

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9479, 57.8786,  
77.0666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAC0DE
RGB	218, 192, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2470, 0.1294
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	292°, 31%, 81%
HSV	292°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666
YIQ	203.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

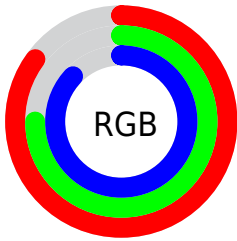
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">218, 192, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14336222</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.67, 14.48, -11.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 18.529, 321.389</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8786, 0.3111, 0.2955</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292526302 (0xFFDAC0DE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0780, 9.8642, -6.8059</a>

# Details

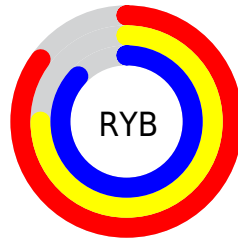
The XYZ color **60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.4027, 67.7855, 59.8778**, and the grayscale version is **56.8290, 59.7886, 65.1097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **31.1678, 28.7535, 40.4665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5597, 48.4037, 75.5226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0906, 68.8371, 78.8589**.

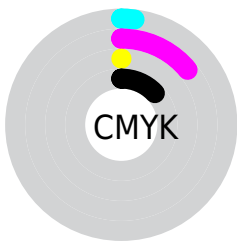
# Distribution



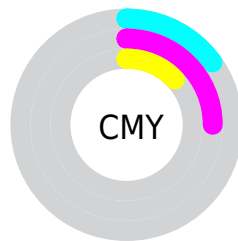
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 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 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9479, 57.8786,  
77.0666

60.9479, 57.8786,  
77.0666

417.8619,  
416.7334, 504.4348

44.4355, 41.7111,  
56.7956

105.3020,  
101.7461, 131.0074

31.2124, 28.8751,  
40.4329

133.8745,  
130.2148, 165.5142

20.9133, 18.9864,  
27.5599

167.1977,  
163.5526, 205.6035

13.1727, 11.6604,  
17.7580

205.6369,  
202.1441, 251.6937

7.6254, 6.5129,  
10.6088

249.5576,  
246.3735, 304.2034

3.9060, 3.1594,  
5.6936

299.3251,

1.6491, 1.2155,

296.6252, 363.5511

2.5939

355.3048,  
353.2838, 430.1554

■ 0.4241, 0.0743,  
0.8893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9479, 57.8786,  
77.0666

■ 60.9479, 57.8786,  
77.0666

■ 55.5597, 48.4037,  
75.5226

■ 67.0906, 68.8371,  
78.8589

■ 50.8879, 40.3392,  
74.2122

■ 74.0134, 81.3333,  
80.9060

■ 46.8988, 33.6169,  
73.1250

■ 80.5863, 93.1057,  
82.8319

■ 43.5540, 28.1601,  
72.2480

■ 81.5274, 93.5908,  
82.8760

40.8112, 23.8843,  
71.5672

82.4846, 94.0843,  
82.9208

38.6228, 20.6944,  
71.0669

83.4581, 94.5861,  
82.9663

36.9340, 18.4809,  
70.7286

84.4478, 95.0964,  
83.0126

35.6782, 17.1109,  
70.5304

85.4539, 95.6150,  
83.0597

35.0248, 16.5328,  
70.4532

86.4764, 96.1422,  
83.1076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7319, 57.8786, 84.6857



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



62.5916, 57.8786, 66.2196

# Triad

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



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



56.1181, 57.8786, 44.4397



48.4576, 57.8786, 70.9999

# Complementary

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



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



58.4027, 67.7855, 59.8778

# 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.



48.0702, 57.8786, 59.9250



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



52.3787, 57.8786, 45.4057

# Square

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



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



59.7198, 57.8786, 47.9822



49.4744, 57.8786, 50.7931



50.5581, 57.8786, 80.9110



# Rectangle

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



60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666



62.5243, 57.8786, 58.9602



49.4744, 57.8786, 50.7931



48.1267, 57.8786, 67.2619

# Sweetspot

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



60.9496, 57.8811, 77.0679



91.3833, 93.4068, 107.8206



54.7783, 56.1889, 77.0665



19.4164, 19.7357, 23.0360



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.



60.9496, 57.8811, 77.0679



81.4140, 75.6572, 104.9201



60.7963, 57.9596, 69.9418



14.1059, 13.8381, 17.3152



20.8723, 9.8554, 41.8505



1.4973, 0.7092, 2.9032



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9396, 57.2169, 60.1647



78.2079, 74.6027, 77.7382



58.5815, 67.7385, 66.1775



13.7813, 13.7301, 14.6183



18.0525, 9.2880, 1.6763

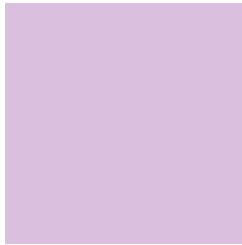


1.2756, 0.6535, 0.2444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

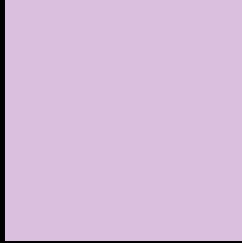
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 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 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9479, 57.8786,



# 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

60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666

### Protanopia

56.9158, 58.0736, 80.1610

### Deuteranopia

59.1446, 57.9523, 76.4753



## Tritanopia

59.1193, 57.7860, 68.3595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666

## Protanomaly

58.2324, 57.7535, 79.3125

## Deuteranomaly

59.7835, 57.9502, 76.4412

## Tritanomaly

59.8228, 57.7467, 71.6115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.0687, 58.9099, 69.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 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(218, 192, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 192, 222)  
}
```

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(218, 192, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 192, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 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(218, 192, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 192, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 192, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 192, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 192, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 192,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9479, 57.8786, 77.0666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 192, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
192, 222) }
```

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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