

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3877, 83.8336, 47.9551)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.3877, 83.8336, 47.9551)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.1400, 83.3143,
48.0335)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFFA4
RGB	175, 255, 164
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 82%
HSV	113°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335
YIQ	220.7060, -18.4690, -45.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

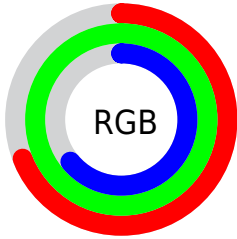
Format	Color
RYB	164, 255, 244
Decimal	11534244
CIELab	93.15, -41.23, 35.94
CIElCh	93, 54.698, 138.920
Yxy	83.3143, 0.3141, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724324 (0xFFAFFFA4)
YUV	220.7060, -27.9561, -40.0842
Hunter-Lab	91.2767, -42.1248, 32.6929

Details

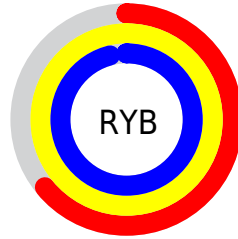
The XYZ color **60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.6348, 53.0053, 101.2213**, and the grayscale version is **68.7197, 72.2985, 78.7331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2825, 94.0109, 81.5193**, and **30.6711, 45.4578, 22.1966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4422, 80.1013, 36.8804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1357, 87.1429, 61.6598**.

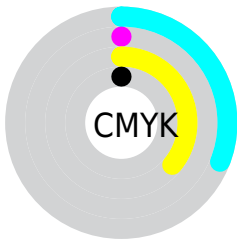
Distribution



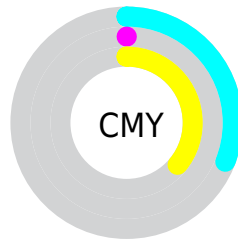
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 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 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1400, 83.3143,
48.0335


 60.1400, 83.3143,
48.0335


414.9401,
506.0334, 395.4374

 43.7814, 62.4495,
33.4932


 104.1379,
138.0156, 88.6203

 30.6958, 45.3960,
22.2304


 132.5079,
172.6208, 115.5040

 20.5180, 31.7694,
13.8263

165.6124,
212.5750, 147.3392

 12.8826, 21.1855,
7.8626

203.8168,
258.2624, 184.5445

 7.4242, 13.2596,
3.9206

247.4864,
310.0676, 227.5385

 3.7775, 7.6076,
1.5819


296.9866,


 1.5770, 3.8449,

368.3749, 276.7396

0.2779


352.6827,
433.5687, 332.5664

 0.3774, 1.5872,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.3489,
0.0000


 60.1400, 83.3143,
48.0335


 60.1400, 83.3143,
48.0335


 53.4422, 80.1013,
36.8804


 68.1357, 87.1429,
61.6598

 47.9720, 77.4712,
28.0486

 77.4919, 91.6166,
77.8913

 43.6545, 75.3886,
21.3755

 88.2684, 96.7636,
96.8551

 40.4058, 73.8145,
16.6758

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.1304, 72.7043,
13.7333

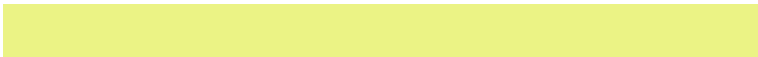
■ 36.7148, 72.0052,
12.2800

■ 36.3197, 71.8085,
11.9462

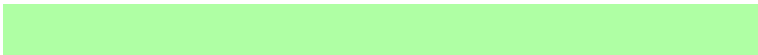
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.5657, 83.3143, 34.5775



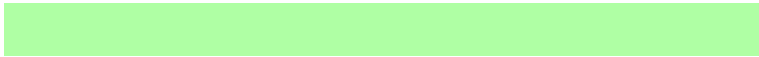
60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



55.0584, 83.3143, 76.3473

Triad

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



60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



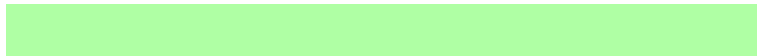
73.9977, 83.3143, 192.5849



108.2931, 83.3143, 67.4088

Complementary

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



60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



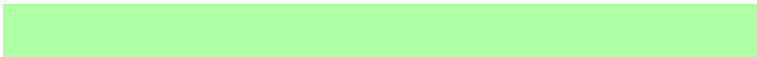
68.6348, 53.0053, 101.2213

Split Complementary

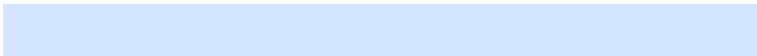
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.5018, 83.3143, 106.7811



