

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3186, 82.4151, 43.8677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3186, 82.4151, 43.8677)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.3331, 82.5622,  
43.7666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FD9B
RGB	182, 253, 155
RGB Percent	71%, 99%, 61%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0078, 0.3921
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.39, 0.01
HSL	103°, 96%, 80%
HSV	103°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666
YIQ	220.5990, -10.8580, -45.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

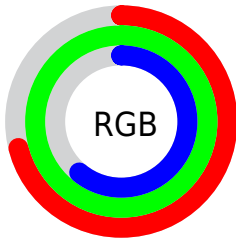
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 253, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11992475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.82, -39.35, 40.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 56.129, 134.515</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.5622, 0.3232, 0.4423</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290182555 (0xFFB6FD9B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.5990, -32.3403, -33.8513</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.8637, -40.4884, 35.0462</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.8187, 46.7058, 98.7426**, and the grayscale version is **68.6728, 72.2492, 78.6793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3280, 94.6984, 74.8595**, and **30.7424, 44.8748, 19.6118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3781, 79.7151, 33.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3042, 85.8866, 56.3727**.

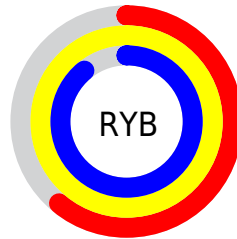
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (99%)

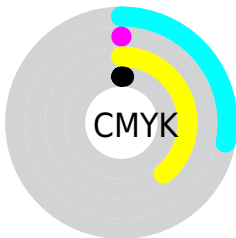
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (89%)

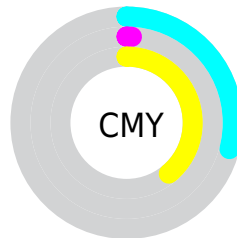


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 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 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3331, 82.5622,  
43.7666

60.3331, 82.5622,  
43.7666

415.6396,  
503.5263, 377.7684

43.9377, 61.8291,  
30.1512

104.4163,  
136.9621, 82.1651

30.8192, 44.8946,  
19.7004

132.8348,  
171.3977, 107.7854

20.6124, 31.3744,  
11.9955

165.9917,  
211.1695, 138.2443

12.9518, 20.8841,  
6.6181

204.2523,  
256.6620, 173.9605

7.4721, 13.0393,  
3.1496

247.9821,  
308.2595, 215.3525

3.8080, 7.4556,  
1.1715

297.5463,

1.5941, 3.7486,

366.3465, 262.8387

0.0000

353.3104,  
431.3073, 316.8379

0.3886, 1.5340,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3125,  
0.0000

60.3331, 82.5622,  
43.7666

60.3331, 82.5622,  
43.7666

54.3781, 79.7151,  
33.5350

67.3042, 85.8866,  
56.3727

49.3831, 77.3122,  
25.5240

75.3313, 89.6986,  
71.4838

45.2956, 75.3326,  
19.5698

84.4599, 94.0213,  
89.2270

42.0553, 73.7492,  
15.4840

94.4170, 98.7339,  
108.6890

■ 39.5929, 72.5313,  
13.0434

■ 37.8182, 71.6393,  
11.9264

■ 37.6310, 71.5448,  
11.8262

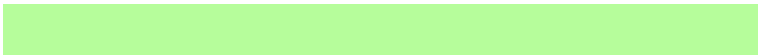
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6219, 82.5622, 32.2285



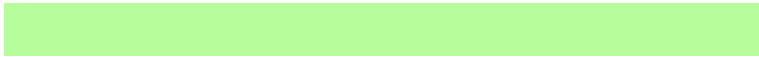
60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



54.3352, 82.5622, 70.0312

# Triad

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



60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



71.1896, 82.5622, 192.2152



109.0255, 82.5622, 71.1533

# Complementary

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



60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



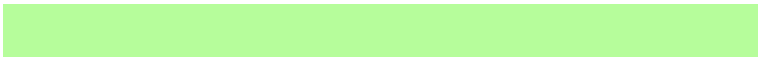
60.8187, 46.7058, 98.7426

# Split Complementary

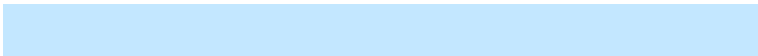
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.8720, 82.5622, 113.2019



