

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3523, 83.2304, 56.7782)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3523, 83.2304, 56.7782)
contains.

XYZ(60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962)	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(60.2489, 83.1810,
56.5962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFB5
RGB	168, 255, 181
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 83%
HSV	129°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962
YIQ	220.5510, -28.0980, -41.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

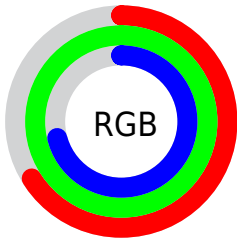
Format	Color
RYB	168, 244, 255
Decimal	11075509
CIELab	93.09, -40.72, 27.29
CIElCh	93, 49.017, 146.176
Yxy	83.1810, 0.3012, 0.4159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265589 (0xFFA8FFB5)
YUV	220.5510, -19.4986, -46.0872
Hunter-Lab	91.2036, -41.6896, 27.0503

Details

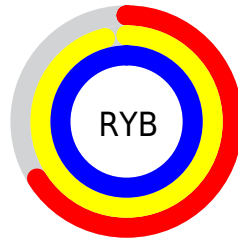
The XYZ color **60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2697, 55.6764, 90.9937**, and the grayscale version is **68.5585, 72.1289, 78.5484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0974, 93.6420, 93.8685**, and **30.9004, 45.4574, 27.5676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2868, 79.8293, 45.5437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6231, 87.2206, 69.5259**.

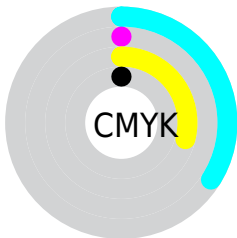
Distribution



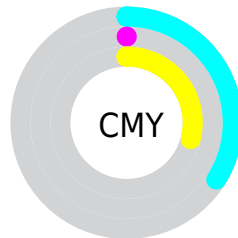
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 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 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.2489, 83.1810,
56.5962

 60.2489, 83.1810,
56.5962


415.3347,
505.5895, 429.3858

 43.8695, 62.3395,
40.2739


 104.2949,
137.8289, 101.3702

 30.7654, 45.3071,
27.4368


132.6923,
172.4041, 130.6591

 20.5712, 31.6994,
17.6662


165.8264,
212.3260, 165.1072

 12.9216, 21.1320,
10.5436

204.0625,
257.9790, 205.1331

 7.4512, 13.2205,
5.6506

247.7660,
309.7474, 251.1554

 3.7947, 7.5806,
2.5685

297.3023,

 1.5866, 3.8278,

368.0157, 303.5926

0.8761

353.0367,
433.1683, 362.8632

■ 0.3837, 1.5777,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3425,
0.0000

■ 60.2489, 83.1810,
56.5962

■ 60.2489, 83.1810,
56.5962

■ 53.2868, 79.8293,
45.5437

■ 68.6231, 87.2206,
69.5259

■ 47.6565, 77.1261,
36.2774

■ 78.4801, 91.9828,
84.4103

■ 43.2726, 75.0291,
28.7045

■ 89.8877, 97.5010,
101.3273

■ 40.0383, 73.4909,
22.7225

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.8426, 72.4564,
18.2175

■ 36.5516, 71.8594,
15.0604

■ 36.1116, 71.6606,
13.7715

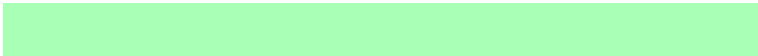
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.6484, 83.1810, 40.7271



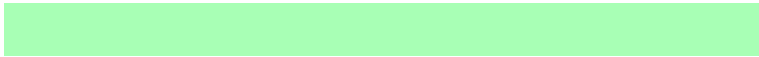
60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



56.8689, 83.1810, 85.9290

Triad

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



60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



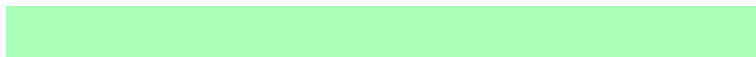
77.4235, 83.1810, 181.1828



103.3900, 83.1810, 62.7879

Complementary

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



60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



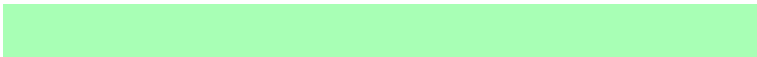
71.2697, 55.6764, 90.9937

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.