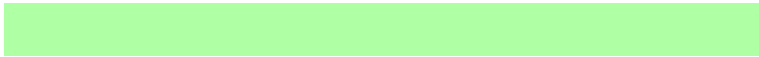
60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



88.4849, 83.3143, 187.9982

Square

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



60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



62.3902, 83.3143, 164.3558



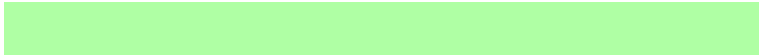
101.8844, 83.3143, 153.2505



98.7582, 83.3143, 43.2002

Rectangle

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



60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



54.9167, 83.3143, 103.5408



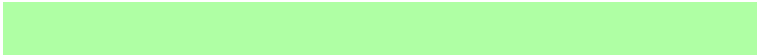
101.8844, 83.3143, 153.2505



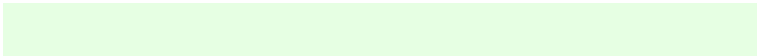
109.7263, 83.3143, 78.9949

Sweetspot

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



60.1404, 83.3145, 48.0348



82.3606, 93.9426, 86.4287



79.9519, 87.9620, 47.8877



17.3201, 19.9602, 17.9571



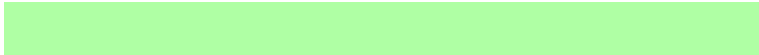
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



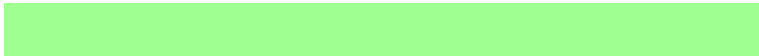
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

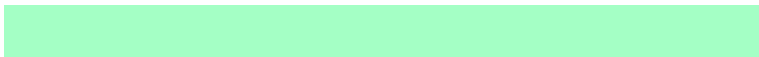
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.1404, 83.3145, 48.0348



55.1172, 80.9055, 39.6411



61.1907, 83.4609, 65.9294



17.9755, 20.2733, 19.1101



19.0414, 37.5543, 6.2451



1.9158, 3.6884, 0.6110

Inverse Universe

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



68.6348, 53.0053, 101.2213



64.7603, 46.4105, 100.1526



67.6518, 53.0662, 75.5277



18.5638, 18.1824, 22.7811



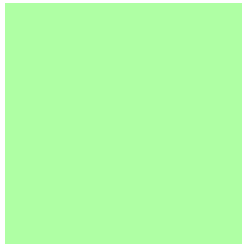
25.6088, 12.1123, 50.4228



2.5517, 1.2094, 4.9122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 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 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

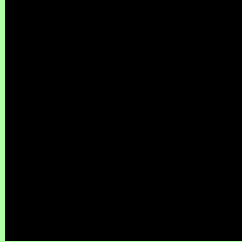
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

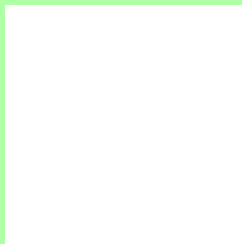
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335.



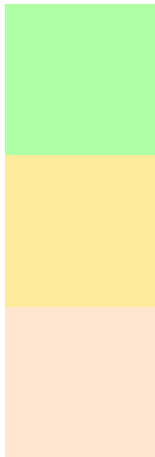
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1400, 83.3143,

48.0335.

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

60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335

Protanopia

76.2123, 82.2830, 42.8757

Deuteranopia

80.9220, 82.4077, 71.3157



Tritanopia

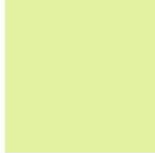
74.6821, 83.1097, 106.7134

Trichromacy



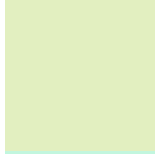
Original Color

60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



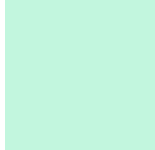
Protanomaly

68.9750, 81.9804, 44.5362



Deuteranomaly

71.7450, 81.7075, 61.8589



Tritanomaly

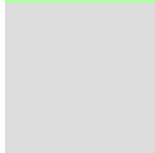
68.3887, 82.6548, 81.4567

Monochromacy



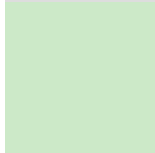
Original Color

60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

64.4661, 75.2853, 65.7774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 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(175, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(175, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 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(175, 255, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1400, 83.3143, 48.0335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 164) }
```

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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