

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7864, 65.0898, 62.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7864, 65.0898, 62.6332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8879, 65.1612,  
62.7943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D4C6
RGB	212, 212, 198
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1686, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	60°, 14%, 80%
HSV	60°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943
YIQ	210.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

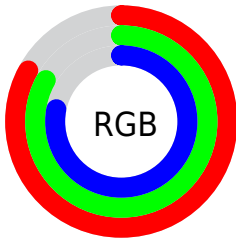
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 212, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13948102</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.57, -2.45, 6.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 7.338, 109.537</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1612, 0.3224, 0.3451</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292138182 (0xFFD4D4C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7225, -6.6242, 10.3838</a>

# Details

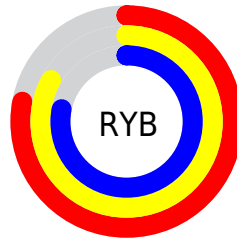
The XYZ color **60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.3689, 57.1491, 70.4034**, and the grayscale version is **61.5624, 64.7685, 70.5329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.9956, 33.2957, 31.1786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6107, 64.2523, 50.8039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5110, 66.2128, 76.5903**.

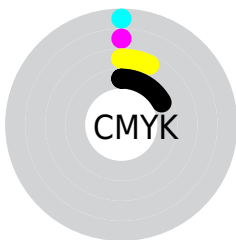
# Distribution



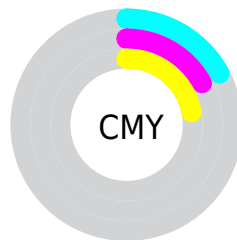
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 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 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.8879, 65.1612,  
62.7943

■ 60.8879, 65.1612,  
62.7943

417.6453,  
443.3710, 452.9100

■ 44.3869, 47.5918,  
45.2349

105.2156,  
112.2816, 110.4554

■ 31.1740, 33.5037,  
31.2982

133.7731,  
142.6014, 141.3942

■ 20.8839, 22.5126,  
20.5656

167.0801,  
177.9400, 177.6298

■ 13.1511, 14.2341,  
12.6187

205.5019,  
218.6820, 219.5809

■ 7.6104, 8.2836,  
7.0389

249.4040,  
265.2117, 267.6659

■ 3.8964, 4.2770,  
3.4076

299.1517,

■ 1.6437, 1.8297,

317.9135, 322.3034

1.3064

355.1104,  
377.1718, 383.9119

■ 0.4206, 0.5056,  
0.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8879, 65.1612,  
62.7943

■ 60.8879, 65.1612,  
62.7943

■ 58.6107, 64.2523,  
50.8039

■ 63.5110, 66.2128,  
76.5903

■ 56.6600, 63.4718,  
40.5404

■ 66.4880, 67.4037,  
92.2579

■ 55.0223, 62.8165,  
31.9256

■ 68.7516, 68.3094,  
104.1692

■ 53.6815, 62.2799,  
24.8737

■ 68.7534, 68.3103,  
104.1693

■ 52.6196, 61.8550,  
19.2908

■ 68.7551, 68.3112,  
104.1693

■ 51.8170, 61.5338,  
15.0735

■ 68.7568, 68.3121,  
104.1694

■ 51.2515, 61.3074,  
12.1046

■ 68.7585, 68.3130,  
104.1695

■ 50.8971, 61.1654,  
10.2473

■ 68.7603, 68.3139,  
104.1696

■ 50.7204, 61.0945,  
9.3258

■ 68.7620, 68.3147,  
104.1697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5067, 65.1612, 62.4549



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



59.5715, 65.1612, 65.2628

# Triad

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



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



59.9149, 65.1612, 78.0259



65.0785, 65.1612, 72.5980

# Complementary

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



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



55.3689, 57.1491, 70.4034

# 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.



64.3577, 65.1612, 76.9572



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



61.3643, 65.1612, 80.1813

# Square

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



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



59.0166, 65.1612, 74.0046



62.9915, 65.1612, 79.7818



64.9455, 65.1612, 67.9796



# Rectangle

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



60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943



59.0335, 65.1612, 67.8466



62.9915, 65.1612, 79.7818



64.9275, 65.1612, 74.1455

# Sweetspot

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



60.8897, 65.1640, 62.7957



94.2391, 99.6756, 104.6327



57.5405, 58.4640, 61.6790



20.1795, 21.3381, 22.4404



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.



60.8897, 65.1640, 62.7957



91.9355, 98.7540, 92.5105



58.9157, 64.1464, 62.7033



13.4725, 14.5198, 13.2532



31.2860, 37.7049, 5.6288



1.8871, 2.2742, 0.3395



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3689, 57.1491, 70.4034



81.7749, 84.0030, 106.5119



57.2565, 58.1222, 70.4917



11.7430, 12.0089, 15.6365



7.3370, 2.9349, 38.6329

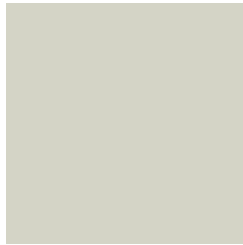


0.4426, 0.1771, 2.3302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

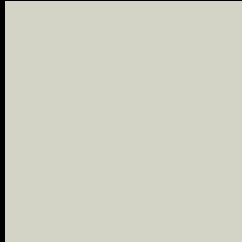
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

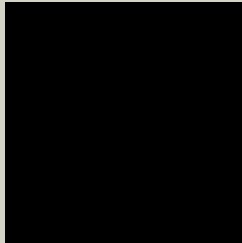
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

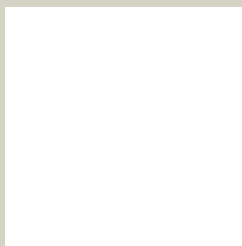
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8879, 65.1612,



# 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

60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943

### Protanopia

62.0381, 65.0298, 62.1056

### Deuteranopia

66.6103, 65.1887, 63.7155



## Tritanopia

64.3293, 65.0925, 79.6946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943

## Protanomaly

61.6912, 65.2187, 62.1603

## Deuteranomaly

64.3002, 65.0801, 63.2056

## Tritanomaly

63.0905, 64.9543, 73.5022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.2988, 64.8936, 67.6875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 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, 212, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 212, 198)  
}
```

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, 212, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 212, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 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, 212, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 212, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 212, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 212, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 212, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 212, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8879, 65.1612, 62.7943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
212, 198) }
```

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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