

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2150, 67.8997,  
100.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2150, 67.8997, 100.3930)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1712, 67.8026,  
100.3583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABDEFA
RGB	171, 222, 250
RGB Percent	67%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.32, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	201°, 89%, 83%
HSV	201°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583
YIQ	209.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

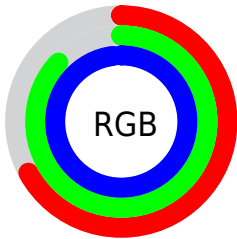
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 202, 250
Decimal	11263738
CIE Lab	85.91, -9.93, -18.94
CIE LCh	86, 21.382, 242.323
Yxy	67.8026, 0.2635, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289453818 (0xFFABDEFA)
YUV	209.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530
Hunter-Lab	82.3423, -13.6612, -14.6226

# Details

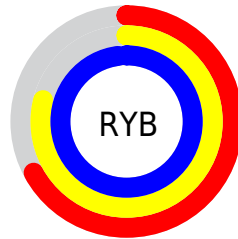
The XYZ color **60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.1995, 64.1120, 47.3630**, and the grayscale version is **61.1159, 64.2987, 70.0213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **30.6468, 35.2007, 55.6312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9407, 60.6744, 99.3647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5594, 75.7144, 101.4445**.

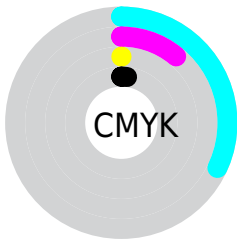
# Distribution



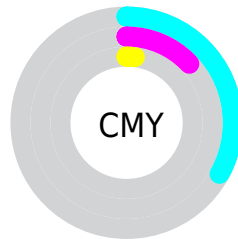
- Red (67%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 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 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1712, 67.8026,  
100.3583

60.1712, 67.8026,  
100.3583

415.0532,  
452.7963, 582.5973

43.8066, 49.7372,  
75.9813

104.1829,  
116.0697, 163.7056

30.7158, 35.2046,  
55.9106

132.5608,  
147.0402, 203.5130

20.5333, 23.8205,  
39.7277

165.6737,  
183.0811, 249.3009

12.8938, 15.2005,  
27.0141

203.8872,  
224.5768, 301.4879

7.4319, 8.9602,  
17.3513

247.5665,  
271.9118, 360.4925

3.7824, 4.7153,  
10.3207

297.0771,

1.5798, 2.0812,

325.4705, 426.7332

5.5037

352.7842,  
385.6372, 500.6286

■ 0.3792, 0.6540,  
2.4819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8305

■ 60.1712, 67.8026,  
100.3583

■ 60.1712, 67.8026,  
100.3583

■ 52.9407, 60.6744,  
99.3647

■ 68.5594, 75.7144,  
101.4445

■ 46.8015, 54.2881,  
98.4556

■ 78.1546, 84.4331,  
102.6216

■ 41.6899, 48.6094,  
97.6289

■ 89.0105, 93.9907,  
103.8943

■ 37.5321, 43.5975,  
96.8806

■ 94.2555, 99.6822,  
104.7164

■ 34.2438, 39.2059,  
96.2063

■ 31.7236, 35.3792,  
95.6005

■ 30.0703, 32.5317,  
95.1380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8143, 67.8026, 89.1945



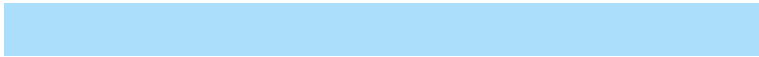
60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



64.8265, 67.8026, 104.1626

# Triad

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



60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



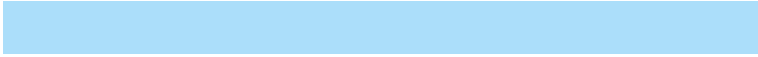
74.3122, 67.8026, 72.7385



59.5423, 67.8026, 53.3116

# Complementary

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



60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



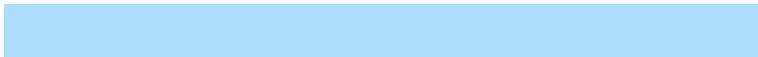
67.1995, 64.1120, 47.3630

# 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.



64.0636, 67.8026, 50.0374



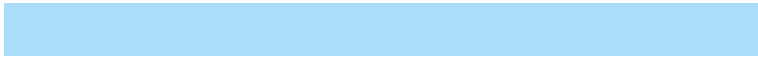
60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



