

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9590, 75.3600, 54.5307)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9590, 75.3600, 54.5307)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0480, 75.3915,  
54.5672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEEEB4
RGB	190, 238, 180
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 71%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0666, 0.2941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	110°, 63%, 82%
HSV	110°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672
YIQ	217.0360, -9.9900, -28.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

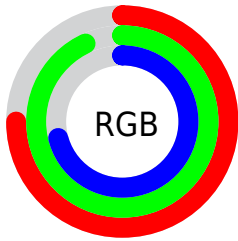
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 238, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12512948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.58, -26.04, 23.17</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 34.851, 138.340</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.3915, 0.3160, 0.3968</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290703028 (0xFFBEEEB4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.0360, -18.2587, -23.7106</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8283, -28.5039, 23.5190</a>

# Details

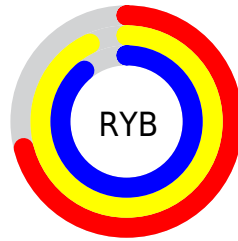
The XYZ color **60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7519, 55.3117, 88.2090**, and the grayscale version is **66.1058, 69.5485, 75.7383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2581, 97.3503, 93.4430**, and **30.7121, 40.2224, 26.2237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2372, 72.1391, 42.6605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9441, 79.1597, 68.7011**.

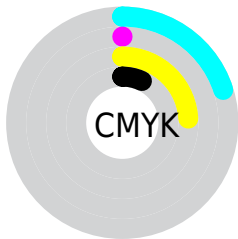
# Distribution



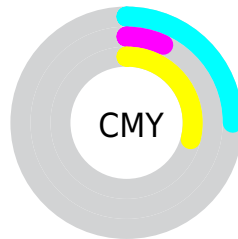
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 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 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.0480, 75.3915,  
54.5672

 60.0480, 75.3915,  
54.5672


414.6066,  
479.2621, 421.5049

 43.7069, 55.9337,  
38.6591


 104.0052,  
126.8664, 98.3713

 30.6371, 40.1498,  
26.1888


132.3521,  
159.6523, 127.1044

 20.4731, 27.6553,  
16.7379


165.4317,  
197.6496, 160.9495

 12.8497, 18.0660,  
9.8878

203.6092,  
241.2428, 200.3252

 7.4014, 10.9974,  
5.2200

247.2501,  
290.8162, 245.6501

 3.7629, 6.0651,  
2.3159


296.7198,

 1.5689, 2.8847,


346.7544, 297.3426


0.7401


352.3835,  
409.4415, 355.8214


 0.3720, 1.0718,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.0480, 75.3915,  
54.5672


 60.0480, 75.3915,  
54.5672


 53.2372, 72.1391,  
42.6605


 67.9441, 79.1597,  
68.7011


 47.4579, 69.3707,  
32.8626

 76.9643, 83.4548,  
85.1622

 42.6608, 67.0656,  
25.0520

 87.1527, 88.2996,  
104.0509

 38.7899, 65.1980,  
19.0928

 89.8660, 89.6320,  
107.1720

■ 35.7835, 63.7393,  
14.8318

■ 33.5719, 62.6575,  
12.0914

■ 32.0735, 61.9153,  
10.6548

■ 31.4916, 61.6241,  
10.2349

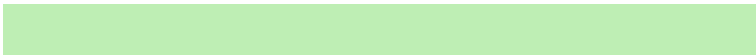
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6010, 75.3915, 44.9747



