

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1898, 77.0889, 65.5243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1898, 77.0889, 65.5243)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.1924, 76.9749,  
65.7180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F2C7
RGB	177, 242, 199
RGB Percent	69%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0510, 0.2196
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	140°, 71%, 82%
HSV	140°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180
YIQ	217.6630, -24.9370, -27.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

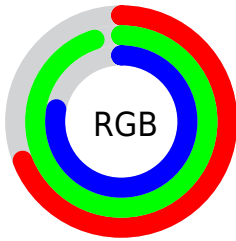
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 226, 242
Decimal	11662023
CIELab	90.31, -28.86, 14.27
CIElCh	90, 32.194, 153.682
Yxy	76.9749, 0.2967, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289852103 (0xFFB1F2C7)
YUV	217.6630, -9.2009, -35.6615
Hunter-Lab	87.7353, -31.0737, 17.0037

# Details

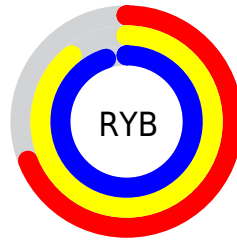
The XYZ color **60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2610, 55.4906, 74.9845**, and the grayscale version is **66.4838, 69.9461, 76.1714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580**, and **30.8381, 41.3731, 33.1485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3994, 73.6787, 56.2024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1627, 80.8596, 76.3129**.

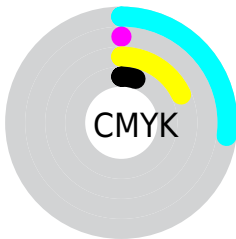
# Distribution



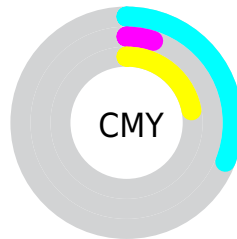
- Red (69%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 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 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1924, 76.9749,  
65.7180

 60.1924, 76.9749,  
65.7180


415.1300,  
484.6784, 463.7443

 43.8238, 57.2323,  
47.5885

 104.2135,  
129.1040, 114.7046

 30.7293, 41.1918,  
33.1434


132.5966,  
162.2594, 146.3988

 20.5436, 28.4689,  
21.9643


165.7154,  
200.6544, 183.4517

 12.9014, 18.6795,  
13.6326

203.9350,  
244.6734, 226.2817

 7.4372, 11.4389,  
7.7298

247.6210,  
294.7010, 275.3074

 3.7857, 6.3629,  
3.8372


297.1385,


 1.5816, 3.0670,


351.1214, 330.9474


1.5365


352.8531,  
414.3191, 393.6202


 0.3804, 1.1668,  
0.2449


 0.0000, 0.0343,  
0.0000

 60.1924, 76.9749,  
65.7180


 60.1924, 76.9749,  
65.7180


 53.3994, 73.6787,  
56.2024


 68.1627, 80.8596,  
76.3129


 47.7197, 70.9325,  
47.7269

 77.3575, 85.3503,  
88.0145

 43.0928, 68.7077,  
40.2571

 87.8293, 90.4753,  
100.8556

 39.4493, 66.9696,  
33.7551

 91.0436, 91.9872,  
107.5645

■ 36.7114, 65.6787,  
28.1802

■ 34.7883, 64.7892,  
23.4889

■ 33.5663, 64.2432,  
19.6335

■ 33.2730, 64.1150,  
18.5857

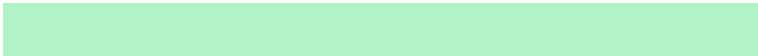
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9393, 76.9749, 52.1728