106.3848, 83.1810, 95.3751



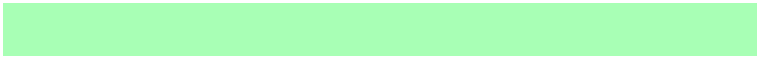
60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



90.4767, 83.1810, 170.1365

Square

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



60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



66.0816, 83.1810, 163.0474



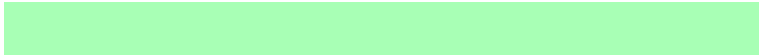
101.4305, 83.1810, 135.9790



93.6376, 83.1810, 43.5624

Rectangle

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



60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



57.6137, 83.1810, 111.7627



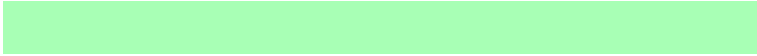
101.4305, 83.1810, 135.9790



105.2628, 83.1810, 72.2414

Sweetspot

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



60.2495, 83.1813, 56.5975



82.9853, 94.1614, 91.1249



79.9284, 93.4732, 50.8758



17.4267, 19.9921, 19.0055



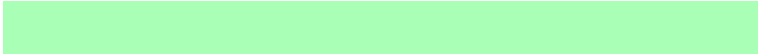
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



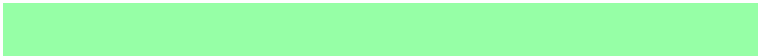
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

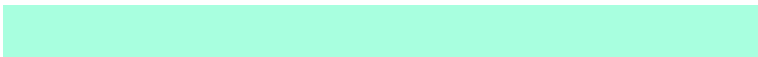
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.2495, 83.1813, 56.5975



55.3104, 80.8027, 48.7934



65.2415, 85.1781, 82.8855



17.8822, 20.2124, 19.6825



18.9020, 37.4574, 7.3692



1.8715, 3.6595, 0.8813

Inverse Universe

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



71.2697, 55.6764, 90.9937



67.8539, 49.4708, 87.9253



65.6566, 53.4312, 61.4356



18.6691, 18.2510, 22.1406



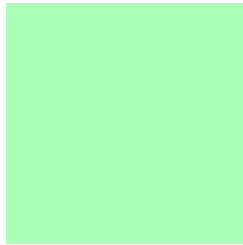
28.1300, 13.7413, 35.6649



2.7692, 1.3501, 3.6322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

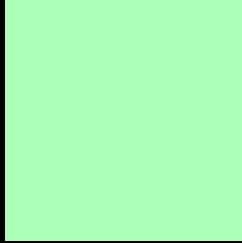
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

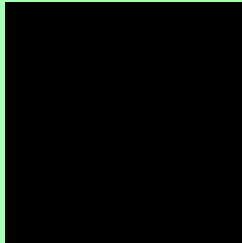
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962.

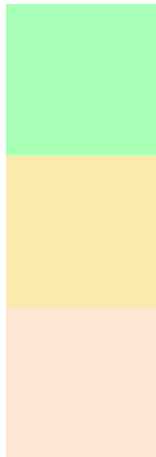


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2489, 83.1810,

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

60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962

Protanopia

76.6529, 82.3334, 50.8816

Deuteranopia

81.0172, 82.0018, 73.1859



Tritanopia

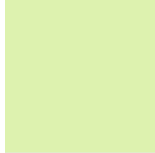
73.8624, 82.6872, 106.6750

Trichromacy



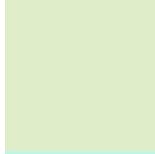
Original Color

60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



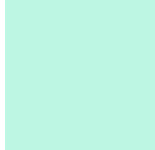
Protanomaly

69.3088, 81.9716, 52.7266



Deuteranomaly

71.4313, 81.0072, 66.5147



Tritanomaly

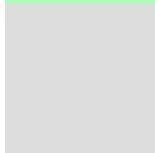
68.1946, 82.4601, 85.7209

Monochromacy



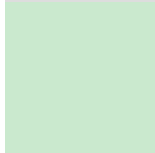
Original Color

60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

64.6366, 75.2906, 69.5183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 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, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 181)  
}
```

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, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 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, 255, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2489, 83.1810, 56.5962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor