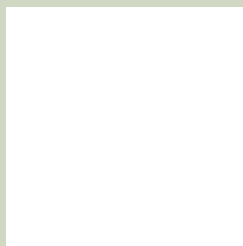
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713.

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

60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713

Protanopia

63.0999, 66.3542, 60.5208

Deuteranopia

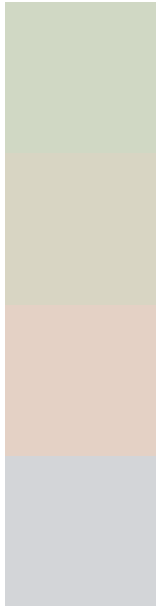
67.6210, 66.0906, 62.6188



Tritanopia

64.7384, 66.3361, 82.7909

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713

Protanomaly

61.9635, 66.1276, 61.1278

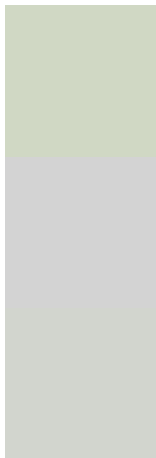
Deuteranomaly

64.8734, 66.1261, 62.1677

Tritanomaly

63.0529, 66.3953, 74.4581

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

61.5132, 65.7464, 67.8407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 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(208, 216, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 216, 196)  
}
```

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(208, 216, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 216, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 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(208, 216, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 216, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 216, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 216, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5321, 66.5072, 61.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 216, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
216, 196) }
```

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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