

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2767, 74.5141, 83.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.2767, 74.5141, 83.0990)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.1601, 74.3842,
83.1383)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8EDE2
RGB	168, 237, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	170°, 66%, 79%
HSV	170°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383
YIQ	215.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

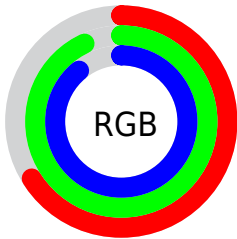
Format	Color
RYB	168, 205, 237
Decimal	11070946
CIELab	89.10, -23.73, -1.59
CIELCh	89, 23.787, 183.825
Yxy	74.3842, 0.2764, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289261026 (0xFFA8EDE2)
YUV	215.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199
Hunter-Lab	86.2463, -26.4204, 3.2190

Details

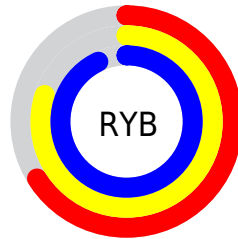
The XYZ color **60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0670, 49.2665, 49.1524**, and the grayscale version is **64.6539, 68.0210, 74.0749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **30.8140, 39.5654, 44.5409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0546, 71.8134, 80.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2008, 77.4396, 86.1599**.

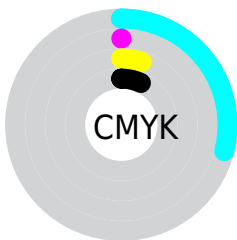
Distribution



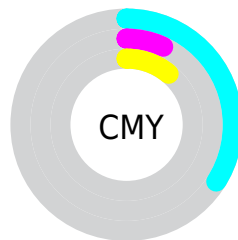
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 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 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.1601, 74.3842,
83.1383

60.1601, 74.3842,
83.1383

415.0129,
475.7983, 525.4304

43.7976, 55.1086,
61.7630

104.1669,
125.4403, 139.6201

30.7087, 39.4886,
44.4067

132.5420,
157.9895, 175.5637

20.5279, 27.1401,
30.6508

165.6519,
195.7321, 217.2004

12.8898, 17.6784,
20.0769

203.8622,
239.0523, 264.9488

7.4292, 10.7194,
12.2663

247.5380,
288.3347, 319.2275

3.7806, 5.8785,
6.8006


297.0449,


1.5788, 2.7713,


343.9635, 380.4550


3.2611


352.7481,
406.3233, 449.0497

 0.3785, 1.0135,
1.2295


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0029


 60.1601, 74.3842,
83.1383


 60.1601, 74.3842,
83.1383


 55.0546, 71.8134,
80.2234


 66.2008, 77.4396,
86.1599


 50.8280, 69.6924,
77.4072

 73.2167, 80.9945,
89.2856

 47.4274, 67.9960,
74.6887

 81.2530, 85.0741,
92.5194

 44.7918, 66.6927,
72.0645

 87.4204, 88.1890,
95.7266

■ 42.8518, 65.7466,
69.5310

■ 87.9913, 88.4173,
98.7330

■ 41.5249, 65.1154,
67.0840

■ 88.5740, 88.6504,
101.8015

■ 40.6842, 64.7335,
64.7170

■ 89.1686, 88.8882,
104.9324

■ 40.6190, 64.7044,
64.5105

■ 89.5755, 89.0510,
107.0752

Harmonies

Analogous

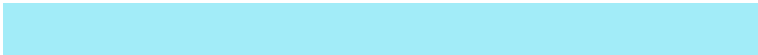
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.1689, 74.3842, 67.7217



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



61.8460, 74.3842, 100.0752

Triad

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



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



77.0823, 74.3842, 110.4821



75.7271, 74.3842, 55.6075

Complementary

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



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



57.0670, 49.2665, 49.1524

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.



80.3610, 74.3842, 64.5030



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



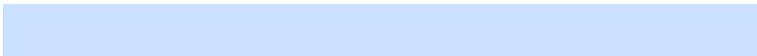
81.1729, 74.3842, 95.8910

Square

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



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



71.4455, 74.3842, 117.1652



82.4041, 74.3842, 78.8825



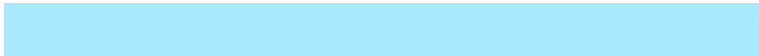
69.9596, 74.3842, 53.1544

Rectangle

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



60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



64.3282, 74.3842, 109.5621



82.4041, 74.3842, 78.8825



77.4792, 74.3842, 57.8775

Sweetspot

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



60.1622, 74.3872, 83.1400



86.5213, 95.6707, 105.4545



56.0605, 73.0420, 48.1910



18.2440, 20.3379, 22.4545



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



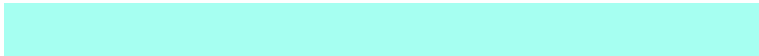
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.1622, 74.3872, 83.1400



67.2761, 85.9370, 96.0795



55.4833, 62.5350, 89.2704



15.4085, 17.0782, 18.8339



22.2163, 35.3410, 35.4338



1.7722, 2.7862, 2.9281

Inverse Universe

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



57.0670, 49.2665, 49.1524



63.0672, 51.7362, 49.8323



60.6262, 58.0956, 45.0654



15.1634, 15.0932, 16.1458



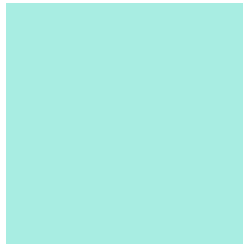
19.2879, 9.9179, 2.0517



1.5441, 0.7906, 0.3164

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

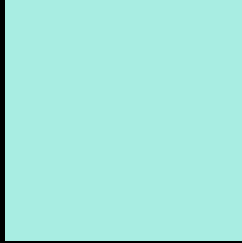
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

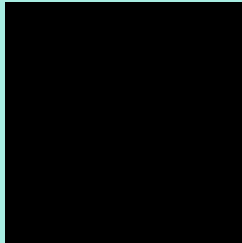
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

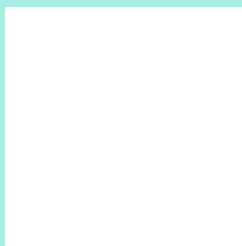
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383.

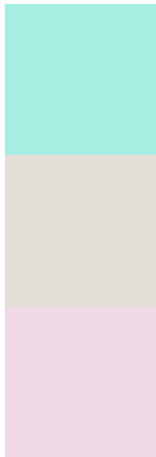


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1601, 74.3842,

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

60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383

Protanopia

70.6406, 73.7463, 76.1569

Deuteranopia

75.1144, 73.5257, 85.0958



Tritanopia

64.1652, 74.3048, 103.0559

Trichromacy



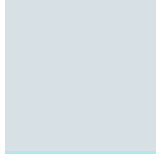
Original Color

60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



Protanomaly

65.8410, 73.2273, 78.3742



Deuteranomaly

68.5301, 73.2646, 84.6583



Tritanomaly

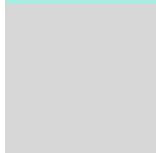
62.6137, 74.0874, 95.7942

Monochromacy



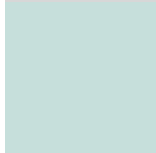
Original Color

60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383



Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



Achromatomaly

62.4626, 69.8956, 77.2169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 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(168, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 237, 226)  
}
```

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(168, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 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(168, 237, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1601, 74.3842, 83.1383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
237, 226) }
```

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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