72.7286, 67.8026, 60.3319

# Square

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



60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



73.1428, 67.8026, 87.0653



68.9151, 67.8026, 52.4372

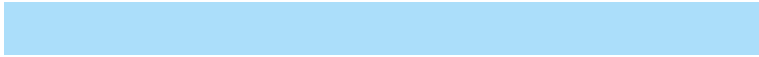


56.4644, 67.8026, 62.0009



# Rectangle

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



60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583



68.0853, 67.8026, 101.6697



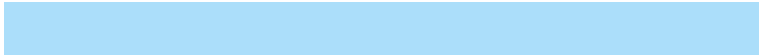
68.9151, 67.8026, 52.4372



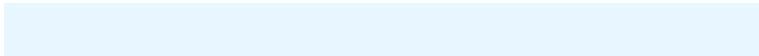
60.9355, 67.8026, 51.5947

# Sweetspot

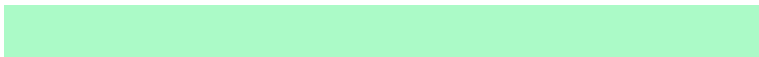
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.1733, 67.8053, 100.3599



84.5649, 90.8240, 107.6815



61.2500, 81.1378, 66.2547



17.7595, 19.1371, 23.0078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

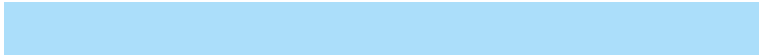


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

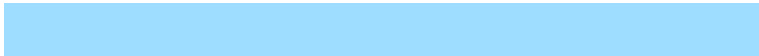


# Same Dimension

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



60.1733, 67.8053, 100.3599



57.9365, 66.0317, 104.2996



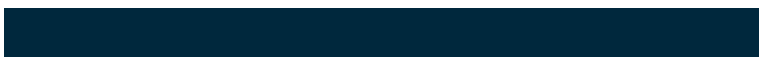
50.9542, 49.3671, 97.2868



17.2180, 18.5128, 22.0511



16.0906, 17.5369, 50.5104



1.5901, 1.8239, 4.7114



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1738, 54.7256, 76.1328



66.4895, 50.9501, 74.4979



77.3946, 84.5021, 50.7613



17.7166, 17.4140, 20.3632



24.4138, 12.1813, 19.4195

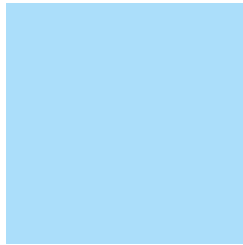


2.3115, 1.1483, 2.0639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

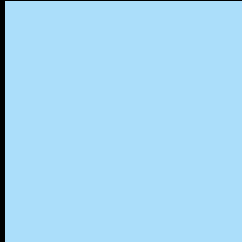
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

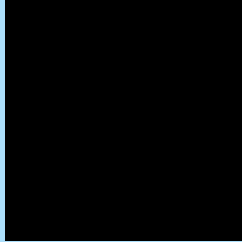
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1712, 67.8026,



# 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

60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583

### Protanopia

66.4179, 67.6755, 95.1500

### Deuteranopia

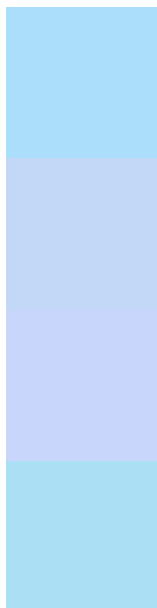
68.8490, 67.2917, 102.2884



## Tritanopia

58.6270, 67.5612, 93.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583

## Protanomaly

63.6961, 67.3677, 96.8349

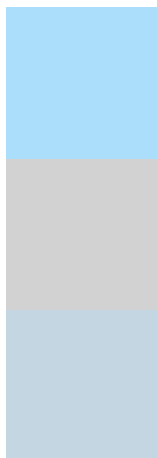
## Deuteranomaly

65.4367, 67.4008, 101.6562

## Tritanomaly

59.2944, 67.8531, 95.5598

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.4021, 65.2651, 80.6481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 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(171, 222, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 222, 250)  
}
```

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(171, 222, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 222, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 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(171, 222, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 222, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 222, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 222,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1712, 67.8026, 100.3583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 222, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
222, 250) }
```

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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