

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790)
contains.

XYZ(60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.3083, 83.0372,
64.4790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFC3
RGB	161, 255, 195
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 82%
HSV	142°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790
YIQ	220.0540, -36.7640, -38.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

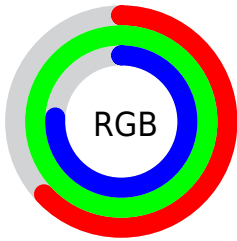
Format	Color
RYB	161, 230, 255
Decimal	10616771
CIELab	93.03, -40.31, 20.03
CIELCh	93, 45.012, 153.573
Yxy	83.0372, 0.2902, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806851 (0xFFA1FFC3)
YUV	220.0540, -12.3516, -51.7904
Hunter-Lab	91.1247, -41.3332, 21.8343

Details

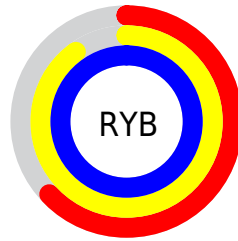
The XYZ color **60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.0364, 51.9709, 74.9047**, and the grayscale version is **68.1669, 71.7169, 78.0997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2441, 93.4537, 105.7991**, and **30.8275, 45.3145, 32.3211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9417, 79.9562, 55.0927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9248, 86.7392, 74.9737**.

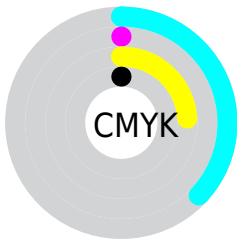
Distribution



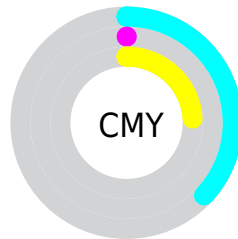
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 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 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.3083, 83.0372,
64.4790


 60.3083, 83.0372,
64.4790

415.5498,
505.1105, 459.1722

 43.9176, 62.2208,
46.5901


 104.3806,
137.6276, 112.9066

 30.8034, 45.2112,
32.3597


 132.7928,
172.1704, 144.2823

 20.6003, 31.6238,
21.3693


165.9430,
212.0574, 180.9908

 12.9429, 21.0743,
13.2003

204.1964,
257.6731, 223.4504

 7.4660, 13.1783,
7.4343

247.9185,
309.4019, 272.0799

 3.8041, 7.5515,
3.6526

297.4745,

 1.5919, 3.8093,

367.6281, 327.2976

1.4368

353.2298,
432.7362, 389.5222

0.3871, 1.5675,
0.1702

0.0000, 0.3355,
0.0000

60.3083, 83.0372,
64.4790

60.3083, 83.0372,
64.4790

53.9417, 79.9562,
55.0927

67.9248, 86.7392,
74.9737

48.7523, 77.4598,
46.7741

76.8539, 91.0941,
86.6076

44.6631, 75.5088,
39.4855

87.1565, 96.1325,
99.4155

41.5861, 74.0588,
33.1858

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 39.4191, 73.0580,
27.8306

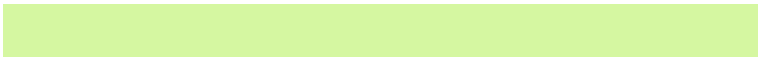
■ 38.0339, 72.4411,
23.3715

■ 37.7021, 72.2969,
22.1471

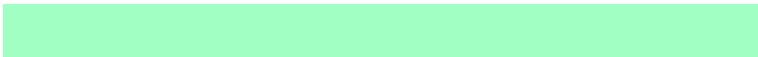
Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0360, 83.0372, 46.3780



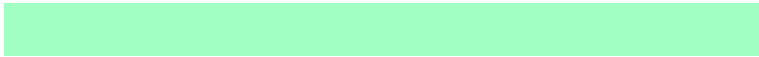
60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



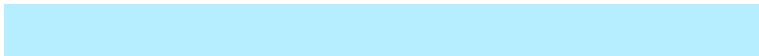
58.3853, 83.0372, 94.5218

Triad

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



60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



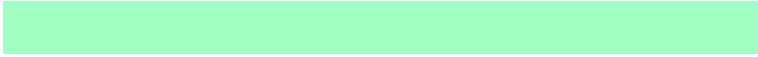
80.3462, 83.0372, 171.9600



99.3671, 83.0372, 59.0432

Complementary

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



60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



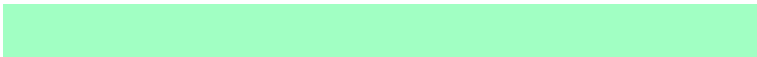
67.0364, 51.9709, 74.9047

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.



