

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0604, 72.5839, 52.8763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0604, 72.5839, 52.8763)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.9613, 72.5045,  
52.9012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBE6B2
RGB	203, 230, 178
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 70%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0980, 0.3020
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.23, 0.10
HSL	91°, 51%, 80%
HSV	91°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012
YIQ	215.9990, 0.6000, -21.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

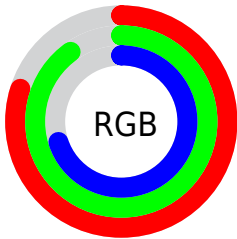
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 230, 205
Decimal	13362866
CIELab	88.21, -17.99, 22.45
CIELCh	88, 28.764, 128.710
Yxy	72.5045, 0.3271, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291552946 (0xFFCBE6B2)
YUV	215.9990, -18.7335, -11.4001
Hunter-Lab	85.1496, -21.2179, 22.7694

# Details

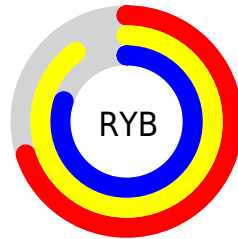
The XYZ color **60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.3831, 50.5351, 81.7021**, and the grayscale version is **65.3945, 68.8002, 74.9234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **31.0505, 38.0487, 25.1096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7150, 70.0470, 41.5949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8493, 75.2524, 66.2617**.

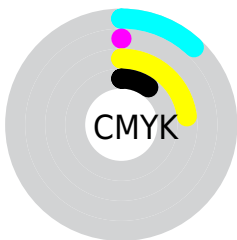
# Distribution



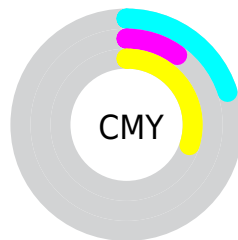
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 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 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9613, 72.5045,  
52.9012

 60.9613, 72.5045,  
52.9012


417.9103,  
469.2957, 414.9615

 44.4464, 53.5709,  
37.3367


 105.3213,  
122.7735, 95.8990

 31.2210, 38.2587,  
25.1705


133.8971,  
154.8777, 124.1695

 20.9198, 26.1835,  
15.9839


167.2239,  
192.1409, 157.5123

 13.1775, 16.9610,  
9.3586

205.6671,  
234.9475, 196.3461

 7.6288, 10.2067,  
4.8758

249.5919,  
283.6819, 241.0894

 3.9081, 5.5362,  
2.1171

299.3638,

 1.6503, 2.5652,

338.7285, 292.1607

0.6259

355.3482,  
400.4716, 349.9785

■ 0.4248, 0.9092,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9613, 72.5045,  
52.9012

■ 60.9613, 72.5045,  
52.9012

■ 55.7150, 70.0470,  
41.5949

■ 66.8493, 75.2524,  
66.2617

■ 51.0798, 67.8598,  
32.2362

■ 73.3966, 78.2913,  
81.7665

■ 47.0308, 65.9347,  
24.7160

■ 80.6273, 81.6337,  
99.5059

■ 43.5389, 64.2594,  
18.9126

■ 86.0513, 84.2842,  
106.3408

■ 40.5720, 62.8203,  
14.6897

■ 87.5883, 85.0766,  
106.4128

■ 38.0938, 61.6021,  
11.8900

■ 36.0614, 60.5870,  
10.3241

■ 34.7995, 59.9481,  
9.7370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9280, 72.5045, 47.0852



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



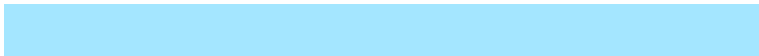
57.2995, 72.5045, 65.9631

# Triad

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



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



64.2173, 72.5045, 119.8039



82.8452, 72.5045, 73.3418

# Complementary

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



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



55.3831, 50.5351, 81.7021

# 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.



81.9992, 72.5045, 93.5275



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



70.9376, 72.5045, 122.6661

# Square

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



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



59.0904, 72.5045, 105.1091



77.5285, 72.5045, 112.3808



79.7687, 72.5045, 57.5288



# Rectangle

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



60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012



56.5072, 72.5045, 78.0943



77.5285, 72.5045, 112.3808



83.0142, 72.5045, 79.8020

# Sweetspot

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



60.9632, 72.5077, 52.9028



88.9797, 97.1874, 94.3050



62.4712, 63.6389, 51.1115



18.9375, 20.7521, 19.9297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

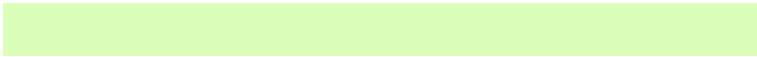


# Same Dimension

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



60.9632, 72.5077, 52.9028



73.9268, 90.1700, 60.0462



54.7822, 69.3112, 53.0693



14.8453, 16.4273, 15.2928



19.8402, 34.0095, 5.5188



1.5729, 2.5682, 0.4128



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3831, 50.5351, 81.7021



65.7349, 57.9153, 102.3219



62.7178, 54.3303, 81.4115



14.2933, 14.2534, 18.1422



12.5693, 5.5456, 42.7911

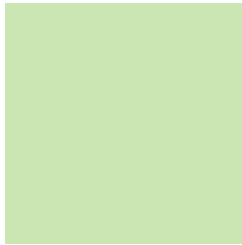


1.0360, 0.4650, 3.1671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 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 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 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 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012.



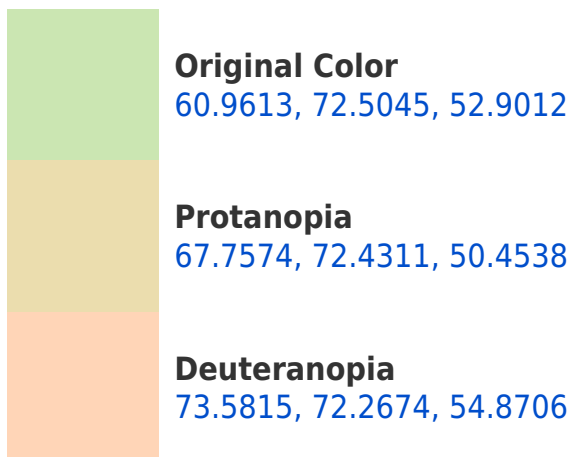
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9613, 72.5045,



# 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

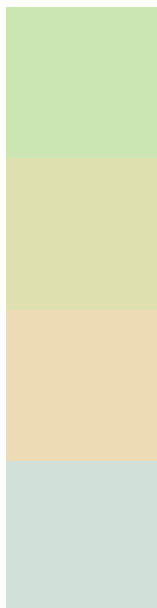




## Tritanopia

68.8526, 72.4716, 92.0208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012

## Protanomaly

64.8249, 72.0944, 51.0564

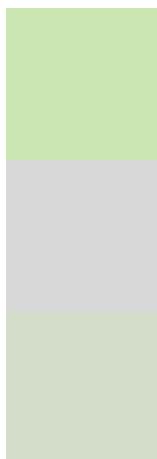
## Deuteranomaly

68.2641, 71.8321, 53.9831

## Tritanomaly

65.7441, 72.4155, 76.1581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

63.3811, 69.8261, 66.0144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 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(203, 230, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 230, 178)  
}
```

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(203, 230, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 230, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 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(203, 230, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 230, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 230, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 230, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9613, 72.5045, 52.9012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 230, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
230, 178) }
```

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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