

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2958, 66.8698,  
181.5653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2958, 66.8698, 181.5653)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508)</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(60.3922, 60.7507,  
103.1508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCBFF
RGB	189, 203, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 87%
HSV	227°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508
YIQ	204.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

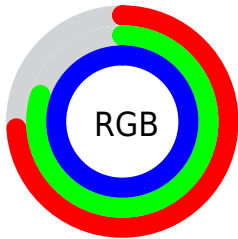
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 201, 255
Decimal	12438527
CIE Lab	82.24, 6.38, -27.04
CIE LCh	82, 27.783, 283.282
Yxy	60.7507, 0.2693, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290628607 (0xFFBDCBFF)
YUV	204.7420, 24.7772, -13.8057
Hunter-Lab	77.9427, 1.9070, -23.9055

# Details

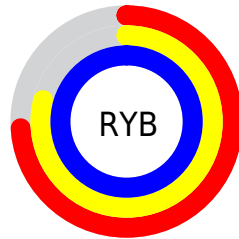
The XYZ color **60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.8806, 87.8442, 60.7859**, and the grayscale version is **57.7250, 60.7312, 66.1363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8160, 98.3328, 108.7487**, and **30.7720, 30.6404, 57.7184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1732, 48.8912, 101.4003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3415, 74.4178, 105.1590**.

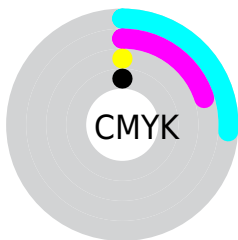
# Distribution



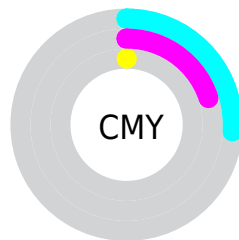
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 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 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.3922, 60.7507,  
103.1508

■ 60.3922, 60.7507,  
103.1508

415.8535,  
427.3593, 591.5806

■ 43.9855, 44.0240,  
78.3030

■ 104.5015,  
105.9179, 167.5699

■ 30.8570, 30.6894,  
57.8050

132.9348,  
135.1272, 207.9783

■ 20.6413, 20.3624,  
41.2382

166.1077,  
169.2661, 254.4107

■ 12.9730, 12.6588,  
28.1842

204.3856,  
208.7191, 307.2855

■ 7.4868, 7.1940,  
18.2243

248.1337,  
253.8705, 367.0214

■ 3.8174, 3.5837,  
10.9400

297.7175,

■ 1.5994, 1.4435,

305.1047, 434.0368

5.9129

353.5023,  
362.8062, 508.7504

■ 0.3920, 0.2485,  
2.7242

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9556

■ 60.3922, 60.7507,  
103.1508

■ 60.3922, 60.7507,  
103.1508

■ 50.1732, 48.8912,  
101.4003

■ 72.3415, 74.4178,  
105.1590

■ 41.5976, 38.7553,  
99.8958

■ 86.0921, 89.9576,  
107.4337

■ 34.5788, 30.2628,  
98.6265

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 29.0195, 23.3239,  
97.5802

■ 24.8115, 17.8399,  
96.7435

■ 21.8300, 13.6997,  
96.1015

■ 19.9245, 10.7737,  
95.6371

■ 19.3737, 9.8674,  
95.4912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5337, 60.7507, 102.4728



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



65.8890, 60.7507, 92.7841

# Triad

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



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



66.4168, 60.7507, 46.2478



47.5268, 60.7507, 57.2189

# Complementary

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



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



81.8806, 87.8442, 60.7859

# 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.



50.2953, 60.7507, 45.1689



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



61.0732, 60.7507, 39.6151

# Square

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



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



69.5240, 60.7507, 58.9479



55.1699, 60.7507, 39.2572



47.3720, 60.7507, 73.9100



# Rectangle

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



60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508



68.4997, 60.7507, 81.8868



55.1699, 60.7507, 39.2572



48.1735, 60.7507, 52.5659

# Sweetspot

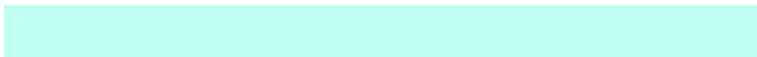
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.3940, 60.7530, 103.1511



83.0244, 86.5049, 106.9290



72.5795, 88.6722, 96.2750



17.3153, 18.0021, 22.8121



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.



60.3940, 60.7530, 103.1511



54.9514, 54.4606, 102.2234



62.1770, 56.9833, 102.3295



17.3153, 18.0021, 22.8121



10.2098, 5.3291, 49.9251



1.0690, 0.6688, 4.8860



# Inverse Universe

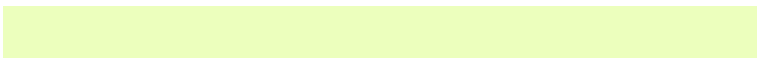
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.2183, 61.9685, 64.7627



66.3500, 56.1288, 57.6255



79.6377, 93.0787, 61.9145



18.1670, 18.0501, 19.4967



21.9416, 11.2659, 3.0771

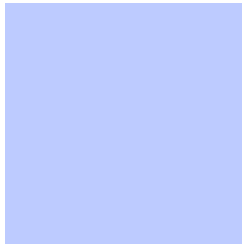


2.1742, 1.1121, 0.4988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

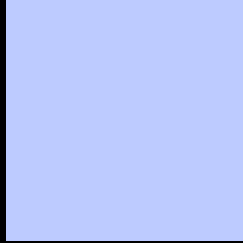
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 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 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3922, 60.7507,



# 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

60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508

### Protanopia

60.7482, 60.6033, 102.2618

### Deuteranopia

61.9930, 60.5343, 103.0247



## **Tritanopia**

55.6749, 60.6153, 79.9997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508

## Protanomaly

60.4958, 60.4732, 102.2500

## Deuteranomaly

61.4423, 60.5954, 103.0655

## Tritanomaly

57.2192, 60.5130, 88.0213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.4653, 60.6556, 78.4383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 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(189, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 203, 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(189, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 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(189, 203, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 203, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 203, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 203,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3922, 60.7507, 103.1508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
203, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor