

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6667, 69.3965,  
172.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6667, 69.3965, 172.2910)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.6495, 64.1307,  
103.7896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D4FF
RGB	181, 212, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 85%
HSV	215°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896
YIQ	207.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

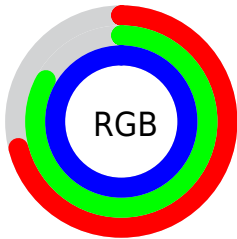
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 203, 255
Decimal	11916543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.03, -0.72, -24.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 24.370, 268.307
Yxy	64.1307, 0.2653, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290106623 (0xFFB5D4FF)
YUV	207.6330, 23.3519, -23.3571
Hunter-Lab	80.0816, -4.9567, -20.7855

# Details

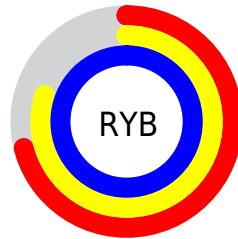
The XYZ color **60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.2363, 77.9072, 54.7373**, and the grayscale version is **59.5869, 62.6901, 68.2695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **31.0241, 32.9666, 58.1541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6732, 54.2561, 102.3567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0637, 75.2542, 105.3878**.

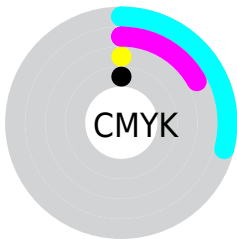
# Distribution



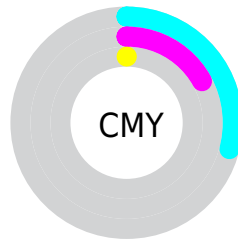
- Red (71%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 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 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.6495, 64.1307,  
103.7896

■ 60.6495, 64.1307,  
103.7896

416.7842,  
439.6615, 593.6255

■ 44.1938, 46.7565,  
78.8347

■ 104.8723,  
110.7991, 168.4524

■ 31.0215, 32.8432,  
58.2394

133.3701,  
140.8622, 208.9974

■ 20.7671, 22.0064,  
41.5852

166.6126,  
175.9237, 255.5762

■ 13.0654, 13.8616,  
28.4535

204.9653,  
216.3680, 308.6072

■ 7.5509, 8.0245,  
18.4257

248.7934,  
262.5796, 368.5092

■ 3.8583, 4.1106,  
11.0835

298.4624,

■ 1.6223, 1.7356,

314.9427, 435.7005

6.0081

354.3375,  
373.8419, 510.5998

■ 0.4069, 0.4466,  
2.7812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9840

■ 60.6495, 64.1307,  
103.7896

■ 60.6495, 64.1307,  
103.7896

■ 51.6732, 54.2561,  
102.3567

■ 71.0637, 75.2542,  
105.3878

■ 44.0603, 45.5739,  
101.0822

■ 82.9742, 87.6652,  
107.1556

■ 37.7379, 38.0340,  
99.9600

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 32.6229, 31.5788,  
98.9836

■ 28.6218, 26.1446,  
98.1456

■ 25.6247, 21.6585,  
97.4377

■ 23.4741, 18.0218,  
96.8491

■ 23.2902, 17.7004,  
96.7967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6841, 64.1307, 98.1624



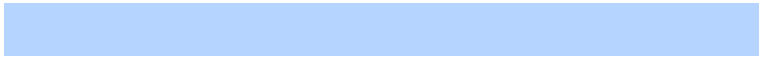
60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



65.9878, 64.1307, 99.2638

# Triad

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



60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



70.5140, 64.1307, 56.7108



52.5764, 64.1307, 55.4026

# Complementary

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



60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



76.2363, 77.9072, 54.7373

# 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.



56.1835, 64.1307, 46.8749



60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



66.5470, 64.1307, 47.5485

# Square

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



60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



71.8798, 64.1307, 70.7055



61.2601, 64.1307, 44.2227



51.1961, 64.1307, 68.9567



# Rectangle

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



60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896



69.0022, 64.1307, 91.4235



61.2601, 64.1307, 44.2227



53.5578, 64.1307, 51.9320

# Sweetspot

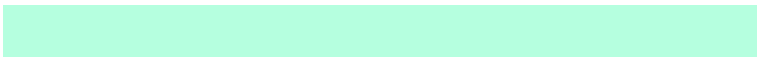
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6513, 64.1332, 103.7900



82.9974, 87.6891, 107.1590



68.1273, 86.6683, 82.9039



17.3734, 18.3650, 22.8791



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.



60.6513, 64.1332, 103.7900



55.1128, 58.0786, 102.9133



54.8088, 50.7002, 101.5051



17.6283, 18.6283, 22.9165



12.3093, 9.5281, 50.6249



1.3036, 1.1379, 4.9642



# Inverse Universe

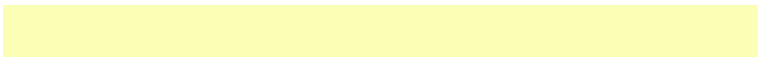
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.6487, 59.0628, 70.0194



65.6271, 52.7602, 63.3129



83.5491, 95.1927, 57.6883



18.3250, 18.1133, 20.3288



23.0013, 11.6898, 8.6575

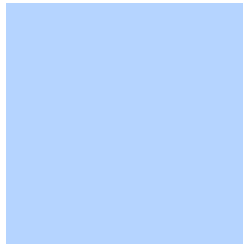


2.2926, 1.1594, 1.1222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

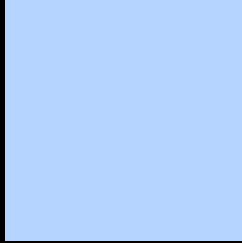
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

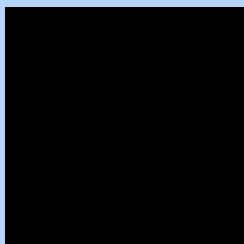
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

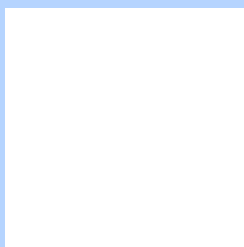
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6495, 64.1307,



# 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

60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896

### Protanopia

63.7029, 63.9333, 101.0783

### Deuteranopia

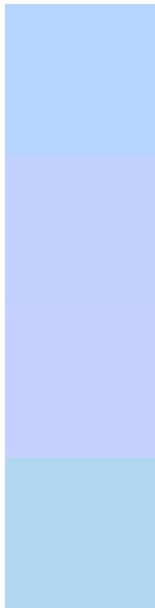
65.3349, 64.0045, 103.5183



## Tritanopia

57.1683, 64.2250, 86.4744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896

## Protanomaly

62.5224, 64.0302, 101.9923

## Deuteranomaly

63.6318, 64.2021, 103.6462

## Tritanomaly

58.5377, 64.4167, 92.5675

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

59.6798, 63.0429, 80.2572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 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(181, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 212, 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(181, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 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(181, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6495, 64.1307, 103.7896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
212, 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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