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



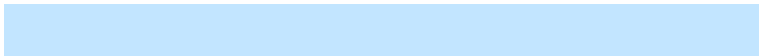
58.8274, 76.9749, 86.6809

# Triad

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



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



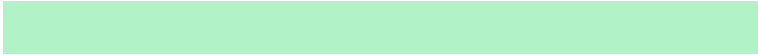
74.1571, 76.9749, 136.0607



86.7589, 76.9749, 61.6287

# Complementary

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



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



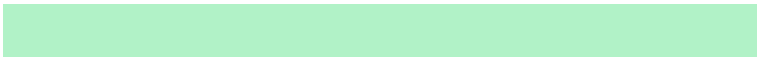
65.2610, 55.4906, 74.9845

# 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.



89.6551, 76.9749, 81.0082



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



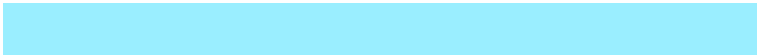
82.0518, 76.9749, 126.1946

# Square

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



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



66.5364, 76.9749, 129.9573



87.8731, 76.9749, 104.9565

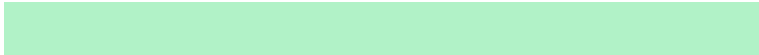


80.2142, 76.9749, 50.1323



# Rectangle

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



60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



59.9296, 76.9749, 102.8321



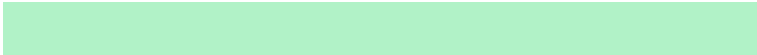
87.8731, 76.9749, 104.9565



88.2123, 76.9749, 67.2959

# Sweetspot

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



60.1945, 76.9781, 65.7197



85.8417, 95.4952, 97.5227



69.3069, 81.9499, 53.7609



18.0252, 20.2696, 20.4357



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

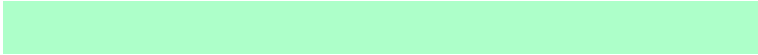


# Same Dimension

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



60.1945, 76.9781, 65.7197



63.6268, 84.6678, 68.2581



64.3334, 78.6337, 87.5151



15.7866, 17.7447, 17.8993



17.9308, 34.4644, 10.2847



1.5365, 2.8850, 1.0914



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2610, 55.4906, 74.9845



70.1784, 56.8680, 80.2280



61.4015, 53.9468, 54.6607



16.2137, 15.9352, 18.6814



23.1510, 11.5328, 19.2435

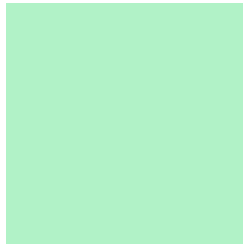


1.9722, 0.9779, 1.8444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

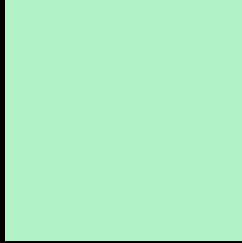
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

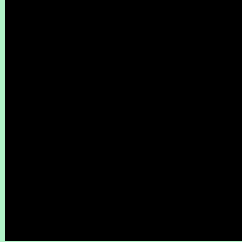
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180.



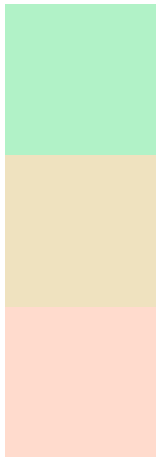
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180.

65.7180.

# 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

60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180

### Protanopia

72.1969, 76.5050, 60.2520

### Deuteranopia

77.5910, 76.3308, 68.4014



## Tritanopia

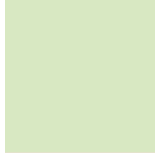
67.6460, 76.5023, 104.1296

# Trichromacy



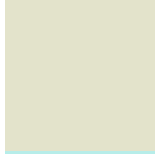
## Original Color

60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



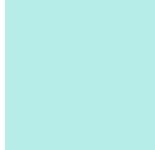
## Protanomaly

66.9131, 76.2072, 62.2217



## Deuteranomaly

69.9271, 75.5809, 67.4029



## Tritanomaly

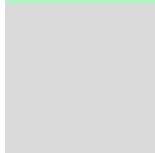
64.5206, 76.5188, 88.4598

# Monochromacy



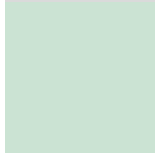
## Original Color

60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.8556, 72.3378, 72.2251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 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(177, 242, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 242, 199)  
}
```

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(177, 242, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 242, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 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(177, 242, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 242, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 242, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 242, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 242, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 242,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1924, 76.9749, 65.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 242, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
242, 199) }
```

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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