

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0803, 69.8598, 83.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0803, 69.8598, 83.9250)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9364, 69.7662,  
83.6533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B9E1E4</a>
RGB	<a href="#">185, 225, 228</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">73%, 88%, 89%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2745, 0.1176, 0.1059</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11</a>
HSL	<a href="#">184°, 44%, 81%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">184°, 19%, 89%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">213.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

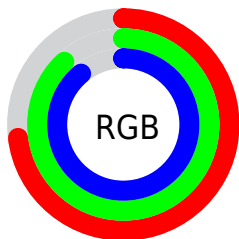
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	185, 206, 228
Decimal	12181988
CIELab	86.88, -12.32, -5.79
CIELCh	87, 13.614, 205.189
Yxy	69.7662, 0.2843, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290372068 (0xFFB9E1E4)
YUV	213.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910
Hunter-Lab	83.5262, -15.9464, -0.9119

# Details

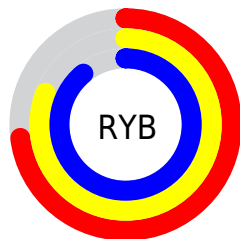
The XYZ color **60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7356, 55.9632, 53.6065**, and the grayscale version is **63.4684, 66.7737, 72.7165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837**, and **31.2776, 36.5919, 44.9496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4441, 66.3018, 83.2752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3188, 73.6990, 84.0771**.

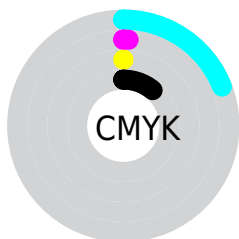
# Distribution



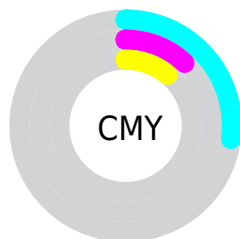
- Red (73%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 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 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9364, 69.7662,  
83.6533

60.9364, 69.7662,  
83.6533

417.8204,  
459.7287, 527.1891

44.4262, 51.3360,  
62.1855

105.2855,  
118.8753, 140.3475

31.2050, 36.4760,  
44.7458

133.8551,  
150.3229, 176.4110

20.9076, 24.8021,  
30.9158

167.1751,  
186.8784, 218.1767

13.1686, 15.9297,  
20.2768

205.6111,  
228.9263, 266.0634

7.6225, 9.4744,  
12.4103

249.5282,  
276.8508, 320.4894

3.9041, 5.0519,  
6.8979

299.2919,

1.6480, 2.2777,

331.0365, 381.8733

3.3208

355.2675,  
391.8676, 450.6337

■ 0.4234, 0.7619,  
1.2607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0293

■ 60.9364, 69.7662,  
83.6533

■ 60.9364, 69.7662,  
83.6533

■ 55.4441, 66.3018,  
83.2752

■ 67.3188, 73.6990,  
84.0771

■ 50.7938, 63.2756,  
82.9362

■ 74.6244, 78.1118,  
84.5439

■ 46.9421, 60.6671,  
82.6357

■ 82.8920, 83.0266,  
85.0567

■ 43.8395, 58.4505,  
82.3714

■ 83.9208, 84.2156,  
85.2320

■ 41.4306, 56.5975,  
82.1407

■ 84.3686, 85.1110,  
85.3813

■ 39.6526, 55.0756,  
81.9406

■ 84.8203, 86.0146,  
85.5319

■ 38.4312, 53.8464,  
81.7678

■ 85.2761, 86.9262,  
85.6838

■ 37.6530, 52.8515,  
81.6167

■ 85.7360, 87.8460,  
85.8371

■ 37.5750, 52.7440,  
81.6001

■ 86.2000, 88.7740,  
85.9918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.4094, 69.7662, 74.5060



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



62.8850, 69.7662, 91.2477

# Triad

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



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



71.4523, 69.7662, 86.3921



66.8242, 69.7662, 59.8338

# Complementary

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



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



58.7356, 55.9632, 53.6065

# 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.



69.8585, 69.7662, 62.4892



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



72.5843, 69.7662, 77.4399

# Square

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



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



68.9440, 69.7662, 92.9153



71.9920, 69.7662, 68.7601



63.7453, 69.7662, 61.2101



# Rectangle

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



60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533



64.7617, 69.7662, 94.1584



71.9920, 69.7662, 68.7601



67.8841, 69.7662, 60.2780

# Sweetspot

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



60.9384, 69.7691, 83.6549



89.3042, 96.5343, 108.5339



56.8149, 69.4274, 57.9093



18.9866, 20.5846, 23.2225



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.



60.9384, 69.7691, 83.6549



75.3759, 87.9424, 107.6096



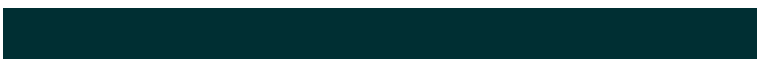
55.5182, 58.9287, 81.8481



14.7170, 16.1553, 18.4870



21.7332, 30.5285, 47.1303



1.6320, 2.3079, 3.4914



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9361, 56.6296, 78.8510



78.4577, 67.8575, 100.1570



63.6436, 65.7791, 55.2425



14.9495, 14.5970, 17.9343



25.3634, 12.2796, 37.1384

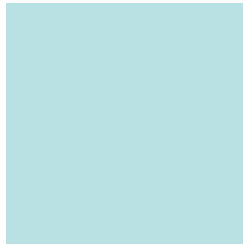


1.8874, 0.9127, 2.8134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

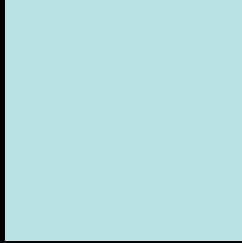
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

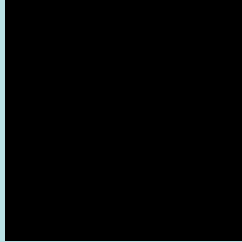
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9364, 69.7662,



# 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

60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533

### Protanopia

67.0886, 69.4995, 79.6908

### Deuteranopia

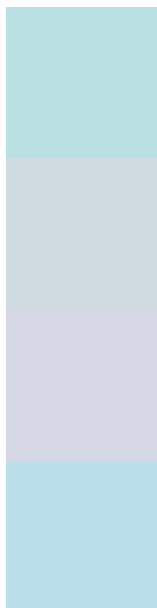
70.9968, 69.5139, 85.2769



## Tritanopia

63.0039, 69.8176, 93.3746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533

## Protanomaly

64.6543, 69.3647, 81.2152

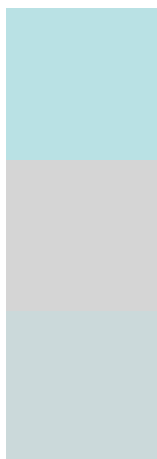
## Deuteranomaly

66.8631, 69.2720, 84.7097

## Tritanomaly

62.2895, 69.9322, 89.5721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

62.0963, 67.3842, 76.0633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 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(185, 225, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 225, 228)  
}
```

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(185, 225, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 225, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 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(185, 225, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 225, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 225, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 225, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 225,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9364, 69.7662, 83.6533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 225, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
225, 228) }
```

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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