

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2119, 81.7421, 12.6043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2119, 81.7421, 12.6043)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.1980, 81.7811,  
12.6126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FA00
RGB	208, 250, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0196, 0.9998
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	70°, 100%, 49%
HSV	70°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126
YIQ	208.9420, 55.2180, -86.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

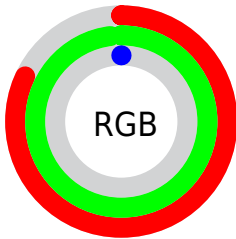
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 250, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13695488</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.48, -38.19, 89.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 97.341, 113.099</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.7811, 0.3894, 0.5290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291885568 (0xFFD0FA00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.9420, -103.0084, -0.8261</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4329, -39.4364, 55.0339</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.2134, 7.3966, 90.9152**, and the grayscale version is **61.1972, 64.3842, 70.1144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0204, 93.5882, 24.4892**, and **31.2827, 44.4358, 6.9282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1978, 81.7838, 12.6131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5726, 82.4722, 13.5955**.

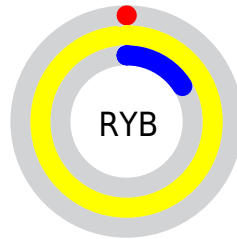
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (98%)

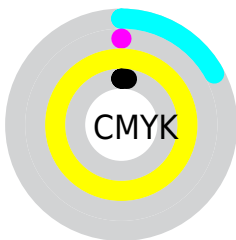
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (16%)

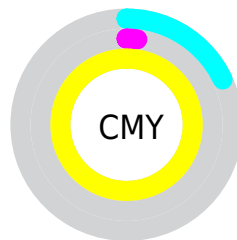


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 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 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1980, 81.7811,  
12.6126

 60.1980, 81.7811,  
12.6126


415.1503,  
500.9152, 219.5397

 43.8283, 61.1851,  
7.0348


 104.2215,  
135.8670, 31.2869

 30.7329, 44.3746,  
3.4051


 132.6061,  
170.1257, 45.2205


 20.5464, 30.9651,  
1.3050


 165.7264,  
209.7074, 62.7764

 12.9034, 20.5723,  
0.0659

 203.9477,  
254.9965, 84.3732

 7.4386, 12.8117,  
0.0000

 247.6353,  
306.3775, 110.4293

 3.7866, 7.2990,  
0.0000

 297.1548,

 1.5821, 3.6498,

364.2347, 141.3634

0.0000

352.8713,  
428.9524, 177.5940

■ 0.3807, 1.4797,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2743,  
0.0000

■ 60.1980, 81.7811,  
12.6126

■ 60.1980, 81.7811,  
12.6126

■ 60.1978, 81.7838,  
12.6131

■ 61.5726, 82.4722,  
13.5955

■ 63.2019, 83.2658,  
15.7631

■ 65.1570, 84.1935,  
19.4809

■ 67.4802, 85.2720,  
24.9698

70.2068, 86.5157,  
32.4152

73.3680, 87.9369,  
41.9790

76.9913, 89.5468,  
53.8064

81.1022, 91.3555,  
68.0296

85.7241, 93.3724,  
84.7709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7107, 81.7811, 10.0533



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



45.0136, 81.7811, 28.9357

# Triad

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



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



52.0734, 81.7811, 252.9187



136.5717, 81.7811, 106.8176

# Complementary

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



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



18.2134, 7.3966, 90.9152

# 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.



123.3731, 81.7811, 201.3306



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



72.0421, 81.7811, 310.6691

# Square

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



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



41.0814, 81.7811, 155.4865



98.3740, 81.7811, 287.9244



131.4814, 81.7811, 44.8797



# Rectangle

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



60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



39.9190, 81.7811, 54.4335



98.3740, 81.7811, 287.9244



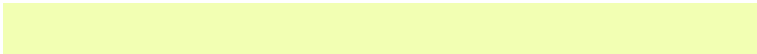
134.0465, 81.7811, 135.8894

# Sweetspot

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



60.1999, 81.7848, 12.6143



80.5136, 93.6572, 56.2173



40.2441, 21.9600, 2.1187



16.8781, 19.8892, 10.8525



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.



60.1999, 81.7848, 12.6143



62.9538, 85.5389, 13.1926



37.7870, 70.2305, 11.5654



18.4243, 20.0345, 18.3584



32.0356, 43.4332, 6.6950



3.0404, 4.0605, 0.6235



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2134, 7.3966, 90.9152



19.0401, 7.7304, 95.0963



33.1263, 15.0845, 91.6131



16.5548, 16.7831, 21.7522



9.7395, 3.9636, 48.2253

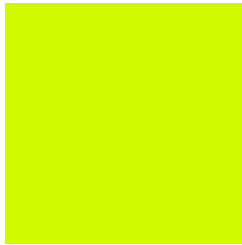


0.9764, 0.4054, 4.4700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 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 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 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 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1980, 81.7811,



# 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

60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126

### Protanopia

74.2752, 81.0963, 32.1605

### Deuteranopia

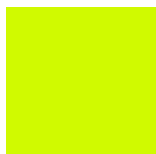
79.1096, 81.2388, 63.1409



## **Tritanopia**

78.2641, 81.1722, 102.8096

# Trichromacy



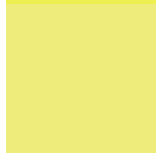
## Original Color

60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



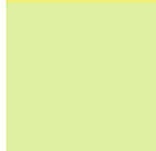
## Protanomaly

67.6116, 80.5042, 19.7599



## Deuteranomaly

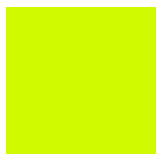
69.1822, 80.2008, 30.9028



## Tritanomaly

67.0305, 79.6432, 45.0975

# Monochromacy



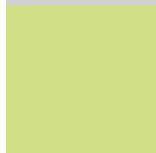
## Original Color

60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.1838, 68.5601, 32.4098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 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(208, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 250, 0)  
}
```

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(208, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 250, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 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(208, 250, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 250, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 250,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1980, 81.7811, 12.6126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
250, 0) }
```

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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