

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9630, 70.6175, 59.1858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9630, 70.6175, 59.1858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0521, 70.6616,  
59.1892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6E3BE
RGB	198, 227, 190
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1098, 0.2549
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	107°, 40%, 82%
HSV	107°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892
YIQ	214.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

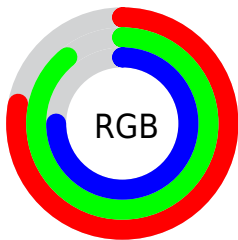
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 227, 219
Decimal	13034430
CIELab	87.32, -16.30, 14.91
CIELCh	87, 22.095, 137.554
Yxy	70.6616, 0.3162, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291224510 (0xFFC6E3BE)
YUV	214.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293
Hunter-Lab	84.0605, -19.5869, 17.0947

# Details

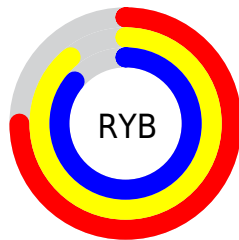
The XYZ color **60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4947, 57.4350, 80.5216**, and the grayscale version is **64.0730, 67.4097, 73.4092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **30.7695, 37.2405, 29.2333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3444, 67.4704, 46.9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7011, 74.2975, 73.5255**.

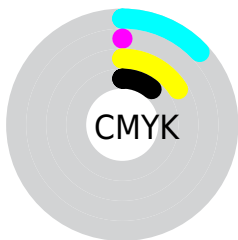
# Distribution



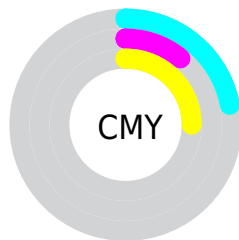
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 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 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.0521, 70.6616,  
59.1892

60.0521, 70.6616,  
59.1892

414.6214,  
462.8696, 439.3241

43.7103, 52.0661,  
42.3444

104.0112,  
120.1518, 105.1844

30.6397, 37.0578,  
29.0435

132.3591,  
151.8152, 135.1720

20.4751, 25.2522,  
18.8679

165.4397,  
188.6034, 170.3775

12.8512, 16.2651,  
11.3990

203.6185,  
230.9007, 211.2196

7.4024, 9.7119,  
6.2183

247.2607,  
279.0916, 258.1167

3.7636, 5.2084,  
2.9074


296.7316,

1.5693, 2.3700,


333.5605, 311.4875


1.0475


352.3968,  
394.6917, 371.7504


 0.3723, 0.8104,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.0521, 70.6616,  
59.1892


 60.0521, 70.6616,  
59.1892


 53.3444, 67.4704,  
46.9170


 67.7011, 74.2975,  
73.5255

 47.5354, 64.6979,  
36.6096

 76.3205, 78.3850,  
90.0101

 42.5878, 62.3291,  
28.1661

 85.4413, 82.7408,  
106.0751

 38.4592, 60.3445,  
21.4752

 86.7604, 83.4209,  
106.1368

■ 35.1036, 58.7232,  
16.4134

■ 32.4700, 57.4419,  
12.8414

■ 30.5010, 56.4745,  
10.5962

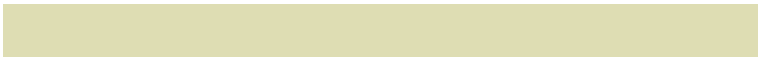
■ 29.1283, 55.7902,  
9.4745

■ 28.7407, 55.5957,  
9.2163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1917, 70.6616, 52.7435



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



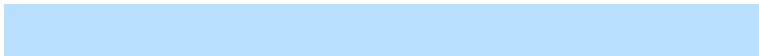
57.8656, 70.6616, 70.9317

# Triad

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



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



65.0302, 70.6616, 108.4171



77.1505, 70.6616, 68.6231

# Complementary

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



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



61.4947, 57.4350, 80.5216

# 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.



77.4037, 70.6616, 83.2751



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



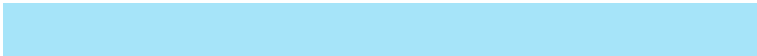
70.2219, 70.6616, 107.5893

# Square

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



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



60.6386, 70.6616, 100.0564



74.8115, 70.6616, 97.9226



74.1367, 70.6616, 57.6876



# Rectangle

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



60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892



57.7315, 70.6616, 80.7635



74.8115, 70.6616, 97.9226



77.5667, 70.6616, 73.2361

# Sweetspot

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



60.0540, 70.6646, 59.1907



89.4830, 97.3595, 98.2774



66.3029, 70.7061, 58.8694



18.9911, 20.7621, 20.7282



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

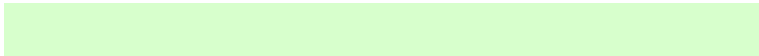


# Same Dimension

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



60.0540, 70.6646, 59.1907



74.6909, 90.3306, 70.6257



59.1884, 70.0812, 65.3494



14.4791, 16.2386, 15.2757



16.8413, 32.4635, 5.3785



1.3222, 2.4390, 0.4011



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4947, 57.4350, 80.5216



76.9422, 69.6343, 103.9932



62.5561, 58.1443, 73.2452



14.6742, 14.4498, 18.1600



18.8864, 8.8022, 43.0867

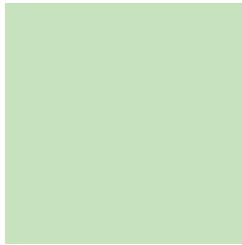


1.4716, 0.6896, 3.1875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

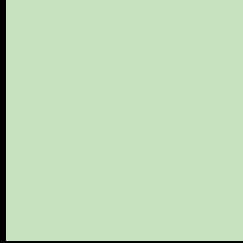
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

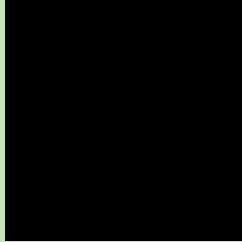
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

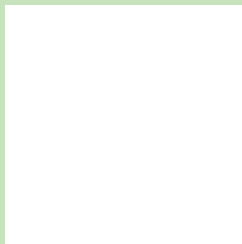
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0521, 70.6616,



# 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

60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892

### Protanopia

66.4615, 70.4686, 55.9978

### Deuteranopia

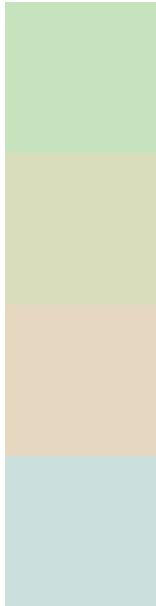
71.7392, 70.0832, 60.1984



## Tritanopia

66.4794, 70.4813, 90.9893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892

## Protanomaly

63.7395, 70.2062, 57.2054

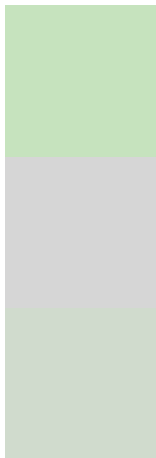
## Deuteranomaly

66.7034, 69.7405, 59.8148

## Tritanomaly

64.0674, 70.6923, 78.6749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

62.3634, 68.4807, 67.6888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 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(198, 227, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 227, 190)  
}
```

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(198, 227, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 227, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 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(198, 227, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 227, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 227, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 227, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 227, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 227, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0521, 70.6616, 59.1892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 227, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
227, 190) }
```

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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