

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(60.7647, 72.5448,
84.1987)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | B0E8E4 |
| RGB | 176, 232, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 91%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.3098, 0.0902, 0.1059 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09 |
| HSL | 176°, 55%, 80% |
| HSV | 176°, 24%, 91% |
| XYZ | 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 |
| YIQ | 214.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

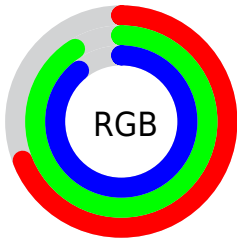
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 176, 205, 232 |
| Decimal | 11593956 |
| CIELab | 88.23, -18.54, -3.87 |
| CIELCh | 88, 18.935, 191.785 |
| Yxy | 72.5448, 0.2794, 0.3335 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289784036 (0xFFB0E8E4) |
| YUV | 214.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.1732, -21.7068, 1.0096 |

Details

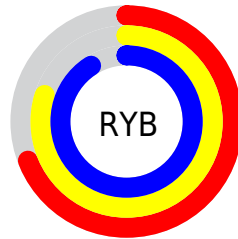
The XYZ color **60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0448, 51.5037, 50.1176**, and the grayscale version is **64.4307, 67.7861, 73.8190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **31.0942, 38.2054, 45.2707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7321, 69.9787, 82.7686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7002, 75.5798, 85.6857**.

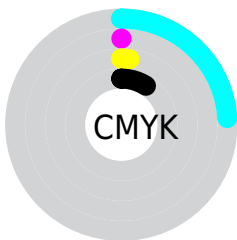
Distribution



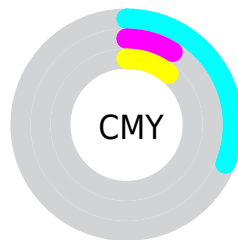
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 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 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7647, 72.5448,
84.1987

60.7647, 72.5448,
84.1987

417.2004,
469.4356, 529.0481

44.2871, 53.6038,
62.6332

105.0382,
122.8308, 141.1173

31.0952, 38.2850,
45.1054

133.5649,
154.9446, 177.3074

20.8235, 26.2040,
31.1969

166.8386,
192.2181, 219.2095

13.1068, 16.9763,
20.4891

205.2247,
235.0358, 267.2421

7.5796, 10.2176,
12.5635

249.0886,
283.7820, 321.8237

3.8767, 5.5435,
7.0015

298.7956,

1.6326, 2.5695,

338.8411, 383.3729

3.3846

354.7111,
400.5975, 452.3082

■ 0.4135, 0.9114,
1.2942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0570

■ 60.7647, 72.5448,
84.1987

■ 60.7647, 72.5448,
84.1987

■ 55.7321, 69.9787,
82.7686

■ 66.7002, 75.5798,
85.6857

■ 51.5505, 67.8493,
81.3882

■ 73.5747, 79.0967,
87.2266

■ 48.1724, 66.1338,
80.0570

■ 81.4298, 83.1190,
88.8251

■ 45.5432, 64.8041,
78.7722

■ 85.0406, 84.9529,
90.2365

43.6013, 63.8284,
77.5310

85.2809, 85.0490,
91.5019

42.2753, 63.1701,
76.3299

85.5234, 85.1460,
92.7790

41.4784, 62.7842,
75.1650

85.7682, 85.2439,
94.0680

41.1779, 62.6438,
74.4952

86.0152, 85.3428,
95.3688

86.2645, 85.4425,
96.6815

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.9977, 72.5448, 71.4386



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



62.6532, 72.5448, 96.8210

Triad

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



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



74.9254, 72.5448, 99.1071



71.7129, 72.5448, 57.5670

Complementary

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



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



57.0448, 51.5037, 50.1176

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.



75.6587, 72.5448, 63.4929



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



77.5687, 72.5448, 87.0534

Square

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



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



70.7475, 72.5448, 106.0379



77.8428, 72.5448, 73.9987



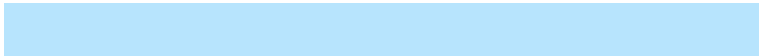
67.1864, 72.5448, 56.9819

Rectangle

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



60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987



64.9115, 72.5448, 103.0957



77.8428, 72.5448, 73.9987



73.1561, 72.5448, 58.9675

Sweetspot

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



60.7668, 72.5478, 84.2003



88.5804, 96.6884, 107.5285



55.6732, 70.6344, 51.7751



18.8465, 20.6373, 22.9906



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



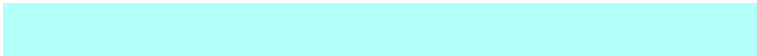
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.7668, 72.5478, 84.2003



72.0383, 88.2340, 103.4417



55.1909, 60.4962, 85.1154



14.7606, 16.3177, 18.2703



22.8793, 34.7838, 41.4600



1.7041, 2.5758, 3.1343

Inverse Universe

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



57.0448, 51.5037, 50.1176



66.6727, 57.8876, 54.3012



61.6179, 61.2932, 49.6588



14.4186, 14.3846, 15.1386



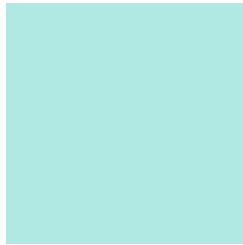
18.5461, 9.5527, 1.2390



1.3852, 0.7118, 0.1691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

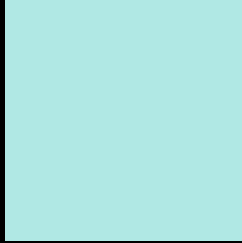
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

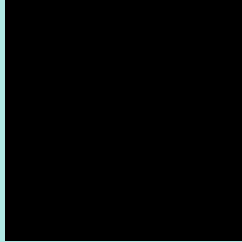
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987.

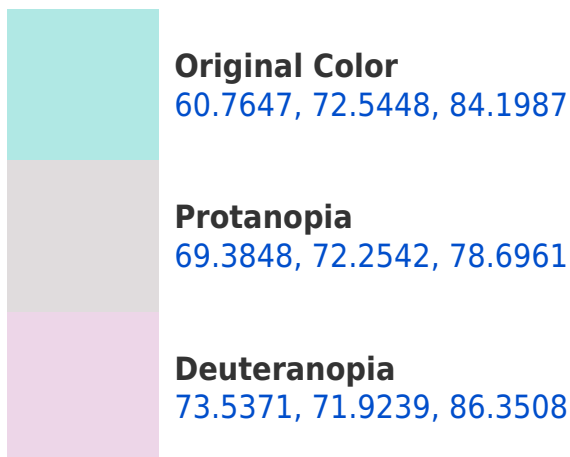


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7647, 72.5448,

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

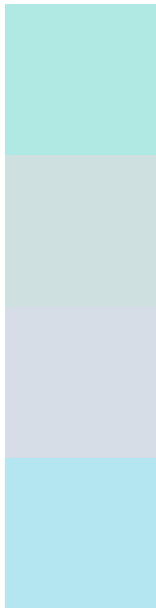




Tritanopia

63.6302, 72.4573, 98.6277

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987

Protanomaly

65.8423, 71.9585, 80.9401

Deuteranomaly

68.3046, 71.9295, 85.8850

Tritanomaly

62.6154, 72.4686, 93.1257

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987

Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

Achromatomaly

62.8621, 69.2977, 77.7728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 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(176, 232, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 232, 228)  
}
```

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(176, 232, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 232, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 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(176, 232, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 232, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 232, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 232, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7647, 72.5448, 84.1987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 232, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
232, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor