

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7255, 59.3099, 80.4197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7255, 59.3099, 80.4197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8451, 59.4205,  
80.2139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4C5E2
RGB	212, 197, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2274, 0.1137
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	271°, 33%, 83%
HSV	271°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139
YIQ	204.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

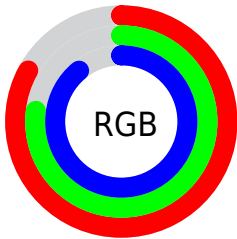
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 197, 226
Decimal	13944290
CIE Lab	81.52, 10.57, -12.49
CIE LCh	82, 16.361, 310.236
Yxy	59.4205, 0.3035, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292134370 (0xFFD4C5E2)
YUV	204.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223
Hunter-Lab	77.0847, 5.9968, -7.7376

# Details

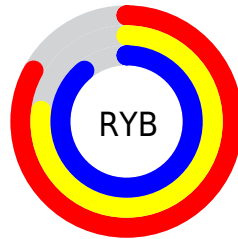
The XYZ color **60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.1404, 72.2743, 63.3959**, and the grayscale version is **57.8329, 60.8447, 66.2599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **31.0778, 29.7533, 42.6331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0537, 48.3498, 78.4886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6219, 72.1444, 82.2082**.

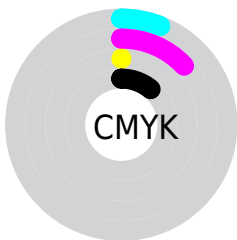
# Distribution



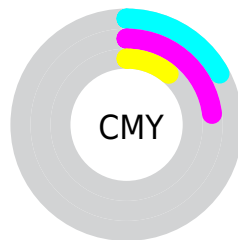
- Red (83%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 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 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8451, 59.4205,  
80.2139

60.8451, 59.4205,  
80.2139

417.4908,  
422.4584, 515.3792

44.3522, 42.9517,  
59.3672

105.1540,  
103.9886, 135.4805

31.1466, 29.8472,  
42.4868

133.7008,  
132.8566, 170.7375

20.8629, 19.7227,  
29.1543

166.9962,  
166.6266, 211.6351

13.1357, 12.1936,  
18.9510

205.4056,  
205.6828, 258.5916

7.5997, 6.8757,  
11.4584

249.2945,  
250.4097, 312.0258

3.8895, 3.3845,  
6.2580

299.0280,

1.6398, 1.3356,

301.1917, 372.3560

2.9313

354.9717,  
358.4132, 440.0010

■ 0.4182, 0.1685,  
1.0597

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8451, 59.4205,  
80.2139

■ 60.8451, 59.4205,  
80.2139

■ 53.0537, 48.3498,  
78.4886

■ 69.6219, 72.1444,  
82.2082

■ 46.2042, 38.8544,  
77.0168

■ 79.4148, 86.5801,  
84.4784

■ 40.2573, 30.8612,  
75.7874

■ 87.0516, 96.3760,  
85.9667

■ 35.1687, 24.2882,  
74.7869

■ 90.7276, 98.2711,  
86.1387

■ 30.8900, 19.0454,  
74.0004

■ 27.3673, 15.0319,  
73.4114

■ 24.5390, 12.1320,  
73.0007

■ 22.3314, 10.2060,  
72.7454

■ 21.0489, 9.2653,  
72.6314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6574, 59.4205, 85.1211



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



62.9136, 59.4205, 71.2975

# Triad

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



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



58.7368, 59.4205, 48.5029



50.2332, 59.4205, 68.1134

# Complementary

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



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



64.1404, 72.2743, 63.3959

# 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.



50.4958, 59.4205, 58.5204



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



55.3136, 59.4205, 47.8359

# Square

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



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



61.6627, 59.4205, 53.2500



52.3239, 59.4205, 51.3256



51.5913, 59.4205, 77.6811



# Rectangle

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



60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139



63.3319, 59.4205, 64.6210



52.3239, 59.4205, 51.3256



50.1362, 59.4205, 64.7767

# Sweetspot

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



60.8469, 59.4230, 80.2152



90.0933, 92.7418, 107.7603



60.0540, 63.9603, 81.1328



19.0893, 19.5671, 23.0207



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.



60.8469, 59.4230, 80.2152



77.5678, 74.6412, 104.9267



64.9931, 61.5682, 80.0635



13.6249, 13.5902, 17.2927



12.1461, 5.3569, 41.4422



0.9452, 0.4246, 2.8774



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0901, 60.8069, 70.0424



81.0152, 76.7676, 89.3093



60.3579, 70.3180, 63.5085



13.9815, 13.8102, 15.6729



19.5308, 9.8793, 9.4610

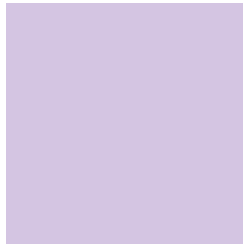


1.3989, 0.7028, 0.8933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

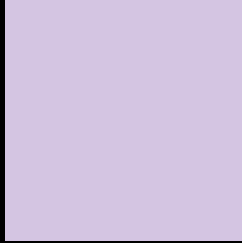
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

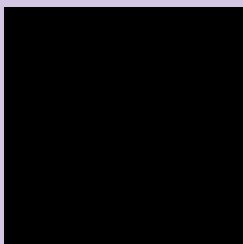
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

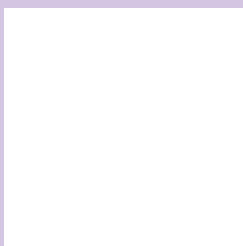
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8451, 59.4205,



# 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

60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139

### Protanopia

58.3182, 59.4362, 82.5274

### Deuteranopia

60.5577, 59.2724, 80.2005



## Tritanopia

59.2675, 59.4548, 72.6422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139

## Protanomaly

59.2865, 59.6065, 81.7793

## Deuteranomaly

60.5577, 59.2724, 80.2005

## Tritanomaly

59.8442, 59.3515, 75.3197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.1432, 60.4551, 71.5026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 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(212, 197, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 197, 226)  
}
```

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(212, 197, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 197, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 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(212, 197, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 197, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 197, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 197, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 197, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 197, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8451, 59.4205, 80.2139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 197, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
197, 226) }
```

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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