

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3770, 100.0000,  
215.5032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3770, 100.0000, 215.5032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2404, 82.0550,  
107.2709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EFFFF
RGB	110, 255, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5686, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 72%
HSV	180°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709
YIQ	211.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

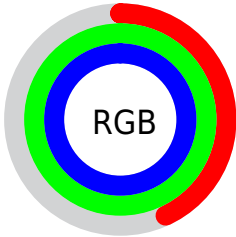
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 183, 255
Decimal	7274495
CIELab	92.60, -38.61, -11.77
CIElCh	93, 40.363, 196.951
Yxy	82.0550, 0.2414, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464575 (0xFF6EFFFF)
YUV	211.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427
Hunter-Lab	90.5842, -39.8161, -6.8030

# Details

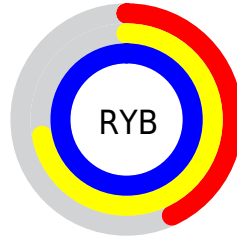
The XYZ color **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.6316, 33.5394, 18.6118**, and the grayscale version is **62.2482, 65.4900, 71.3186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **30.7880, 44.6721, 60.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5117, 80.6483, 107.1432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8835, 83.9331, 107.4414**.

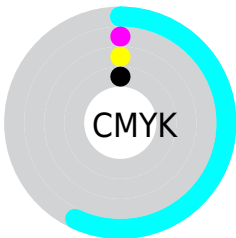
# Distribution



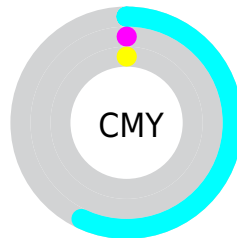
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 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 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2404, 82.0550,  
107.2709


 60.2404, 82.0550,  
107.2709


415.3039,  
501.8316, 604.7054

 43.8626, 61.4109,  
81.7359


 104.2827,  
136.2511, 173.2524

 30.7600, 44.5568,  
60.6133


 132.6779,  
170.5719, 214.5361

 20.5671, 31.1085,  
43.4846


 165.8097,  
210.2204, 261.9063

 12.9186, 20.6815,  
29.9313

204.0433,  
255.5809, 315.7816

 7.4491, 12.8914,  
19.5349

247.7442,  
307.0379, 376.5807

 3.7933, 7.3538,  
11.8767

297.2777,

 1.5859, 3.6843,

364.9758, 444.7220

6.5382

353.0091,  
429.7789, 520.6240

0.3832, 1.4986,  
3.1010

0.0000, 0.2877,  
1.1464

60.2404, 82.0550,  
107.2709

60.2404, 82.0550,  
107.2709

57.5117, 80.6483,  
107.1432

63.8835, 83.9331,  
107.4414

55.6141, 79.6700,  
107.0544

68.5094, 86.3178,  
107.6579

54.4536, 79.0718,  
107.0001

74.1832, 89.2427,  
107.9234

53.9102, 78.7917,  
106.9747

80.9635, 92.7381,  
108.2408

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 88.9047, 96.8320,  
108.6124

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9416, 82.0550, 76.9230



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



65.0137, 82.0550, 138.5685

# Triad

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



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



93.6826, 82.0550, 134.8741



82.6352, 82.0550, 44.0495

# Complementary

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



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



49.6316, 33.5394, 18.6118

# 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.



92.5892, 82.0550, 53.4226



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



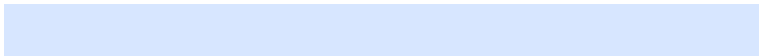
99.3420, 82.0550, 103.0348

# Square

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



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



84.0221, 82.0550, 156.7932



98.9248, 82.0550, 73.5346



72.2553, 82.0550, 44.6881



# Rectangle

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



60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



70.3557, 82.0550, 153.7546



98.9248, 82.0550, 73.5346



86.1593, 82.0550, 46.0258

# Sweetspot

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



60.2413, 82.0555, 107.2710



80.8606, 92.6851, 108.2359



45.0062, 75.9614, 27.0439



16.9970, 19.6784, 23.1524



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

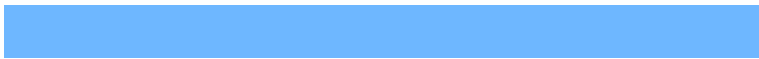
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.2413, 82.0555, 107.2710



57.2550, 80.5160, 107.1312



41.3126, 44.1980, 100.9614



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8667, 39.6334, 98.8389



62.2772, 34.4544, 97.9757



60.8861, 56.0485, 22.3633



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

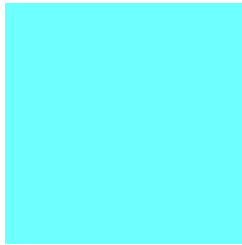


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

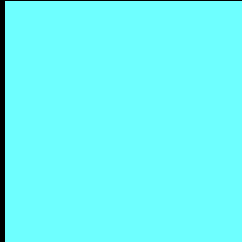
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 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

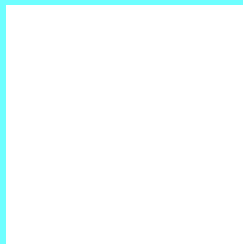
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709.



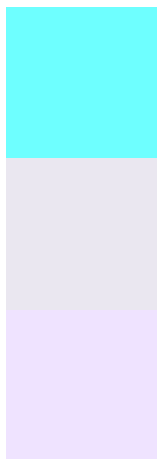
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2404, 82.0550,



# 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

60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709

### Protanopia

78.2358, 80.9355, 93.9367

### Deuteranopia

81.1157, 80.5089, 105.8723



## Tritanopia

69.1566, 81.1449, 106.6253

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



## Protanomaly

68.6278, 79.7316, 98.1589



## Deuteranomaly

70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



## Tritanomaly

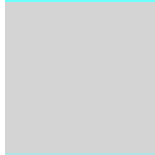
64.8283, 80.7101, 106.7695

# Monochromacy



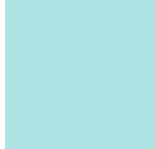
## Original Color

60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

59.4262, 70.2022, 83.8171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 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(110, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 255, 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(110, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 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(110, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
255, 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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