

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8167, 70.0064, 67.7707)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.8167, 70.0064, 67.7707)
contains.

XYZ(60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803)	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(60.9706, 70.1285,
68.0803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E1CD
RGB	197, 225, 205
RGB Percent	77%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1176, 0.1961
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	137°, 32%, 83%
HSV	137°, 12%, 88%
XYZ	60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803
YIQ	214.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

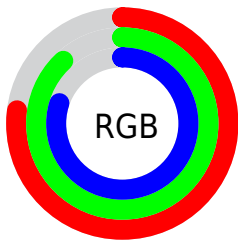
Format	Color
RYB	197, 219, 225
Decimal	12968397
CIELab	87.06, -13.01, 6.67
CIELCh	87, 14.615, 152.855
Yxy	70.1285, 0.3061, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291158477 (0xFFC5E1CD)
YUV	214.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	83.7428, -16.5893, 10.4190

Details

The XYZ color **60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5444, 60.9515, 74.0645**, and the grayscale version is **64.1875, 67.5303, 73.5405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **31.2883, 36.8235, 34.7367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6716, 66.5805, 58.1265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3522, 74.2156, 79.1282**.

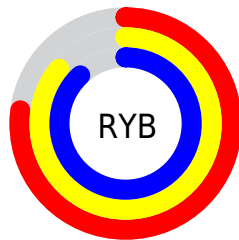
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (88%)

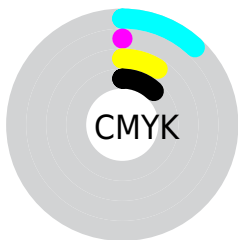
Blue (80%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

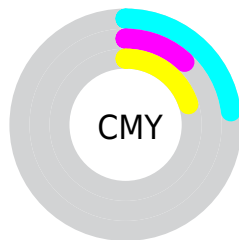


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 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 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9706, 70.1285,
68.0803

60.9706, 70.1285,
68.0803

417.9438,
461.0011, 472.3863

44.4539, 51.6313,
49.4960

105.3347,
119.3920, 118.1223

31.2269, 36.7113,
34.6447

133.9128,
150.9271, 150.4171

20.9244, 24.9840,
23.1080

167.2421,
187.5769, 188.1191

13.1809, 16.0652,
14.4672

205.6880,
229.7259, 231.6468

7.6311, 9.5703,
8.3039

249.6157,
277.7584, 281.4189

3.9096, 5.1150,
4.1994

299.3907,

1.6511, 2.3149,

332.0588, 337.8538

1.7354

355.3783,
393.0116, 401.3700

■ 0.4254, 0.7816,
0.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.9706, 70.1285,
68.0803

■ 60.9706, 70.1285,
68.0803

■ 53.6716, 66.5805,
58.1265

■ 69.3522, 74.2156,
79.1282

■ 47.4045, 63.5401,
49.2287

■ 78.8528, 78.8538,
91.2973

■ 42.1234, 60.9865,
41.3534

■ 85.9311, 82.2189,
104.4521

■ 37.7762, 58.8934,
34.4638

■ 86.2165, 82.3331,
105.9555

■ 34.3062, 57.2325,
28.5205

■ 31.6502, 55.9720,
23.4818

■ 29.7357, 55.0756,
19.3025

■ 28.4769, 54.5000,
15.9335

■ 27.8600, 54.2265,
13.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1493, 70.1285, 61.5989



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



60.2979, 70.1285, 77.3002

Triad

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



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



66.9832, 70.1285, 96.7639



72.3357, 70.1285, 66.5858

Complementary

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



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



63.5444, 60.9515, 74.0645

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.



73.4439, 70.1285, 75.4235



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



70.2882, 70.1285, 93.3043

Square

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



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



63.6983, 70.1285, 94.3809



72.6822, 70.1285, 85.2809



69.7019, 70.1285, 60.7893

Rectangle

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



60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803



60.7747, 70.1285, 83.9121



72.6822, 70.1285, 85.2809



72.9030, 70.1285, 69.2715

Sweetspot

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



60.9725, 70.1315, 68.0818



90.2454, 97.6561, 102.6676



65.6410, 72.6469, 63.3868



19.1286, 20.8109, 21.7300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



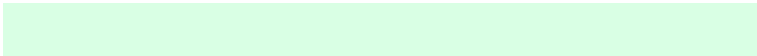
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.9725, 70.1315, 68.0818



78.2599, 91.8170, 86.7621



62.7308, 70.8348, 77.3409



13.6890, 15.4013, 15.3974



16.0970, 31.2637, 8.2340



1.1536, 2.1822, 0.7703

Inverse Universe

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



63.5444, 60.9515, 74.0645



82.3286, 77.2930, 96.2254



61.8072, 60.2566, 64.9161



14.1193, 13.8654, 16.3986



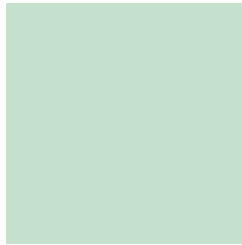
21.6387, 10.7225, 20.5607



1.5378, 0.7584, 1.6251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

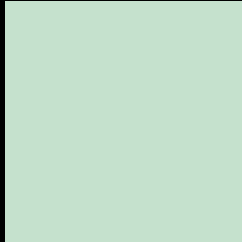
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

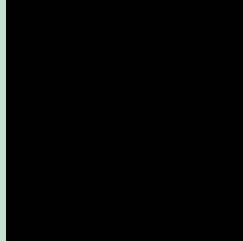
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9706, 70.1285,

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

60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803

Protanopia

66.7195, 70.0115, 65.2554

Deuteranopia

71.0497, 69.5245, 69.3494



Tritanopia

65.6544, 70.0560, 90.9507

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803

Protanomaly

64.2782, 69.8977, 65.9809

Deuteranomaly

66.9270, 69.2746, 68.8754

Tritanomaly

63.9361, 70.1510, 82.1222

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803

Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

Achromatomaly

62.8417, 68.2559, 71.4906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 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(197, 225, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 225, 205)  
}
```

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(197, 225, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 225, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

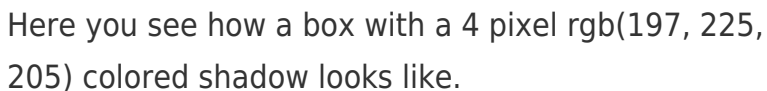
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 225, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 225, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 225, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 225, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 225, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 225, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9706, 70.1285, 68.0803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 225, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
225, 205) }
```

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