

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0779, 76.3035, 79.1824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0779, 76.3035, 79.1824)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.0994, 76.1849,  
79.2477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F1DC
RGB	166, 241, 220
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0549, 0.1372
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	163°, 73%, 80%
HSV	163°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477
YIQ	216.1810, -37.9590, -22.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

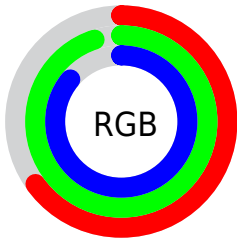
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	166, 210, 241
Decimal	10940892
CIELab	89.95, -27.51, 2.76
CIELCh	90, 27.643, 174.268
Yxy	76.1849, 0.2788, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289130972 (0xFFA6F1DC)
YUV	216.1810, 1.8828, -44.0087
Hunter-Lab	87.2840, -29.8407, 7.2676

# Details

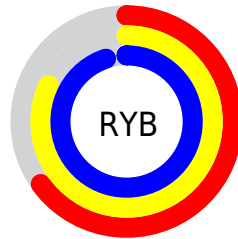
The XYZ color **60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.8841, 49.5630, 53.4797**, and the grayscale version is **65.4014, 68.8074, 74.9312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **30.6960, 40.7940, 41.8535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6376, 73.4724, 74.4211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5483, 79.4060, 84.3121**.

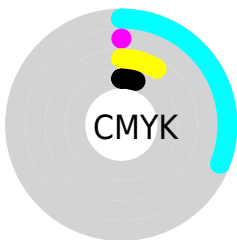
# Distribution



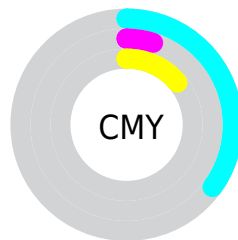
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 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 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0994, 76.1849,  
79.2477


 60.0994, 76.1849,  
79.2477


414.7929,  
481.9804, 512.0337

 43.7485, 56.5841,  
58.5770


 104.0794,  
127.9882, 134.1093

 30.6699, 40.6715,  
41.8549


 132.4392,  
160.9596, 169.1373

 20.4982, 28.0625,  
28.6630


165.5327,  
199.1566, 209.7882

 12.8681, 18.3727,  
18.5826

203.7252,  
242.9637, 256.4803

 7.4141, 11.2179,  
11.1953

247.3822,  
292.7652, 309.6325

 3.7710, 6.2136,  
6.0826

296.8689,

 1.5734, 2.9754,

348.9456, 369.6630

2.8257

352.5507,  
411.8892, 436.9906

0.3750, 1.1189,  
1.0064

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.0994, 76.1849,  
79.2477

60.0994, 76.1849,  
79.2477

54.6376, 73.4724,  
74.4211

66.5483, 79.4060,  
84.3121

50.1029, 71.2318,  
69.8225

74.0271, 83.1519,  
89.6137

46.4389, 69.4360,  
65.4486

82.5837, 87.4492,  
95.1584

43.5801, 68.0512,  
61.2941

89.4847, 90.8886,  
100.8203

■ 41.4513, 67.0388,  
57.3531

■ 90.5454, 91.3129,  
106.4057

■ 39.9627, 66.3525,  
53.6191

■ 90.7467, 91.3934,  
107.4656

■ 39.0496, 65.9505,  
50.4691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2527, 76.1849, 62.8453



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



61.0728, 76.1849, 99.4141

# Triad

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



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



77.9518, 76.1849, 122.2396



80.3657, 76.1849, 55.9827

# Complementary

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



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



58.8841, 49.5630, 53.4797

# 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.



85.0732, 76.1849, 68.4163



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



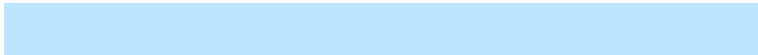
83.6193, 76.1849, 106.9470

# Square

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



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



71.1061, 76.1849, 126.3507



86.2997, 76.1849, 86.7708



73.7327, 76.1849, 50.8392

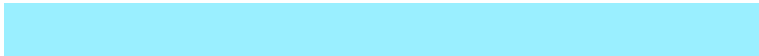


# Rectangle

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



60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



63.3972, 76.1849, 112.1150



86.2997, 76.1849, 86.7708



82.2420, 76.1849, 59.3436

# Sweetspot

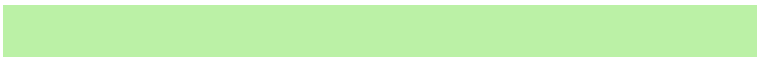
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.1016, 76.1880, 79.2494



86.0873, 95.4971, 103.1695



58.8953, 76.2634, 47.6937



18.1366, 20.2950, 21.8888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

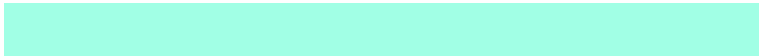


# Same Dimension

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



60.1016, 76.1880, 79.2494



64.4717, 84.6944, 86.7707



58.4631, 68.1760, 93.3007



16.0476, 17.8491, 19.2734



21.2351, 35.7861, 27.6850



1.8087, 2.9939, 2.5250



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8841, 49.5630, 53.4797



62.9010, 50.2185, 53.4314



59.9401, 55.0144, 43.5372



15.9547, 15.8316, 17.3178



20.2782, 10.3837, 4.1155

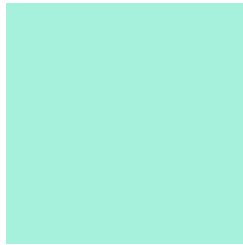


1.7279, 0.8802, 0.5577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

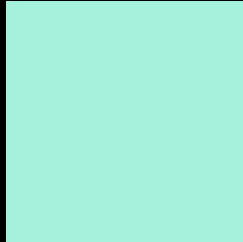
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

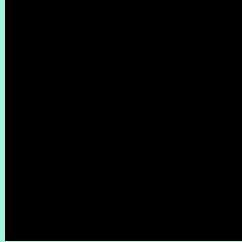
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

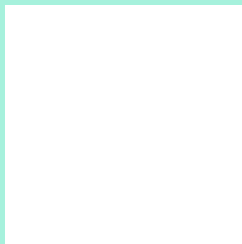
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0994, 76.1849,



# 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

60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477

### Protanopia

72.0178, 75.3381, 72.3740

### Deuteranopia

77.0198, 75.3532, 81.7194



## Tritanopia

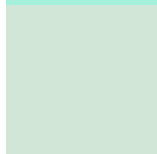
65.5010, 76.2096, 105.8654

# Trichromacy



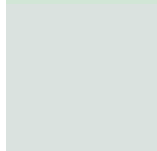
## Original Color

60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



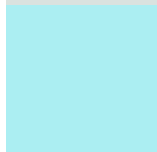
## Protanomaly

66.7289, 75.0040, 74.5786



## Deuteranomaly

69.4291, 74.6259, 80.5570



## Tritanomaly

63.3961, 76.2178, 95.3746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477



## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800



## Achromatomaly

62.7383, 70.8659, 76.0175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 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(166, 241, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 241, 220)  
}
```

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(166, 241, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 241, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 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(166, 241, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 241, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 241, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 241, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 241, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 241,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0994, 76.1849, 79.2477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 241, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
241, 220) }
```

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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