

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1697, 76.4688, 12.8342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1697, 76.4688, 12.8342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0223, 76.3029,  
12.7927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBEE1E
RGB	219, 238, 30
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 12%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0666, 0.8823
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.87, 0.07
HSL	65°, 86%, 53%
HSV	65°, 87%, 93%
XYZ	60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927
YIQ	208.6070, 55.4440, -68.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

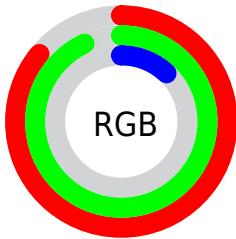
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	30, 238, 49
Decimal	14413342
CIE Lab	90.00, -27.92, 84.80
CIE LCh	90, 89.282, 108.226
Yxy	76.3029, 0.4025, 0.5117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292603422 (0xFFDBEE1E)
YUV	208.6070, -88.0533, 9.1147
Hunter-Lab	87.3515, -30.2116, 52.4630

# Details

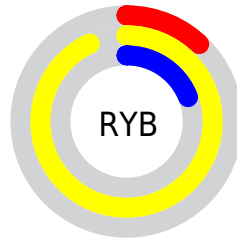
The XYZ color **60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **17.1658, 7.7562, 81.4860**, and the grayscale version is **60.8811, 64.0517, 69.7523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3490, 93.7196, 26.2195**, and **31.0260, 40.8268, 6.2451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1734, 75.8911, 11.7081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1097, 76.8168, 15.0736**.

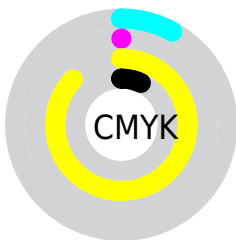
# Distribution



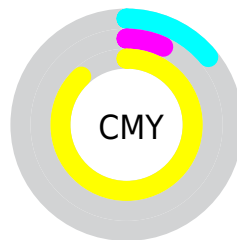
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 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 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0223, 76.3029,  
12.7927


 60.0223, 76.3029,  
12.7927


414.5134,  
482.3839, 220.7458


 43.6861, 56.6809,  
7.1569


 103.9682,  
128.1550, 31.6166


 30.6207, 40.7491,  
3.4805


 132.3086,  
161.1539, 45.6417


 20.4606, 28.1231,  
1.3449


 165.3812,  
199.3805, 63.3004

 12.8405, 18.4185,  
0.0982

 203.5512,  
243.2193, 85.0112

 7.3950, 11.2508,  
0.0000

 247.1841,  
293.0547, 111.1925

 3.7589, 6.2358,  
0.0000

 296.6452,

 1.5666, 2.9890,

349.2710, 142.2631

0.0000

352.2998,  
412.2526, 178.6413

■ 0.3705, 1.1260,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0223, 76.3029,  
12.7927

■ 60.0223, 76.3029,  
12.7927

■ 59.1734, 75.8911,  
11.7081

■ 61.1097, 76.8168,  
15.0736

■ 58.9710, 75.7907,  
11.5210

■ 62.4769, 77.4407,  
18.7904

■ 64.1608, 78.1923,  
24.1302

■ 66.1914, 79.0837,  
31.2508

■ 68.5953, 80.1253,  
40.2915

■ 71.3962, 81.3268,  
51.3777

■ 74.6160, 82.6968,  
64.6240

■ 78.2750, 84.2435,  
80.1369

■ 82.3919, 85.9743,  
98.0155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5493, 76.3029, 11.8005



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



45.2128, 76.3029, 25.5002

# Triad

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



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



47.7274, 76.3029, 210.9893



122.6142, 76.3029, 110.4850

# Complementary

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



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



17.1658, 7.7562, 81.4860

# 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.



109.0760, 76.3029, 193.4601



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



64.1897, 76.3029, 268.3740

# Square

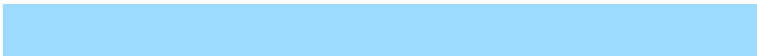
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



39.1727, 76.3029, 127.2791



86.6504, 76.3029, 260.6973



120.8649, 76.3029, 50.5204



# Rectangle

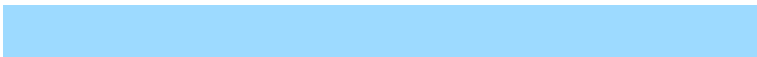
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927



39.7728, 76.3029, 45.6049



86.6504, 76.3029, 260.6973



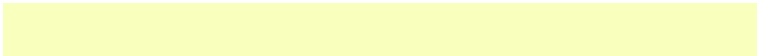
119.6039, 76.3029, 136.9265

# Sweetspot

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



60.0240, 76.3064, 12.7943



83.9588, 95.3101, 61.9451



36.5269, 20.3329, 3.2287



17.7105, 20.2891, 12.2098



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.



60.0240, 76.3064, 12.7943



68.9405, 88.6252, 13.4728



38.1037, 65.0061, 11.7684



16.9722, 18.3813, 16.8031



32.9563, 42.3111, 6.4299



2.7829, 3.5412, 0.5368



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1658, 7.7562, 81.4860



18.4103, 7.4058, 95.0669



28.7244, 13.7149, 82.0269



15.0312, 15.2978, 19.8821



8.8371, 3.5611, 45.3495

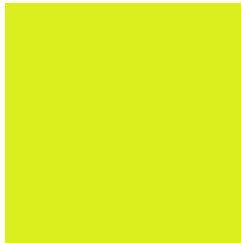


0.7804, 0.3196, 3.7748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

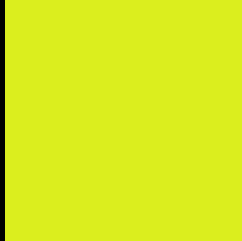
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 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 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0223, 76.3029,



# 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

60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927

### Protanopia

68.8955, 76.2728, 12.0682

### Deuteranopia

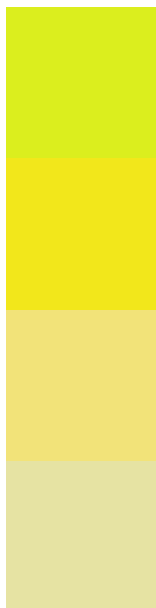
74.6393, 75.9900, 50.2688



## Tritanopia

76.0285, 75.7778, 92.2808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927

## Protanomaly

65.3917, 76.1082, 12.2808

## Deuteranomaly

67.5382, 75.1959, 29.0438

## Tritanomaly

66.7131, 74.4055, 45.4959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

58.0678, 67.3461, 36.3242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 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(219, 238, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 238, 30)  
}
```

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(219, 238, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 238, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 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(219, 238, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 238, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 238, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 238, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 238,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0223, 76.3029, 12.7927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 238, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
238, 30) }
```

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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