

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9445, 66.0676, 60.4615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9445, 66.0676, 60.4615)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9355, 65.9852,  
60.5637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4D6C2
RGB	212, 214, 194
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1608, 0.2392
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	66°, 20%, 80%
HSV	66°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637
YIQ	211.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

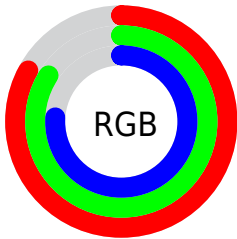
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 214, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13948610</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.99, -4.16, 9.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 10.498, 113.351</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9852, 0.3250, 0.3520</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292138690 (0xFFD4D6C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2313, -8.2533, 12.6570</a>

# Details

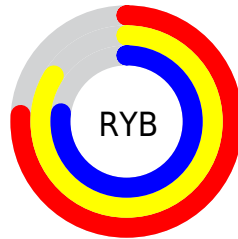
The XYZ color **60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.1969, 55.1762, 71.4154**, and the grayscale version is **62.0506, 65.2821, 71.0922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **31.0364, 33.8578, 29.7104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0897, 64.7781, 48.7749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1393, 67.3408, 74.1788**.

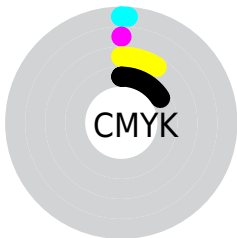
# Distribution



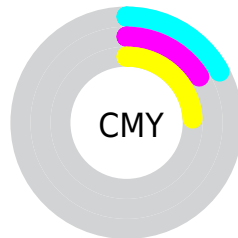
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 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 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.9355, 65.9852,  
60.5637

■ 60.9355, 65.9852,  
60.5637

417.8172,  
446.3240, 444.5346

■ 44.4255, 48.2604,  
43.4449

■ 105.2842,  
113.4651, 107.1983

■ 31.2045, 34.0331,  
29.9004

133.8535,  
143.9890, 137.5512

■ 20.9072, 22.9191,  
19.5116

167.1734,  
179.5480, 173.1525

■ 13.1682, 14.5338,  
11.8600

205.6090,  
220.5265, 214.4208

■ 7.6223, 8.4928,  
6.5270

249.5259,  
267.3090, 261.7747

■ 3.9040, 4.4119,  
3.0942

299.2893,

■ 1.6480, 1.9065,

320.2798, 315.6325

1.1429

355.2646,  
379.8233, 376.4130

■ 0.4234, 0.5523,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9355, 65.9852,  
60.5637

■ 60.9355, 65.9852,  
60.5637

■ 58.0897, 64.7781,  
48.7749

■ 64.1393, 67.3408,  
74.1788

■ 55.5817, 63.7049,  
38.7304

■ 67.7097, 68.8418,  
89.6888

■ 53.3975, 62.7622,  
30.3488

■ 71.1413, 70.2882,  
104.4252

■ 51.5201, 61.9431,  
23.5399

■ 71.7884, 70.6218,  
104.4555

■ 49.9306, 61.2401,  
18.2055

■ 72.4439, 70.9598,  
104.4861

■ 48.6084, 60.6450,  
14.2361

■ 73.1078, 71.3020,  
104.5172

■ 47.5297, 60.1481,  
11.5071

■ 73.7801, 71.6485,  
104.5487

■ 46.6664, 59.7384,  
9.8711

■ 74.4607, 71.9994,  
104.5805

■ 45.9718, 59.3971,  
9.0819

■ 75.1499, 72.3547,  
104.6128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2438, 65.9852, 59.6960



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



59.1463, 65.9852, 64.3653

# Triad

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



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



60.0472, 65.9852, 82.7857



67.3330, 65.9852, 73.3619

# Complementary

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



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



54.1969, 55.1762, 71.4154

# 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.



66.4285, 65.9852, 79.8864



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



62.1930, 65.9852, 85.5434

# Square

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



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



58.6425, 65.9852, 77.1218



64.5328, 65.9852, 84.4505



66.9759, 65.9852, 66.8178



# Rectangle

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



60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637



58.4691, 65.9852, 68.1873



64.5328, 65.9852, 84.4505



67.1657, 65.9852, 75.6347

# Sweetspot

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



60.9373, 65.9881, 60.5651



93.5611, 99.3719, 102.5286



57.2112, 57.6728, 59.1565



19.9426, 21.2345, 21.5901



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.



60.9373, 65.9881, 60.5651



89.8317, 97.7941, 86.7784



58.1436, 64.5479, 60.4344



13.3445, 14.4538, 13.2472



27.8098, 35.9128, 5.4661



1.7136, 2.1848, 0.3314



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1969, 55.1762, 71.4154



78.0618, 78.9142, 105.7254



56.8851, 56.5620, 71.5412



11.8569, 12.0676, 15.6419



7.5697, 3.0548, 38.6438



0.4969, 0.2050, 2.3327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 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 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

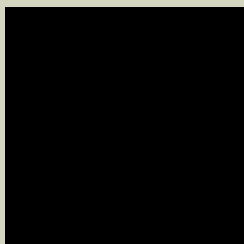
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

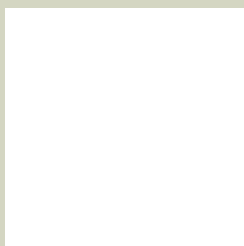
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9355, 65.9852,



# 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

60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637

### Protanopia

62.4351, 65.6544, 59.8340

### Deuteranopia

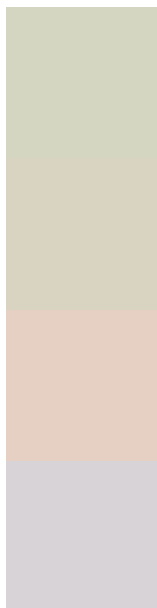
67.3917, 65.9989, 61.4117



## Tritanopia

65.1432, 65.8436, 81.2272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637

## Protanomaly

61.7844, 65.6889, 59.8749

## Deuteranomaly

64.7193, 65.7099, 60.9020

## Tritanomaly

63.4562, 65.8906, 72.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.4269, 65.3436, 67.1326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 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, 214, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 214, 194)  
}
```

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, 214, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 214, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 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, 214, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 214, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 214, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 214, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9355, 65.9852, 60.5637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 214, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
214, 194) }
```

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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