

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0641, 77.1312, 69.3791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0641, 77.1312, 69.3791)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.0833, 77.2796,  
69.5073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACF3CD
RGB	172, 243, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0470, 0.1961
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	148°, 75%, 81%
HSV	148°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073
YIQ	217.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

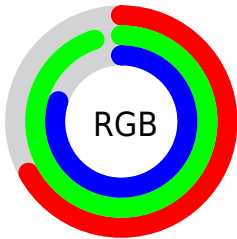
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 220, 243
Decimal	11334605
CIELab	90.45, -29.72, 11.33
CIELCh	90, 31.806, 159.138
Yxy	77.2796, 0.2904, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289524685 (0xFFACF3CD)
YUV	217.4390, -6.1324, -39.8500
Hunter-Lab	87.9088, -31.8405, 14.6571

# Details

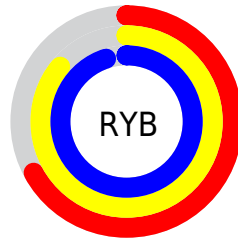
The XYZ color **60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3502, 53.2148, 67.9086**, and the grayscale version is **66.3119, 69.7652, 75.9743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **30.8275, 41.6266, 35.6881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7248, 74.1777, 61.3527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5517, 80.9428, 78.3985**.

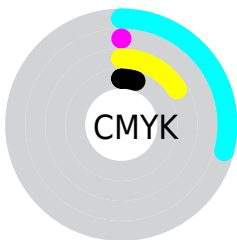
# Distribution



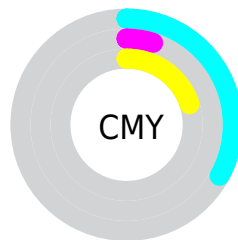
- Red (67%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 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 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0833, 77.2796,  
69.5073

 60.0833, 77.2796,  
69.5073


414.7346,  
485.7168, 477.5605

 43.7355, 57.4824,  
50.6506


 104.0562,  
129.5341, 120.1804

 30.6596, 41.3927,  
35.5559


132.4119,  
162.7602, 152.8339

 20.4904, 28.6260,  
23.8044


165.5010,  
201.2313, 190.9234

 12.8623, 18.7981,  
14.9777

203.6889,  
245.3319, 234.8675

 7.4102, 11.5245,  
8.6573

247.3408,  
295.4463, 285.0847

 3.7685, 6.4208,  
4.4246

296.8222,

 1.5720, 3.1026,

351.9590, 341.9936

1.8610

352.4983,  
415.2544, 406.0127

0.3741, 1.1855,  
0.4678

0.0000, 0.0498,  
0.0000

60.0833, 77.2796,  
69.5073

60.0833, 77.2796,  
69.5073

53.7248, 74.1777,  
61.3527

67.5517, 80.9428,  
78.3985

48.4135, 71.5989,  
53.9104

76.1760, 85.1843,  
88.0395

44.0900, 69.5149,  
47.1620

86.0069, 90.0321,  
98.4496

40.6859, 67.8910,  
41.0866

91.3420, 92.5840,  
107.6640

■ 38.1236, 66.6875,  
35.6620

■ 36.3115, 65.8576,  
30.8642

■ 35.1106, 65.3302,  
26.6663

■ 35.0293, 65.2950,  
26.3623

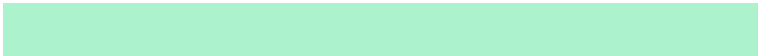
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2265, 77.2796, 54.5704



