

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9697, 71.2357, 37.8191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9697, 71.2357, 37.8191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9999, 71.2197,  
37.7259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E292
RGB	217, 226, 146
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 57%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1137, 0.4274
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	67°, 58%, 73%
HSV	67°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259
YIQ	214.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

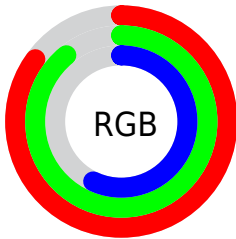
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 226, 155
Decimal	14279314
CIELab	87.59, -15.23, 38.13
CIELCh	88, 41.062, 111.768
Yxy	71.2197, 0.3589, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469394 (0xFFD9E292)
YUV	214.1890, -33.6172, 2.4652
Hunter-Lab	84.3918, -18.6625, 32.5697

# Details

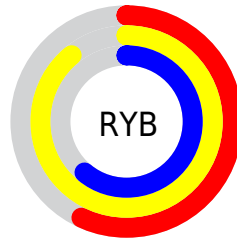
The XYZ color **60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.5266, 33.0192, 76.3510**, and the grayscale version is **64.2550, 67.6013, 73.6178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5426, 96.9970, 69.3667**, and **31.2812, 37.5110, 16.1813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6631, 70.2008, 29.3293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6995, 72.3901, 47.9564**.

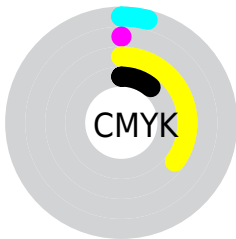
# Distribution



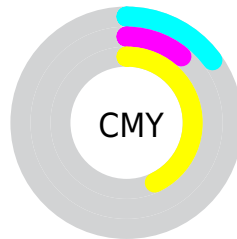
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 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 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9999, 71.2197,  
37.7259

60.9999, 71.2197,  
37.7259

418.0496,  
464.8211, 351.7056

44.4776, 52.5215,  
25.4698

105.3769,  
120.9465, 72.8866

31.2457, 37.4209,  
16.2052

133.9623,  
152.7439, 96.6283

20.9388, 25.5336,  
9.5136

167.2996,  
189.6765, 125.0356

13.1914, 16.4750,  
4.9763

205.7539,  
232.1287, 158.5271

7.6384, 9.8609,  
2.1749

249.6907,  
280.4848, 197.5213

3.9143, 5.3068,  
0.6598

299.4753,

1.6538, 2.4284,

335.1293, 242.4367

0.0000

355.4732,  
396.4466, 293.6920

■ 0.4271, 0.8404,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9999, 71.2197,  
37.7259

■ 60.9999, 71.2197,  
37.7259

■ 58.6631, 70.2008,  
29.3293

■ 63.6995, 72.3901,  
47.9564

■ 56.6631, 69.3154,  
22.6537


■ 66.7755, 73.7099,  
60.1158


■ 54.9790, 68.5578,  
17.5808


■ 70.2473, 75.1893,  
74.2978


■ 53.5849, 67.9175,  
13.9755


■ 74.1313, 76.8350,  
90.5890

 52.4510, 67.3825,  
11.6805


 77.7913, 78.3925,  
105.6390


 51.5406, 66.9383,  
10.5026

 78.6125, 78.8158,  
105.6774

 51.1686, 66.7531,  
10.1878

 79.4456, 79.2453,  
105.7164

 80.2907, 79.6810,  
105.7559

 81.1479, 80.1229,  
105.7961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4014, 71.2197, 35.7434



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



54.0567, 71.2197, 48.9333

# Triad

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



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



56.7804, 71.2197, 127.6031



87.9083, 71.2197, 85.4587

# Complementary

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



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



37.5266, 33.0192, 76.3510

# Split Complementary

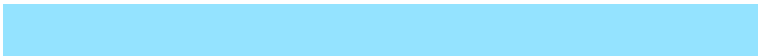
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4471, 71.2197, 115.5771



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



65.0534, 71.2197, 143.4375

# Square

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



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



51.7877, 71.2197, 99.1203



74.8569, 71.2197, 138.5768



86.5591, 71.2197, 59.3543



# Rectangle

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



60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259



51.4586, 71.2197, 61.9877



74.8569, 71.2197, 138.5768



87.0244, 71.2197, 95.5118

# Sweetspot

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



61.0017, 71.2229, 37.7274



89.7061, 97.7294, 86.7725



48.1104, 41.3572, 32.6422



19.0696, 20.8621, 18.0390



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.



61.0017, 71.2229, 37.7274



78.0403, 92.6997, 41.7552



50.7473, 65.9366, 37.2475



14.7119, 15.9471, 14.6095



29.2537, 38.1134, 5.8148



2.0716, 2.6644, 0.4051



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5266, 33.0192, 76.3510



43.1126, 35.8375, 99.2528



46.2568, 37.5197, 76.7596



13.0946, 13.3168, 17.2679



8.1161, 3.2793, 41.2536

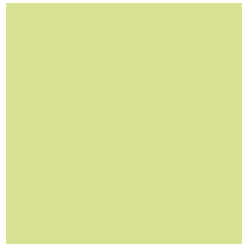


0.6111, 0.2523, 2.8617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 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 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

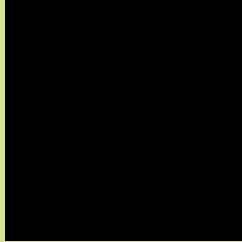
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

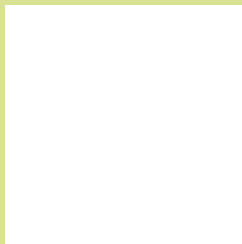
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9999, 71.2197,



# 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

60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259

### Protanopia

65.5493, 70.8233, 36.2021

### Deuteranopia

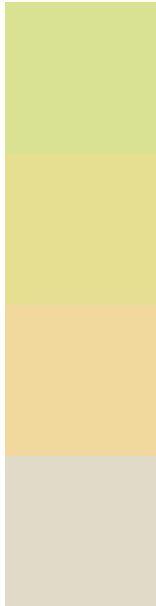
71.5750, 71.0636, 45.5415



## Tritanopia

70.8608, 70.9211, 86.2983

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259

**Protanomaly**

63.7884, 71.0792, 36.7432

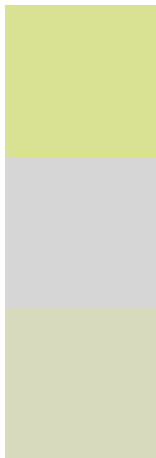
**Deuteranomaly**

67.2600, 70.7951, 42.4676

**Tritanomaly**

66.6146, 70.7274, 65.3991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259

**Achromatopsia**

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

**Achromatomaly**

62.2810, 68.2640, 58.0378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 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(217, 226, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 226, 146)  
}
```

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(217, 226, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 226, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 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(217, 226, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 226, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 226, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 226, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9999, 71.2197, 37.7259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 226, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
226, 146) }
```

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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