

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.7930, 67.5498,  
90.7232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DCEE
RGB	184, 220, 238
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 61%, 83%
HSV	200°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232
YIQ	211.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

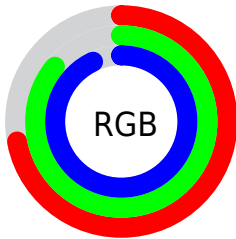
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 206, 238
Decimal	12115182
CIELab	85.78, -7.91, -12.71
CIELCh	86, 14.975, 238.109
Yxy	67.5498, 0.2775, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290305262 (0xFFB8DCEE)
YUV	211.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316
Hunter-Lab	82.1887, -11.7980, -7.9146

# Details

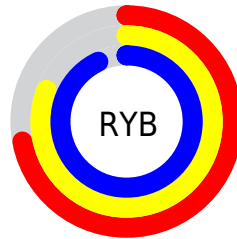
The XYZ color **60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.0329, 63.8792, 54.2513**, and the grayscale version is **62.0374, 65.2682, 71.0771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0856, 97.4408, 108.6677**, and **31.1046, 35.0335, 49.3787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5321, 60.7907, 89.8024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1159, 75.0065, 91.7249**.

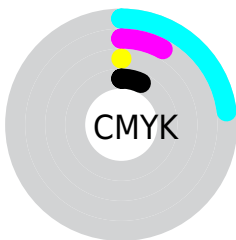
# Distribution



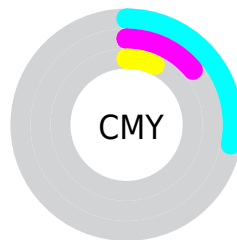
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 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 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7930, 67.5498,  
90.7232

60.7930, 67.5498,  
90.7232

417.3027,  
451.8993, 551.0113

44.3100, 49.5316,  
68.0035

105.0790,  
115.7079, 150.2868

31.1133, 35.0413,  
49.4339

133.6127,  
146.6165, 187.9679

20.8374, 23.6947,  
34.5958

166.8940,  
182.5907, 231.4731

13.1170, 15.1073,  
23.0706

205.2884,  
224.0149, 281.2211

7.5867, 8.8947,  
14.4399

249.1610,  
271.2734, 337.6304

3.8812, 4.6726,  
8.2850

298.8774,

1.6351, 2.0565,

324.7508, 401.1195

4.1875

354.8028,  
384.8312, 472.1069

■ 0.4152, 0.6400,  
1.7287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3803

■ 60.7930, 67.5498,  
90.7232

■ 60.7930, 67.5498,  
90.7232

■ 53.5321, 60.7907,  
89.8024

■ 69.1159, 75.0065,  
91.7249

■ 47.2778, 54.6934,  
88.9551

■ 78.5406, 83.1781,  
92.8055

■ 41.9786, 49.2311,  
88.1801

■ 88.9637, 92.0149,  
93.9618

■ 37.5758, 44.3714,  
87.4741

■ 91.3996, 96.8867,  
94.7738

■ 34.0035, 40.0782,  
86.8337

■ 92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1182

■ 31.1862, 36.3104,  
86.2549

■ 29.0325, 33.0186,  
85.7331

■ 27.7758, 30.8590,  
85.3825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

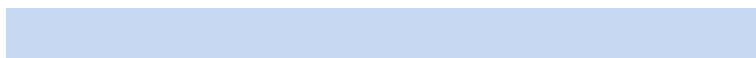
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.5779, 67.5498, 82.7829



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



63.9874, 67.5498, 94.0194

# Triad

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



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



71.0017, 67.5498, 74.1733



61.1560, 67.5498, 58.1610

# Complementary

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



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



65.0329, 63.8792, 54.2513

# 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.



64.4212, 67.5498, 56.2910



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



70.1794, 67.5498, 65.0309

# Square

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



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



69.9495, 67.5498, 83.9527



67.7404, 67.5498, 58.6939



58.7822, 67.5498, 64.0446



# Rectangle

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



60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232



66.2693, 67.5498, 92.9371



67.7404, 67.5498, 58.6939



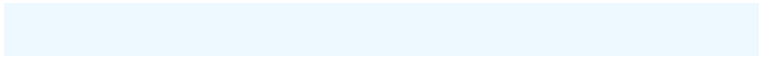
62.1821, 67.5498, 57.0664

# Sweetspot

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



60.7950, 67.5525, 90.7247



86.9166, 93.0331, 107.9839



60.8975, 75.5625, 66.6969



18.4602, 19.7886, 23.0966



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

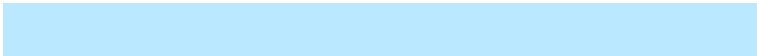


# Same Dimension

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



60.7950, 67.5525, 90.7247



67.2078, 75.4211, 105.6232



54.4708, 54.9040, 88.6167



15.7778, 16.9896, 20.1694



15.6197, 17.4636, 47.6754



1.3904, 1.6348, 3.9965



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3203, 57.6271, 75.3936



73.4036, 62.2703, 84.5341



71.6838, 77.1810, 56.4682



16.2173, 15.9366, 18.7003



23.2097, 11.5563, 19.5527

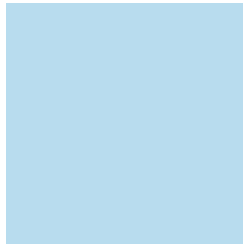


1.9768, 0.9798, 1.8685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

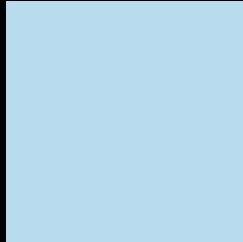
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

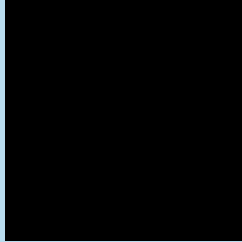
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

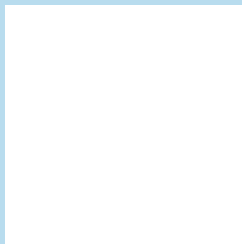
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7930, 67.5498,

90.7232.

# 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

60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

### Protanopia

65.6536, 67.4687, 86.6532

### Deuteranopia

68.4083, 66.9326, 91.7519



## Tritanopia

60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

## Protanomaly

63.9084, 67.6664, 88.2899

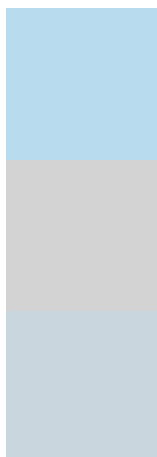
## Deuteranomaly

65.1359, 66.7289, 91.1083

## Tritanomaly

60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.1851, 65.7311, 77.8692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 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(184, 220, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 220, 238)  
}
```

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(184, 220, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 220, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 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(184, 220, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 220, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 220, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 220, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 220, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 220,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7930, 67.5498, 90.7232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 220, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
220, 238) }
```

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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