60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



85.7474, 82.5622, 192.8021

# Square

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



60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



60.0507, 82.5622, 159.1528



99.9266, 82.5622, 160.5694

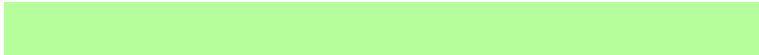


100.3230, 82.5622, 44.3666



# Rectangle

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



60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



53.6066, 82.5622, 96.3985



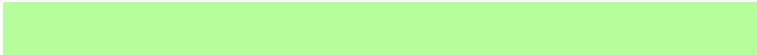
99.9266, 82.5622, 160.5694



110.0393, 82.5622, 83.6931

# Sweetspot

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



60.3352, 82.5657, 43.7684



82.8176, 94.2185, 84.6268



73.4162, 77.2295, 42.0490



17.4630, 20.0420, 17.6002



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

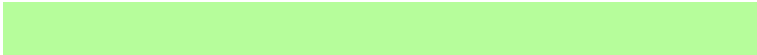


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

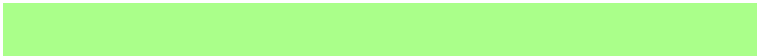


# Same Dimension

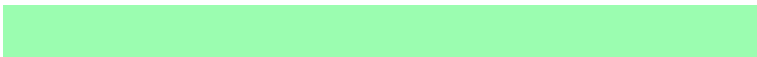
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.3352, 82.5657, 43.7684



56.9063, 81.8939, 36.7389



56.5050, 80.3667, 53.7314



18.2412, 20.4102, 19.1225



20.1371, 38.1191, 6.2964



2.0607, 3.7631, 0.6177



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8187, 46.7058, 98.7426



57.4303, 40.9491, 99.4848



66.7648, 50.1405, 82.3330



18.2761, 18.0341, 22.7676



20.0063, 9.2241, 50.1606

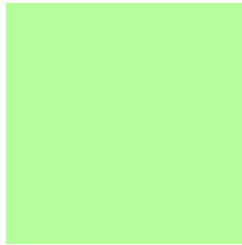


2.0535, 0.9525, 4.8889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

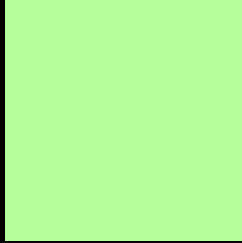
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

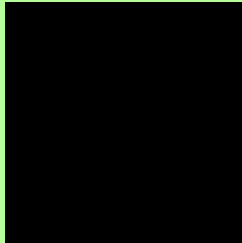
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666.



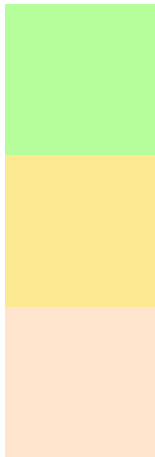
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3331, 82.5622,

43.7666.

# 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

60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666

### Protanopia

75.2784, 81.4552, 39.3586

### Deuteranopia

80.2788, 81.7064, 69.2974



## Tritanopia

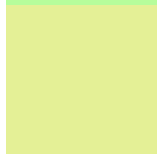
74.3701, 82.0748, 106.5300

# Trichromacy



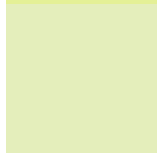
## Original Color

60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



## Protanomaly

68.6600, 81.0162, 40.8731



## Deuteranomaly

71.5391, 81.2309, 58.9223



## Tritanomaly

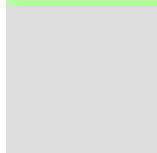
68.1628, 81.6862, 79.1923

# Monochromacy



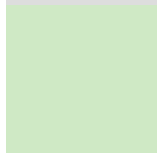
## Original Color

60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

64.9491, 75.5744, 63.9875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 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(182, 253, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 253, 155)  
}
```

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(182, 253, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 253, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 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(182, 253, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 253, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 253, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 253, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 253, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 253,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3331, 82.5622, 43.7666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 253, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
253, 155) }
```

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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