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



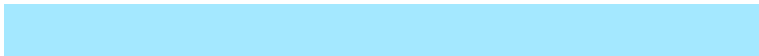
56.7130, 75.3915, 72.9234

# Triad

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



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



68.3813, 75.3915, 137.4644



88.4478, 75.3915, 68.1286

# Complementary

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



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



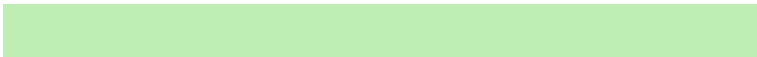
63.7519, 55.3117, 88.2090

# 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.



89.0203, 75.3915, 91.9912



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



76.9634, 75.3915, 135.4690

# Square

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



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



61.2617, 75.3915, 122.5926



84.6742, 75.3915, 117.5869

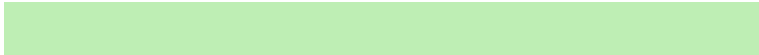


83.1671, 75.3915, 51.6615



# Rectangle

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



60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



56.5714, 75.3915, 89.1190



84.6742, 75.3915, 117.5869



89.2119, 75.3915, 75.4379

# Sweetspot

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



60.0500, 75.3947, 54.5689



87.0803, 96.2082, 94.2161



71.0708, 76.6149, 54.2235



18.4984, 20.5257, 19.9091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

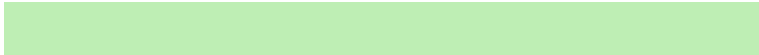


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

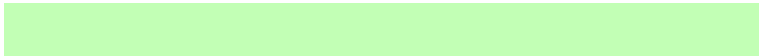


# Same Dimension

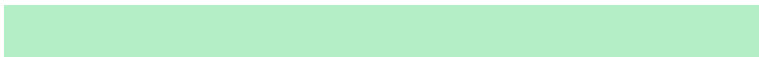
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.0500, 75.3947, 54.5689



66.3020, 86.3009, 56.9062



59.6347, 74.9499, 64.9737



15.8199, 17.7873, 16.7492



17.6424, 34.4165, 5.7132



1.5401, 2.9005, 0.4787



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7519, 55.3117, 88.2090



71.2885, 59.2099, 102.2791



64.4536, 55.9695, 74.8648



16.1713, 15.8855, 19.9355



21.5493, 10.1145, 45.9444



1.8624, 0.8774, 3.8254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 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 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

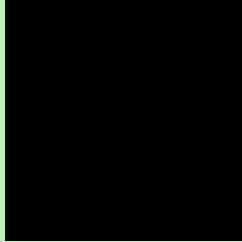
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672.



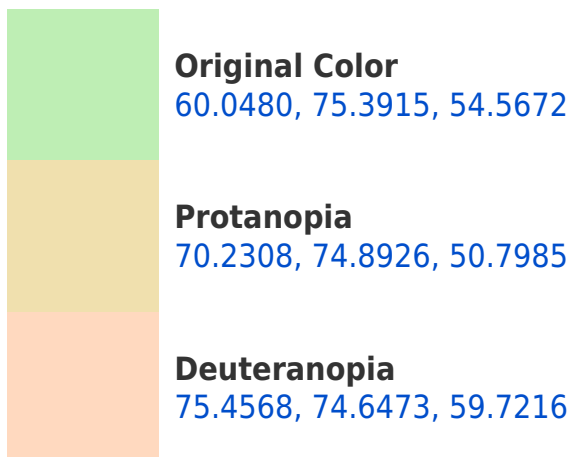
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0480, 75.3915,

54.5672.

# 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





## Tritanopia

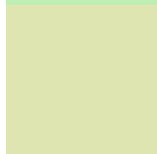
68.8952, 75.1715, 98.8741

# Trichromacy



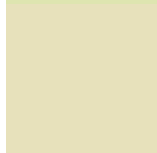
## Original Color

60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



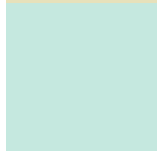
## Protanomaly

65.9800, 74.7028, 52.0159



## Deuteranomaly

68.8499, 74.4272, 57.7508



## Tritanomaly

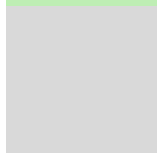
65.2019, 74.9113, 80.8349

# Monochromacy



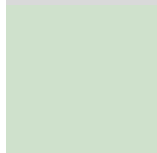
## Original Color

60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.5564, 71.4755, 67.5731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 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(190, 238, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 238, 180)  
}
```

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(190, 238, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 238, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 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(190, 238, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 238, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 238, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 238, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 238, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 238,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0480, 75.3915, 54.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 238, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
238, 180) }
```

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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