

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7787, 68.0450,  
114.2821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7787, 68.0450, 114.2821)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.8768, 67.2906,  
104.3876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADDCCFF
RGB	173, 220, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 84%
HSV	206°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876
YIQ	209.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

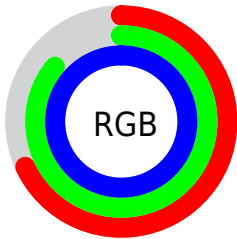
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 203, 255
Decimal	11394303
CIE Lab	85.65, -7.15, -21.95
CIE LCh	86, 23.085, 251.954
Yxy	67.2906, 0.2618, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289584383 (0xFFADDCFF)
YUV	209.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937
Hunter-Lab	82.0308, -11.0854, -18.0273

# Details

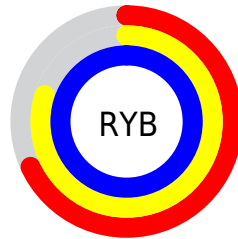
The XYZ color **60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.3391, 69.3890, 49.1706**, and the grayscale version is **61.0962, 64.2779, 69.9986**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **31.1194, 34.8390, 58.5105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0032, 59.1298, 103.2274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0162, 76.3832, 105.6609**.

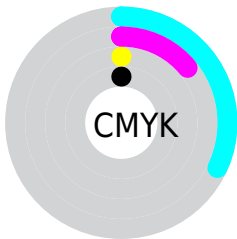
# Distribution



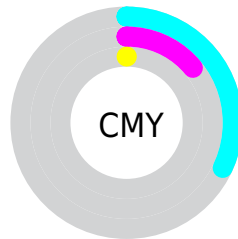
- Red (68%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 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 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8768, 67.2906,  
104.3876

60.8768, 67.2906,  
104.3876

417.6053,  
450.9785, 595.5364

44.3779, 49.3208,  
79.3326

105.1997,  
115.3367, 169.2781

31.1669, 34.8740,  
58.6464

133.7543,  
146.1818, 209.9506

20.8784, 23.5659,  
41.9104

167.0583,  
182.0875, 256.6661

13.1471, 15.0119,  
28.7061

205.4770,  
223.4382, 309.8430

7.6076, 8.8277,  
18.6149

249.3756,  
270.6182, 369.9000

3.8946, 4.6290,  
11.2184

299.1197,

1.6427, 2.0313,

324.0120, 437.2555

6.0979

355.0744,  
384.0040, 512.3281

■ 0.4200, 0.6255,  
2.8349

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0110

■ 60.8768, 67.2906,  
104.3876

■ 60.8768, 67.2906,  
104.3876

■ 53.0032, 59.1298,  
103.2274

■ 70.0162, 76.3832,  
105.6609

■ 46.3249, 51.8545,  
102.1751

■ 80.4756, 86.4358,  
107.0500

■ 40.7725, 45.4251,  
101.2267

■ 92.3130, 97.4849,  
108.5588

■ 36.2665, 39.7951,  
100.3775

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.7157, 34.9118,  
99.6221

■ 30.0106, 30.7128,  
98.9542

■ 28.3544, 27.8289,  
98.4848

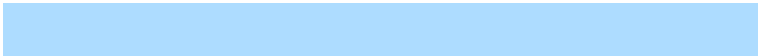
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7303, 67.2906, 94.3779



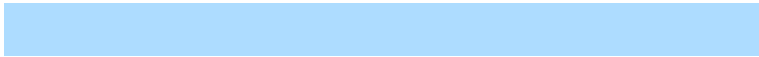
60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



66.0745, 67.2906, 105.3993

# Triad

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



60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



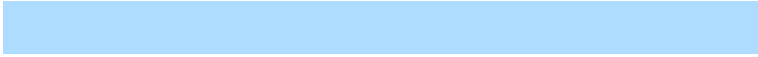
74.3663, 67.2906, 67.4335



57.4346, 67.2906, 53.7769

# Complementary

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



60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



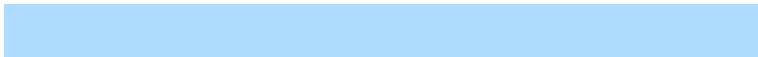
71.3391, 69.3890, 49.1706

# 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.



61.8866, 67.2906, 48.4367



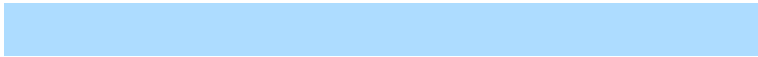
60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