103.7907, 83.0372, 86.4258



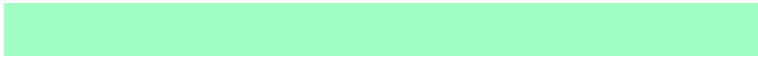
60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



92.1412, 83.0372, 156.0403

Square

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



60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



69.2556, 83.0372, 161.9368



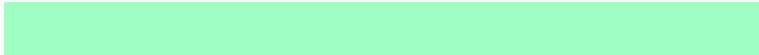
101.0241, 83.0372, 122.5085



89.4536, 83.0372, 43.8323

Rectangle

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



60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



59.9102, 83.0372, 118.9539



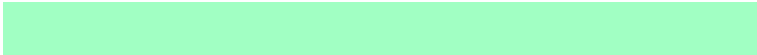
101.0241, 83.0372, 122.5085



101.5878, 83.0372, 66.8474

Sweetspot

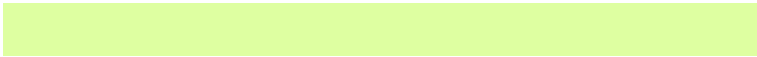
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.3090, 83.0375, 64.4804



82.7229, 93.9628, 93.9710



72.3483, 89.6388, 47.2081



17.4064, 19.9653, 19.7414



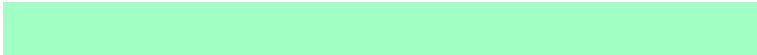
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



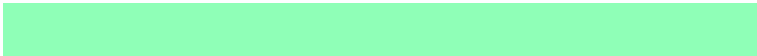
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

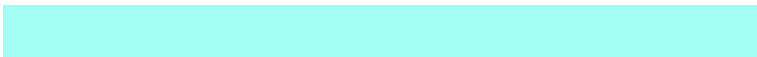
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.3090, 83.0375, 64.4804



55.6404, 80.7767, 57.6685



66.3207, 85.4422, 96.1376



18.0431, 20.2768, 20.5297



19.7651, 37.8026, 11.9141



1.9746, 3.7008, 1.4240

Inverse Universe

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



67.0364, 51.9709, 74.9047



63.2233, 45.7212, 69.3900



61.7331, 49.8496, 46.9781



18.4975, 18.1823, 21.2368



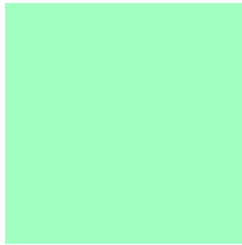
25.0661, 12.5157, 19.5306



2.4930, 1.2396, 2.1775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

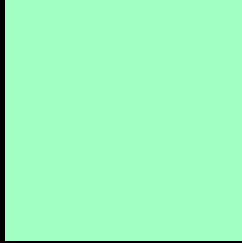
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 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 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790.



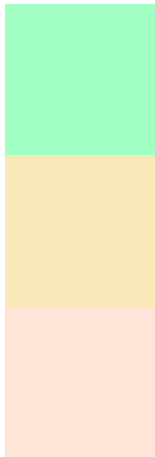
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3083, 83.0372,

64.4790.

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

60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790

Protanopia

76.9628, 81.9203, 57.6548

Deuteranopia

81.5251, 82.2049, 75.8603



Tritanopia

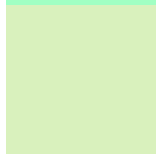
73.0908, 82.7300, 106.7239

Trichromacy



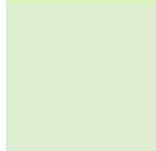
Original Color

60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



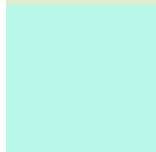
Protanomaly

69.2559, 81.3364, 60.1934



Deuteranomaly

71.7785, 81.0753, 71.5405



Tritanomaly

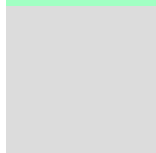
67.9763, 82.7190, 89.4744

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

64.4500, 75.1231, 72.7313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 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(161, 255, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 195)  
}
```

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(161, 255, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 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(161, 255, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 255, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3083, 83.0372, 64.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 195) }
```

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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