

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.7588, 61.5424,  
91.8956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6CCF1
RGB	198, 204, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	232°, 61%, 86%
HSV	232°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956
YIQ	206.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

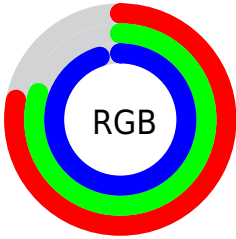
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 203, 241
Decimal	13028593
CIE Lab	82.67, 5.42, -18.89
CIE LCh	83, 19.648, 286.010
Yxy	61.5424, 0.2837, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291218673 (0xFFC6CCF1)
YUV	206.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878
Hunter-Lab	78.4490, 0.9627, -14.5384

# Details

The XYZ color **60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.1776, 82.1947, 65.2779**, and the grayscale version is **58.8407, 61.9050, 67.4145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **31.1649, 31.2448, 50.2872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3001, 49.3162, 90.0879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8882, 75.6071, 93.9721**.

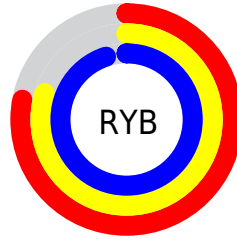
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (80%)

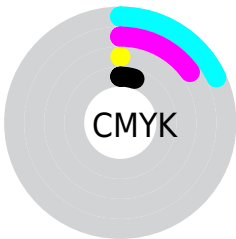
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

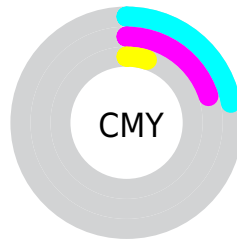


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 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 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.7588, 61.5424,  
91.8956

■ 60.7588, 61.5424,  
91.8956

417.1791,  
430.2600, 554.9065

■ 44.2823, 44.6631,  
68.9714

105.0297,  
107.0639, 151.9271

■ 31.0914, 31.1921,  
50.2168

133.5549,  
136.4748, 189.8715

■ 20.8206, 20.7452,  
35.2133

166.8270,  
170.8318, 233.6597

■ 13.1047, 12.9379,  
23.5424

205.2114,  
210.5191, 283.7102

■ 7.5782, 7.3858,  
14.7854

249.0735,  
255.9211, 340.4416

■ 3.8757, 3.7045,  
8.5240

298.7785,

■ 1.6321, 1.5097,

307.4224, 404.2724

4.3395

354.6920,  
365.4072, 475.6212

■ 0.4132, 0.2955,  
1.8134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4368

■ 60.7588, 61.5424,  
91.8956

■ 60.7588, 61.5424,  
91.8956

■ 50.3001, 49.3162,  
90.0879

■ 72.8882, 75.6071,  
93.9721

■ 41.4330, 38.8448,  
88.5341

■ 86.7515, 91.5742,  
96.3234

■ 34.0804, 30.0493,  
87.2239

■ 92.8774, 99.1309,  
97.4591

■ 28.1565, 22.8418,  
86.1450

■ 23.5669, 17.1262,  
85.2836

■ 20.2053, 12.7958,  
84.6250

■ 17.9490, 9.7292,  
84.1520

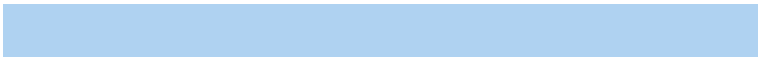
■ 16.6393, 7.7781,  
83.8444

■ 16.4391, 7.4745,  
83.7963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5562, 61.5424, 92.1574



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



64.5229, 61.5424, 84.4627

# Triad

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



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



64.3073, 61.5424, 51.6545



50.9751, 61.5424, 61.5516

# Complementary

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



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



76.1776, 82.1947, 65.2779

# 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.



52.8533, 61.5424, 52.1427



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



60.4760, 61.5424, 46.9106

# Square

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



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



66.6379, 61.5424, 60.8073



56.2866, 61.5424, 47.0779



51.0426, 61.5424, 73.6191



# Rectangle

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



60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956



66.2179, 61.5424, 76.8991



56.2866, 61.5424, 47.0779



51.3958, 61.5424, 58.0059

# Sweetspot

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



60.7607, 61.5449, 91.8970



87.1134, 90.8607, 107.5542



69.6757, 80.8897, 90.1989



18.4158, 19.1825, 22.9819



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.



60.7607, 61.5449, 91.8970



65.0405, 65.2639, 103.7769



63.5278, 60.8943, 91.6256



15.0752, 15.5845, 19.9352



8.9710, 4.1663, 45.4592



0.8013, 0.4565, 3.8001



# Inverse Universe

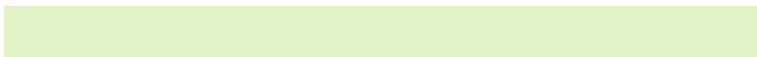
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3704, 63.4502, 65.8259



73.7310, 67.8431, 69.4817



72.9979, 83.1496, 65.6298



15.8626, 15.7948, 16.8329



19.8538, 10.2139, 1.8807

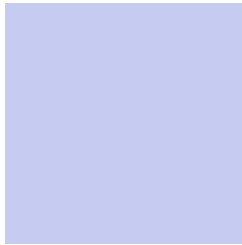


1.6794, 0.8608, 0.3025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

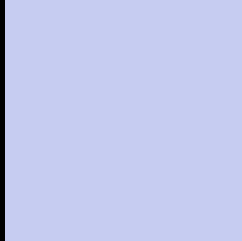
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

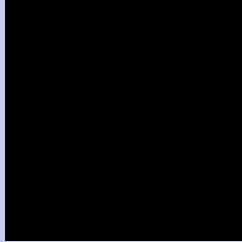
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7588, 61.5424,



# 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

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

### Protanopia

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

### Deuteranopia

62.9261, 61.5940, 92.5767



## Tritanopia

58.1378, 61.5555, 78.6292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

## Protanomaly

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

## Deuteranomaly

62.0494, 61.4892, 92.6027

## Tritanomaly

59.1192, 61.5915, 83.6354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

59.2461, 61.4736, 75.7608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 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(198, 204, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 204, 241)  
}
```

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(198, 204, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 204, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 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(198, 204, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 204, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 204, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 204, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 204, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 204,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 204, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
204, 241) }
```

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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