71.7743, 67.2906, 55.5669

# Square

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



60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



74.0593, 67.2906, 82.6080



67.1408, 67.2906, 49.0436

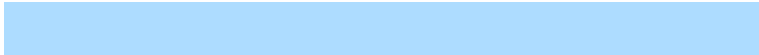


54.8192, 67.2906, 64.6600



# Rectangle

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



60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876



69.4585, 67.2906, 100.6811



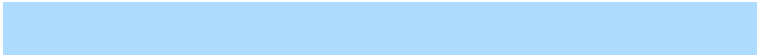
67.1408, 67.2906, 49.0436



58.7553, 67.2906, 51.3458

# Sweetspot

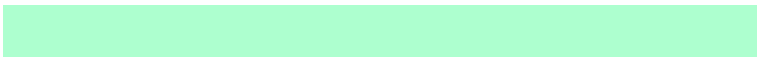
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8787, 67.2932, 104.3880



82.9087, 88.7319, 107.3650



64.2776, 84.9179, 72.1428



17.4047, 18.6707, 22.9364



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

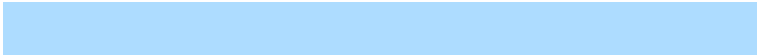


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

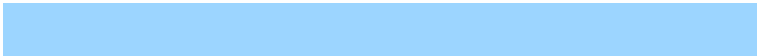


# Same Dimension

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



60.8787, 67.2932, 104.3880



55.3557, 61.6079, 103.5817



51.5728, 48.6814, 101.2860



17.8675, 19.1067, 22.9962



14.9670, 14.8436, 51.5108



1.5657, 1.6621, 5.0516



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1031, 56.3161, 74.9409



65.0069, 49.6677, 68.8154



82.4020, 91.5148, 52.8582



18.4458, 18.1616, 20.9646



24.3428, 12.2264, 15.7218

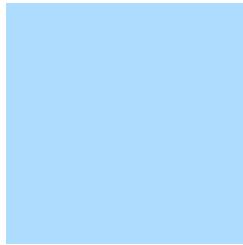


2.4249, 1.2123, 1.8189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

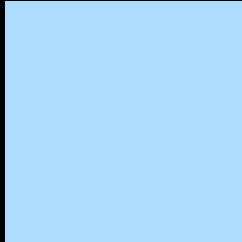
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

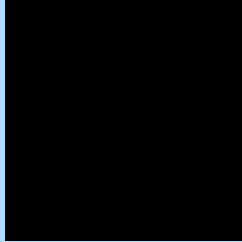
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

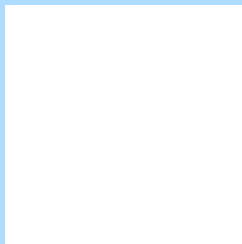
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8768, 67.2906,



# 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

60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876

### Protanopia

66.0960, 67.0483, 99.0805

### Deuteranopia

68.2910, 66.9671, 103.9344



## **Tritanopia**

58.4270, 67.0799, 92.3064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876

## Protanomaly

63.9612, 67.0352, 100.8348

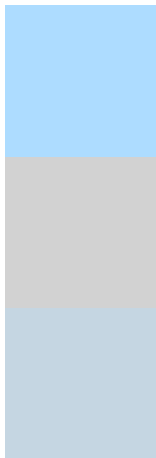
## Deuteranomaly

65.1330, 66.8143, 104.0713

## Tritanomaly

59.1325, 66.9634, 96.1948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.8000, 65.4544, 81.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 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(173, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(173, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 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(173, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8768, 67.2906, 104.3876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
220, 255) }
```

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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