

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8736, 75.1999,  
62.9364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCEDC3
RGB	188, 237, 195
RGB Percent	74%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0706, 0.2353
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	129°, 58%, 83%
HSV	129°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364
YIQ	217.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

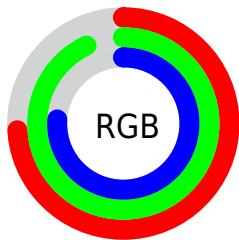
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 231, 237
Decimal	12381635
CIE Lab	89.49, -23.69, 15.27
CIE LCh	89, 28.189, 147.195
Yxy	75.1999, 0.3059, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290571715 (0xFFBCEDC3)
YUV	217.5610, -11.1226, -25.9250
Hunter-Lab	86.7179, -26.4541, 17.6722

# Details

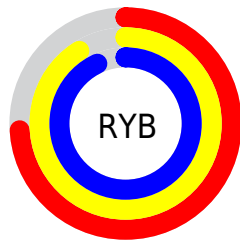
The XYZ color **60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1939, 59.6860, 82.8454**, and the grayscale version is **66.4219, 69.8810, 76.1004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9869, 97.9608, 106.2083**, and **31.1631, 40.0392, 31.2852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3649, 71.5787, 51.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6577, 79.4467, 76.1670**.

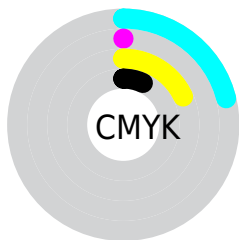
# Distribution



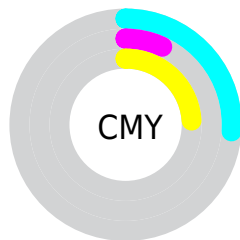
- Red (74%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 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 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8736, 75.1999,  
62.9364

 60.8736, 75.1999,  
62.9364


417.5937,  
478.6044, 453.4402

 44.3753, 55.7767,  
45.3491

 105.1950,  
126.5953, 110.6624

 31.1649, 40.0239,  
31.3875


133.7489,  
159.3362, 141.6383

 20.8769, 27.5572,  
20.6332


167.0520,  
197.2852, 177.9140

 13.1460, 17.9921,  
12.6675

205.4698,  
240.8266, 219.9082

 7.6068, 10.9443,  
7.0720

249.3674,  
290.3448, 268.0393

 3.8941, 6.0294,  
3.4280

299.1104,

 1.6424, 2.8630,

346.2243, 322.7260

1.3171

355.0641,  
408.8493, 384.3868

■ 0.4198, 1.0606,  
0.0758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8736, 75.1999,  
62.9364

■ 60.8736, 75.1999,  
62.9364

■ 53.3649, 71.5787,  
51.4000

■ 69.6577, 79.4467,  
76.1670

■ 47.0662, 68.5446,  
41.4845

■ 79.7665, 84.3368,  
91.1510

■ 41.9154, 66.0691,  
33.1187

■ 89.5756, 89.0513,  
107.0752

■ 37.8427, 64.1179,  
26.2244

■ 34.7702, 62.6527,  
20.7162

■ 32.6097, 61.6300,  
16.5001

■ 31.2567, 60.9982,  
13.4703

■ 30.5723, 60.6860,  
11.6048

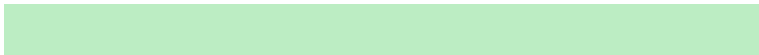
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5702, 75.1999, 52.4698



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



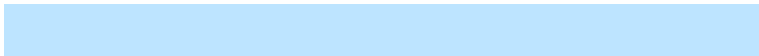
59.0025, 75.1999, 80.0308

# Triad

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



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



70.8267, 75.1999, 126.0978



83.9637, 75.1999, 65.6833

# Complementary

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



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



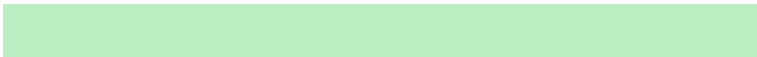
67.1939, 59.6860, 82.8454

# 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.



85.5924, 75.1999, 83.7572



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



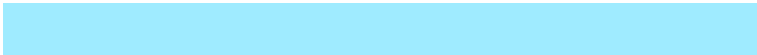
77.7246, 75.1999, 120.6271

# Square

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



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



64.5121, 75.1999, 118.2308



83.2414, 75.1999, 104.2877

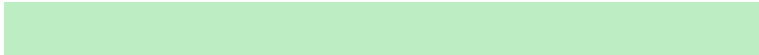


78.9223, 75.1999, 53.8669



# Rectangle

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



60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



59.5128, 75.1999, 93.6588



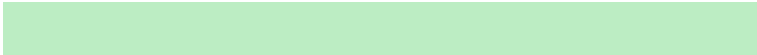
83.2414, 75.1999, 104.2877



84.9420, 75.1999, 71.1325

# Sweetspot

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



60.8756, 75.2031, 62.9381



87.6032, 96.3967, 97.9036



72.1475, 81.1033, 59.4298



18.5847, 20.5526, 20.7091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

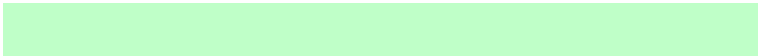


# Same Dimension

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



60.8756, 75.2031, 62.9381



67.7759, 86.8156, 68.0475



63.8162, 76.3793, 78.4227



14.9560, 16.8972, 16.4510



16.7190, 33.1421, 6.4852



1.3402, 2.6134, 0.6535



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1939, 59.6860, 82.8454



76.5435, 65.2780, 95.6684



64.0472, 58.4273, 66.2751



15.6169, 15.2746, 18.5339



24.9998, 12.2026, 32.1302

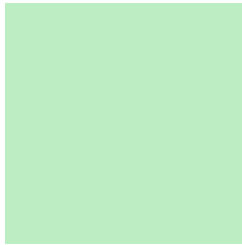


1.9885, 0.9683, 2.6566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 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 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

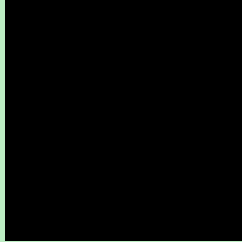
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8736, 75.1999,

62.9364.

# 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

60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364

### Protanopia

70.3248, 74.7750, 58.3035

### Deuteranopia

76.1047, 74.4953, 64.4007



## Tritanopia

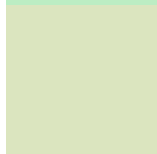
68.2660, 75.2413, 99.7319

# Trichromacy



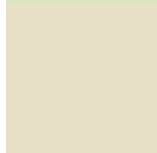
## Original Color

60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



## Protanomaly

66.6367, 74.8603, 60.2276



## Deuteranomaly

69.8037, 74.3775, 64.1033



## Tritanomaly

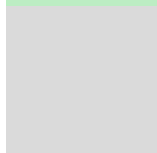
65.5299, 75.4043, 85.2294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.2902, 71.7690, 71.4371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 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(188, 237, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 237, 195)  
}
```

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(188, 237, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 237, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 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(188, 237, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 237, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 237, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 237, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 237, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 237,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8736, 75.1999, 62.9364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 237, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
237, 195) }
```

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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