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



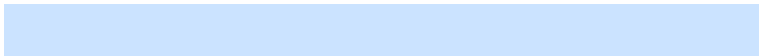
59.3797, 77.2796, 91.2844

# Triad

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



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



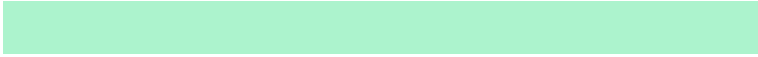
75.9045, 77.2796, 135.1457



85.9478, 77.2796, 59.4429

# Complementary

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



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



63.3502, 53.2148, 67.9086

# 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.



89.5884, 77.2796, 77.3866



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



83.5211, 77.2796, 122.8396

# Square

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



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



68.1455, 77.2796, 131.9985



88.6696, 77.2796, 100.7042

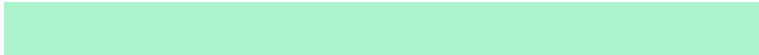


79.0270, 77.2796, 49.5291

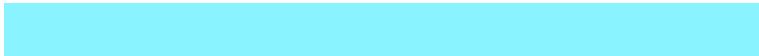


# Rectangle

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



60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



60.9018, 77.2796, 107.2923



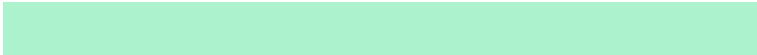
88.6696, 77.2796, 100.7042



87.6177, 77.2796, 64.5910

# Sweetspot

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



60.0854, 77.2828, 69.5090



85.1898, 95.1381, 98.4432



66.3779, 80.9395, 51.1552



17.9152, 20.2064, 20.7232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

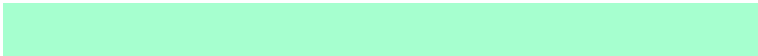


# Same Dimension

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



60.0854, 77.2828, 69.5090



62.7242, 84.1163, 72.1095



64.7130, 79.1338, 93.8776



16.6027, 18.6002, 19.1921



19.2911, 35.8613, 14.8188



1.7469, 3.1724, 1.5729



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3502, 53.2148, 67.9086



66.9071, 53.2721, 70.0532



59.5090, 51.6783, 47.6809



16.8699, 16.6308, 19.0617



22.5687, 11.3709, 12.9691

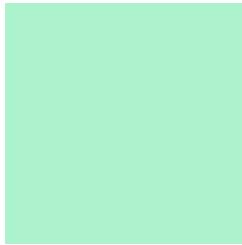


2.0355, 1.0202, 1.4132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

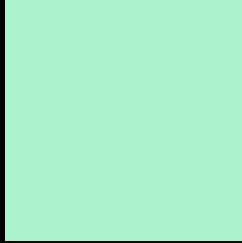
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 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 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073.



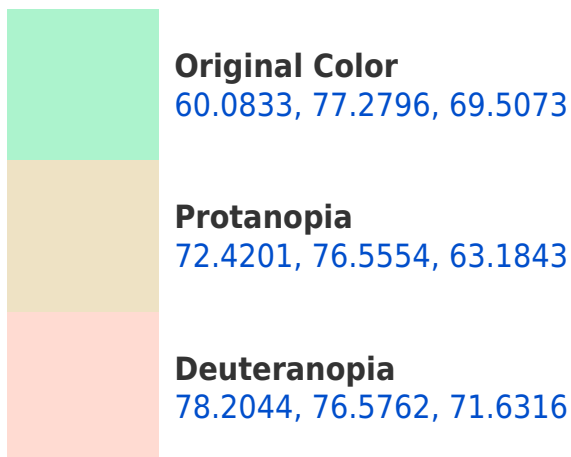
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0833, 77.2796,



# 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

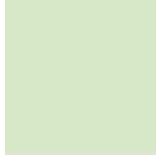
67.3369, 77.1560, 105.9513

# Trichromacy



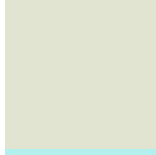
## Original Color

60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



## Protanomaly

66.8970, 76.1329, 65.2021



## Deuteranomaly

70.1799, 76.0484, 70.6544



## Tritanomaly

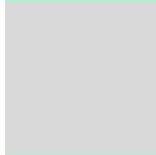
64.5127, 77.3124, 91.6434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.2940, 71.6143, 73.4378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 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(172, 243, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 243, 205)  
}
```

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(172, 243, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 243, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 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(172, 243, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 243, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 243, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 243, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 243, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 243,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0833, 77.2796, 69.5073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 243, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
243, 205) }
```

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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