

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8436, 61.9602, 92.1669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8436, 61.9602, 92.1669)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628)</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(60.7345, 61.8838,  
91.9628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5CDF1
RGB	197, 205, 241
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1961, 0.0549
CMYK	0.18, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 61%, 86%
HSV	229°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628
YIQ	206.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

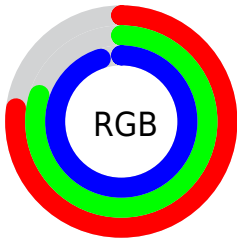
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 204, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12963313</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.85, 4.58, -18.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 19.172, 283.811</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.8838, 0.2830, 0.2884</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291153393</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC5CDF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.6663, 0.1455, -14.2451</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.4933, 81.0100, 64.4826**, and the grayscale version is **59.0267, 62.1007, 67.6277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **31.1513, 31.4756, 50.3325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4985, 50.0422, 90.2176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5775, 75.4393, 93.9561**.

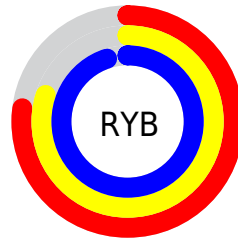
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (80%)

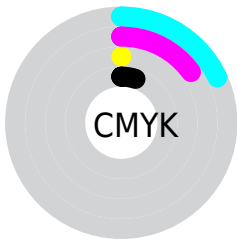
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

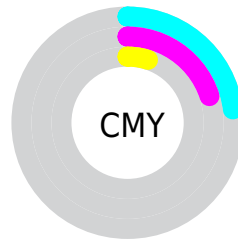


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 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 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.7345, 61.8838,  
91.9628

■ 60.7345, 61.8838,  
91.9628

417.0913,  
431.5071, 555.1293

■ 44.2627, 44.9388,  
69.0269

104.9947,  
107.5576, 152.0211

■ 31.0759, 31.4092,  
50.2617

133.5138,  
137.0551, 189.9805

■ 20.8087, 20.9107,  
35.2487

166.7793,  
171.5057, 233.7849

■ 13.0959, 13.0587,  
23.5695

205.1567,  
211.2936, 283.8527

■ 7.5721, 7.4690,  
14.8053

249.0112,  
256.8034, 340.6025

■ 3.8719, 3.7571,  
8.5378

298.7083,

■ 1.6299, 1.5386,

308.4192, 404.4528

4.3483

354.6132,  
366.5257, 475.8223

■ 0.4118, 0.3157,  
1.8183

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4400

■ 60.7345, 61.8838,  
91.9628

■ 60.7345, 61.8838,  
91.9628

■ 50.4985, 50.0422,  
90.2176

■ 72.5775, 75.4393,  
93.9561

■ 41.7939, 39.8382,  
88.7069

■ 86.0873, 90.7658,  
96.2023

■ 34.5476, 31.2008,  
87.4216

■ 92.8774, 99.1309,  
97.4591

■ 28.6779, 24.0510,  
86.3509

■ 24.0951, 18.3025,  
85.4829

■ 20.6983, 13.8597,  
84.8044

■ 18.3707, 10.6144,  
84.3006

■ 16.9571, 8.4324,  
83.9540

■ 16.7717, 8.1395,  
83.9072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6326, 61.8838, 91.6625



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



64.4883, 61.8838, 85.1584

# Triad

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



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



64.7364, 61.8838, 52.8331



51.5184, 61.8838, 61.2378

# Complementary

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



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



75.4933, 81.0100, 64.4826

# 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.



53.4915, 61.8838, 52.2676



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



61.0603, 61.8838, 47.8176

# Square

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



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



66.8708, 61.8838, 62.0972



56.9436, 61.8838, 47.6235



51.4404, 61.8838, 72.9562



# Rectangle

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



60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628



66.2350, 61.8838, 77.9231



56.9436, 61.8838, 47.6235



51.9777, 61.8838, 57.8352

# Sweetspot

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



60.7364, 61.8863, 91.9642



87.2759, 91.1857, 107.6084



69.1810, 80.6615, 88.9650



18.4551, 19.2612, 22.9950



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.



60.7364, 61.8863, 91.9642



64.4022, 64.9996, 103.7596



62.6898, 60.1241, 91.5211



15.1297, 15.6936, 19.9534



9.1646, 4.5534, 45.5237



0.8270, 0.5080, 3.8087



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2629, 63.0427, 66.3837



73.1617, 66.6694, 69.4005



73.2342, 83.2847, 65.0407



15.8902, 15.8058, 16.9779



19.9515, 10.2530, 2.3951

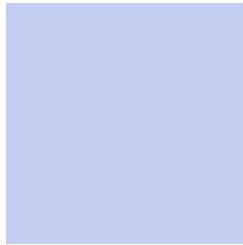


1.6924, 0.8660, 0.3709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

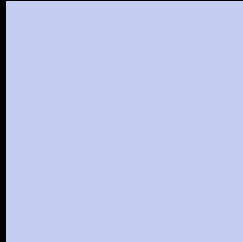
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

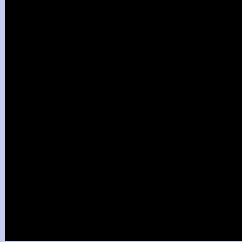
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628.



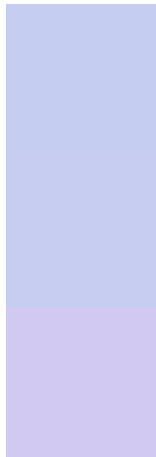
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7345, 61.8838,

91.9628.

# 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

60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628

### Protanopia

61.0232, 61.6787, 91.9080

### Deuteranopia

63.2082, 61.7394, 92.5899



## Tritanopia

58.2586, 61.9629, 79.4105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628

## Protanomaly

60.7588, 61.5424, 91.8956

## Deuteranomaly

62.3244, 61.6310, 92.6155

## Tritanomaly

59.1014, 61.9409, 83.7037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.4861, 61.9536, 75.8408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 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, 205, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 205, 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(197, 205, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 205, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 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, 205, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 205, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 205, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 205, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 205, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 205,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7345, 61.8838, 91.9628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 205, 241) }
```

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

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