

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0053, 83.6395, 30.1952)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.0053, 83.6395, 30.1952)
contains.

XYZ(60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.0163, 83.6468,
30.1218)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDF76</code>
RGB	189, 255, 118
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0000, 0.5372
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 73%
HSV	89°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218
YIQ	219.6480, 4.6410, -56.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

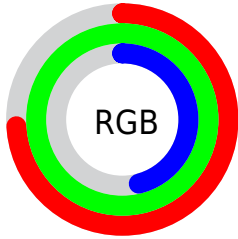
Format	Color
RYB	118, 255, 184
Decimal	12451702
CIELab	93.30, -42.15, 58.13
CIELCh	93, 71.800, 125.948
Yxy	83.6468, 0.3453, 0.4813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641782 (0xFFBDF76)
YUV	219.6480, -50.1125, -26.8783
Hunter-Lab	91.4586, -42.9186, 44.4939

Details

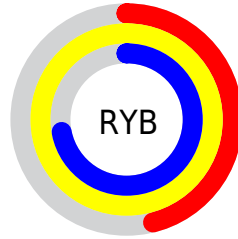
The XYZ color **60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **44.2969, 30.3686, 98.1348**, and the grayscale version is **68.1177, 71.6652, 78.0434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0142, 94.4936, 53.4516**, and **30.6352, 45.6639, 12.0499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7805, 81.6152, 23.0545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9203, 85.9755, 39.3605**.

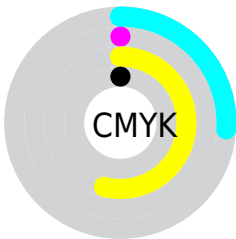
Distribution



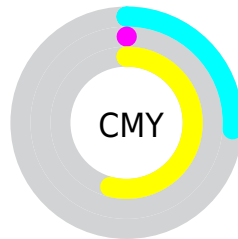
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 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 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.0163, 83.6468,
30.1218


 60.0163, 83.6468,
30.1218

414.4916,
507.1396, 316.6967


 43.6813, 62.7239,
19.6782


 103.9595,
138.4810, 60.9180

 30.6169, 45.6179,
11.9796


 132.2984,
173.1610, 82.1078

 20.4577, 31.9444,
6.6074


 165.3694,
213.1956, 107.7166

 12.8383, 21.3190,
3.1431

203.5377,
258.9690, 138.1631

 7.3936, 13.3574,
1.1682

247.1687,
310.8658, 173.8659

 3.7579, 7.6751,
0.0000

296.6278,

 1.5661, 3.8878,

369.2702, 215.2434

0.0000

352.2803,
434.5667, 262.7141

■ 0.3702, 1.6110,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3650,
0.0000

■ 60.0163, 83.6468,
30.1218

■ 60.0163, 83.6468,
30.1218

■ 55.7805, 81.6152,
23.0545

■ 64.9203, 85.9755,
39.3605

■ 52.1720, 79.8637,
17.9763

■ 70.5281, 88.6163,
50.9255

■ 49.1452, 78.3731,
14.6815

■ 76.8729, 91.5831,
64.9618

■ 46.6452, 77.1207,
12.9177

■ 83.9857, 94.8889,
81.6017

■ 45.2992, 76.4376,
12.3664

■ 91.8953, 98.5460,
100.9679

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

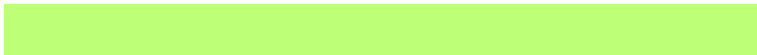
Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7959, 83.6468, 21.8152



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



50.7147, 83.6468, 54.8956

Triad

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



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



65.5899, 83.6468, 223.0572



121.4161, 83.6468, 80.7089

Complementary

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



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



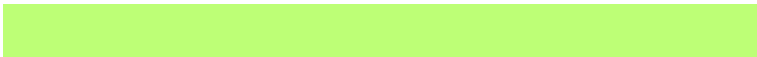
44.2969, 30.3686, 98.1348

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.



117.5325, 83.6468, 140.4360



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



83.3307, 83.6468, 238.8185

Square

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



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



53.5577, 83.6468, 166.8822



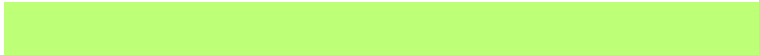
102.8098, 83.6468, 204.0236



112.7113, 83.6468, 42.6124

Rectangle

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



60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



48.4771, 83.6468, 83.9178



102.8098, 83.6468, 204.0236



121.5553, 83.6468, 98.6326

Sweetspot

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



60.0166, 83.6469, 30.1230



82.2978, 94.1060, 77.5791



61.2250, 55.9975, 24.7225



17.2959, 19.9943, 15.8522



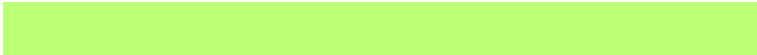
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.0166, 83.6469, 30.1230



55.6727, 81.5632, 22.8885



47.1373, 77.0074, 29.5203



18.6696, 20.6311, 19.1425



23.8433, 40.0297, 6.4698



2.4477, 3.9626, 0.6359

Inverse Universe

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



44.2969, 30.3686, 98.1348



38.5292, 23.4331, 97.1001



64.1088, 40.5819, 99.0619



17.8358, 17.8071, 22.7470



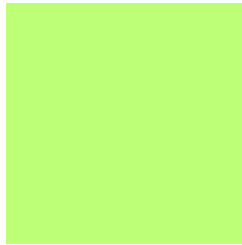
13.8589, 6.0550, 49.8729



1.4748, 0.6542, 4.8618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

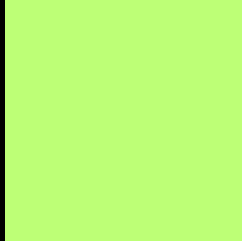
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 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

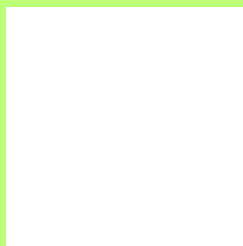
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218.

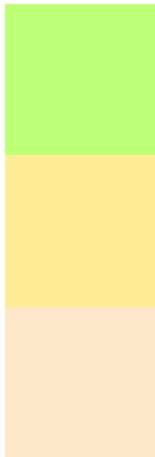


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0163, 83.6468,

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

60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218

Protanopia

76.3731, 82.8466, 40.3995

Deuteranopia

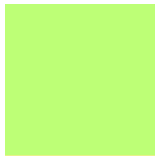
80.7150, 82.7715, 68.8491



Tritanopia

76.6481, 83.2491, 106.6366

Trichromacy



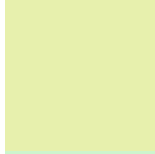
Original Color

60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



Protanomaly

69.2946, 82.3282, 36.2835



Deuteranomaly

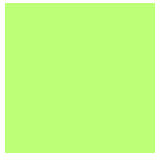
71.6579, 82.3262, 51.6489



Tritanomaly

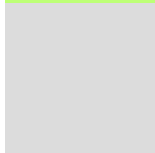
68.8487, 82.6917, 70.0900

Monochromacy



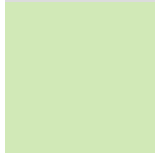
Original Color

60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

63.9807, 75.2520, 55.9527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 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, 255, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 255, 118)  
}
```

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, 255, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 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, 255, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 255, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 255, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0163, 83.6468, 30.1218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
255, 118) }
```

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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