

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1431, 82.0048,  
107.2664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1431, 82.0048, 107.2664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1167, 81.9912,  
107.2651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DFFFF
RGB	109, 255, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 71%
HSV	180°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651
YIQ	211.3460, -87.0160, -30.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

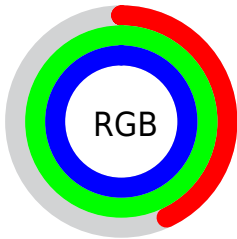
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 182, 255
Decimal	7208959
CIELab	92.57, -38.78, -11.81
CIElCh	93, 40.542, 196.941
Yxy	81.9912, 0.2411, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399039 (0xFF6DFFFF)
YUV	211.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574
Hunter-Lab	90.5490, -39.9522, -6.8511

# Details

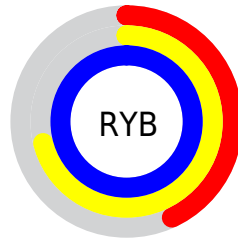
The XYZ color **60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.4702, 33.3032, 18.2910**, and the grayscale version is **62.0498, 65.2812, 71.0912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0436, 87.6242, 107.7765**, and **30.7180, 44.6360, 60.4227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4222, 80.6022, 107.1391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7226, 83.8502, 107.4339**.

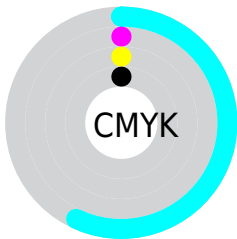
# Distribution



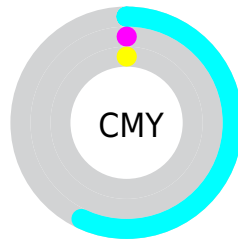
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 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 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1167, 81.9912,  
107.2651


 60.1167, 81.9912,  
107.2651


414.8556,  
501.6183, 604.6870


 43.7625, 61.3583,  
81.7310


 104.1043,  
136.1617, 173.2445

 30.6810, 44.5144,  
60.6093


 132.4685,  
170.4680, 214.5268

 20.5067, 31.0751,  
43.4815


 165.5667,  
210.1009, 261.8958

 12.8743, 20.6560,  
29.9289

203.7643,  
255.4448, 315.7697

 7.4184, 12.8728,  
19.5330

247.4266,  
306.8841, 376.5673

 3.7738, 7.3410,  
11.8753

296.9190,

 1.5750, 3.6763,

364.8032, 444.7070

6.5373

352.6069,  
429.5864, 520.6074

■ 0.3760, 1.4942,  
3.1005

■ 0.0000, 0.2846,  
1.1462

■ 60.1167, 81.9912,  
107.2651

■ 60.1167, 81.9912,  
107.2651

■ 57.4222, 80.6022,  
107.1391

■ 63.7226, 83.8502,  
107.4339

■ 55.5554, 79.6398,  
107.0517

■ 68.3088, 86.2144,  
107.6485

■ 54.4216, 79.0553,  
106.9986

■ 73.9403, 89.1176,  
107.9121

■ 53.8977, 78.7852,  
106.9741

■ 80.6762, 92.5900,  
108.2273

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 88.5709, 96.6599,  
108.5968

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.



59.8186, 81.9912, 76.7987



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



64.9037, 81.9912, 138.7158

# Triad

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



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



93.6849, 81.9912, 135.0223



82.5968, 81.9912, 43.8526

# Complementary

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



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



49.4702, 33.3032, 18.2910

# 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.



92.5925, 81.9912, 53.2461



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



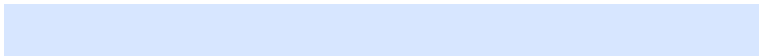
99.3718, 81.9912, 103.0331

# Square

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



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



83.9819, 81.9912, 157.0522



98.9549, 81.9912, 73.4171



72.1764, 81.9912, 44.4887



# Rectangle

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



60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



70.2633, 81.9912, 153.9865



98.9549, 81.9912, 73.4171



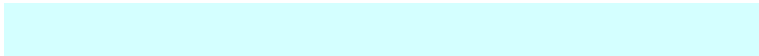
86.1354, 81.9912, 45.8331

# Sweetspot

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



60.1176, 81.9917, 107.2652



80.8606, 92.6851, 108.2359



44.8284, 75.8760, 26.7530



16.9970, 19.6784, 23.1524



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.



60.1176, 81.9917, 107.2652



57.0386, 80.4044, 107.1211



41.0864, 43.9292, 100.9214



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7595, 39.4189, 98.8032



62.0896, 34.0792, 97.9132



60.7295, 55.8218, 22.0441



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

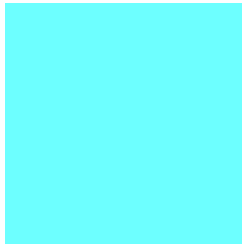


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

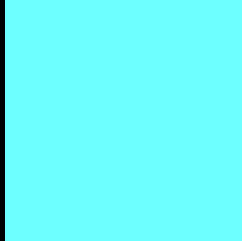
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 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 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651.



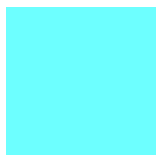
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1167, 81.9912,



# Color Blindness Simulation

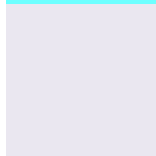
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



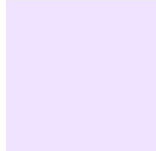
### Original Color

60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



### Protanopia

78.2358, 80.9355, 93.9367



### Deuteranopia

81.1157, 80.5089, 105.8723



## Tritanopia

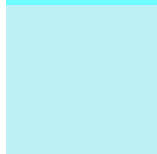
69.1566, 81.1449, 106.6253

# Trichromacy



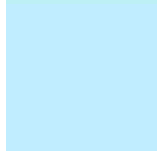
## Original Color

60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



## Protanomaly

68.6278, 79.7316, 98.1589



## Deuteranomaly

70.0724, 78.9948, 106.1621



## Tritanomaly

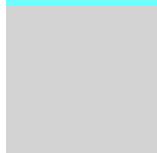
64.8283, 80.7101, 106.7695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.7898, 69.4829, 82.9860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 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(109, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(109, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 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(109, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1167, 81.9912, 107.2651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
255, 255) }
```

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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