

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(60.3778, 0.3127, 0.3290)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(60.3778, 0.3127, 0.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCCCC
RGB	204, 204, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2001, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	174°, 0%, 80%
HSV	174°, 0%, 80%
XYZ	57.3911, 60.3827, 65.7602
YIQ	204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 204, 204
Decimal	13421772
CIE Lab	82.05, -0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	82, 0.012, 259.964
Yxy	60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611852 (0xFFCCCCCC)
YUV	204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	77.7063, -4.1523, 4.2193

# Details

The Yxy color **60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**, and the color name is **chinese silver**. A complement of this color would be **60.3766, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and the grayscale version is **60.3839, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **30.4987, 0.3127, 0.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5951, 0.2988, 0.3314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5542, 0.3271, 0.3269**.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.3827, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 60.3827, 0.3127,  
0.3290

426.0070, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 43.7272, 0.3127,  
0.3290

105.3846, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 30.4561, 0.3127,  
0.3290

134.4998, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 20.1850, 0.3127,  
0.3290

168.5370, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 12.5296, 0.3127,  
0.3290

207.8806, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 7.1054, 0.3127,  
0.3290

252.9150, 0.3127,  
0.3290

■ 3.5281, 0.3127,  
0.3290

304.0246, 0.3127,

■ 1.4133, 0.3126,

0.3290

361.5938, 0.3127,  
0.3290

0.3289

0.2265, 0.3123,  
0.3287

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.3827, 0.3127,  
0.3290

60.3827, 0.3127,  
0.3290

57.5951, 0.2988,  
0.3314

63.5542, 0.3271,  
0.3269

55.1692, 0.2856,  
0.3340


67.1157, 0.3416,  
0.3249

53.0919, 0.2733,  
0.3368

69.0990, 0.3481,  
0.3231


51.3468, 0.2624,  
0.3398


69.1978, 0.3466,  
0.3211


 49.9157, 0.2530,  
0.3429

 69.2978, 0.3451,  
0.3190


 48.7791, 0.2453,  
0.3461

 69.3989, 0.3436,  
0.3171


 47.9149, 0.2396,  
0.3494

 69.5014, 0.3421,  
0.3151

 47.2983, 0.2357,  
0.3528

 69.6050, 0.3406,  
0.3131

 46.8996, 0.2337,  
0.3561

 69.7099, 0.3391,  
0.3111

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3128, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Complementary

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



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3766, 0.3127, 0.3290

# 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.



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3128, 0.3290

# Square

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



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3128, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Rectangle

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



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3128, 0.3290



60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

# Sweetspot

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



60.3853, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3846, 0.3127, 0.3290



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



60.3853, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



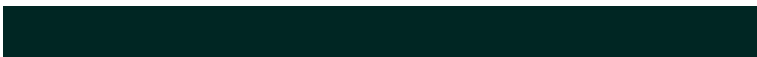
60.3810, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290



29.3754, 0.2330, 0.3588



1.5210, 0.2312, 0.3524



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3766, 0.3127, 0.3290

100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290



60.3809, 0.3127, 0.3290



13.2868, 0.3127, 0.3290



8.1174, 0.6279, 0.3233



0.4249, 0.5928, 0.3039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 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 Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 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](#).



**Yxy 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290.

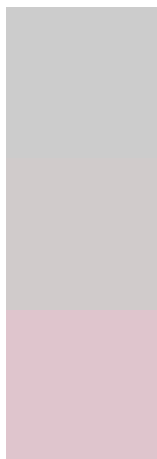


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290.

# 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

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

### Protanopia

60.4336, 0.3166, 0.3290

### Deuteranopia

60.0283, 0.3275, 0.3201



## Tritanopia

60.4248, 0.3045, 0.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Protanomaly

60.2891, 0.3158, 0.3290

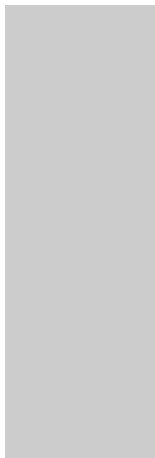
## Deuteranomaly

60.3153, 0.3216, 0.3233

## Tritanomaly

60.4951, 0.3072, 0.3174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatopsia

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(204, 204, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 204, 204)  
}
```

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(204, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290 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(204, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $Yxy\ 60.3827, 0.3127, 0.3290$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
204, 204) }
```

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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