

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4403, 83.7699, 34.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4403, 83.7699, 34.4586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3503, 83.7235,  
34.4522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFF83
RGB	187, 255, 131
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 51%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0000, 0.4863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 76%
HSV	93°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522
YIQ	220.5320, -0.7240, -52.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

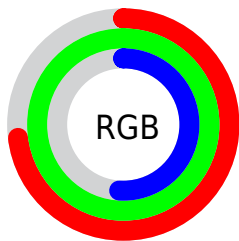
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 255, 199
Decimal	12320643
CIELab	93.33, -41.50, 52.22
CIELCh	93, 66.698, 128.477
Yxy	83.7235, 0.3380, 0.4690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290510723 (0xFFBBFF83)
YUV	220.5320, -44.1393, -29.4076
Hunter-Lab	91.5005, -42.3941, 41.7262

# Details

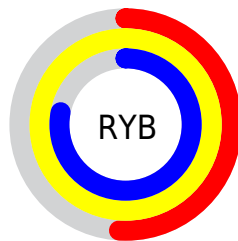
The XYZ color **60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7208, 35.5961, 98.8579**, and the grayscale version is **68.6987, 72.2764, 78.7090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2791, 94.4776, 60.3538**, and **30.9293, 45.7635, 14.4108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5729, 81.4364, 26.2905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8867, 86.3528, 44.8716**.

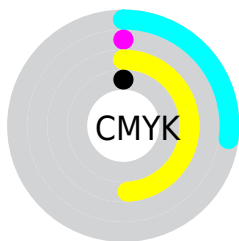
# Distribution



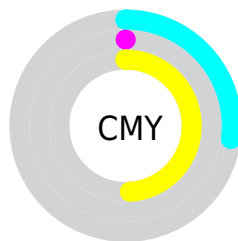
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 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 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3503, 83.7235,  
34.4522

60.3503, 83.7235,  
34.4522

415.7018,  
507.3946, 336.9742

43.9516, 62.7872,  
22.9610

104.4411,  
138.5883, 67.7782

30.8302, 45.6691,  
14.3597

132.8639,  
173.2856, 90.4501

20.6208, 31.9847,  
8.2297

166.0255,  
213.3387, 117.6860

12.9580, 21.3499,  
4.1524

204.2911,  
259.1320, 149.9044

7.4764, 13.3800,  
1.7093

248.0262,  
311.0498, 187.5239

3.8107, 7.6907,  
0.3671

297.5962,

1.5956, 3.8977,

369.4766, 230.9630

0.0000

353.3662,  
434.7967, 280.6403

■ 0.3896, 1.6165,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3687,  
0.0000

■ 60.3503, 83.7235,  
34.4522

■ 60.3503, 83.7235,  
34.4522

■ 55.5729, 81.4364,  
26.2905

■ 65.8867, 86.3528,  
44.8716

■ 51.5125, 79.4734,  
20.2150

■ 72.2190, 89.3399,  
57.6958

■ 48.1232, 77.8152,  
16.0358

■ 79.3822, 92.6999,  
73.0637

■ 45.3518, 76.4391,  
13.5266

■ 87.4089, 96.4469,  
91.1026

■ 43.1260, 75.3151, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.3649 108.9000

■ 42.8511, 75.1756,  
12.2519

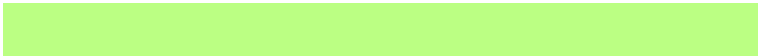
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6988, 83.7235, 25.0383



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



52.1010, 83.7235, 60.0685

# Triad

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



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



67.8132, 83.7235, 214.0642



117.8928, 83.7235, 77.6265

# Complementary

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



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



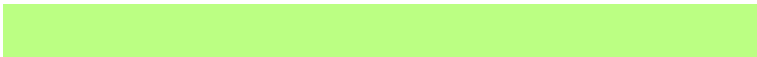
49.7208, 35.5961, 98.8579

# Split Complementary

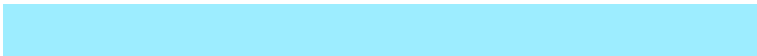
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.3295, 83.7235, 131.4698



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



84.6624, 83.7235, 224.2750

# Square

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



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



55.9477, 83.7235, 165.5986



102.5058, 83.7235, 189.8380

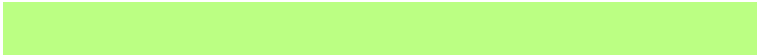


109.0674, 83.7235, 43.2340



# Rectangle

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



60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



50.3535, 83.7235, 88.6133



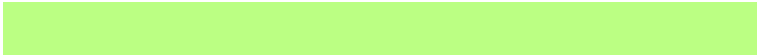
102.5058, 83.7235, 189.8380



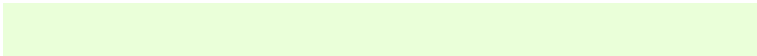
118.3576, 83.7235, 93.7563

# Sweetspot

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



60.3506, 83.7236, 34.4534



82.1914, 94.0132, 79.2897



65.3339, 62.8926, 30.1700



17.2398, 19.9579, 16.1873



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

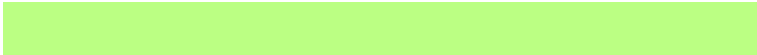


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



60.3506, 83.7236, 34.4534



55.8506, 81.5699, 26.7384



49.5034, 78.0987, 35.4376



18.5506, 20.5698, 19.1370



22.5572, 39.3667, 6.4097



2.3201, 3.8968, 0.6299



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7208, 35.5961, 98.8579



44.1085, 28.4741, 97.7790



66.7484, 44.4502, 96.2184



17.9553, 17.8687, 22.7526



15.2433, 6.7687, 49.9377

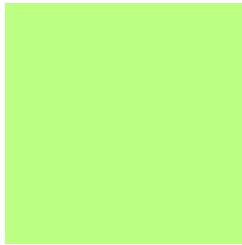


1.6101, 0.7240, 4.8681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

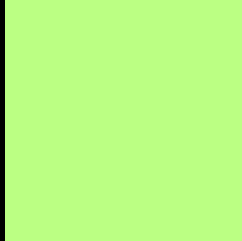
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 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

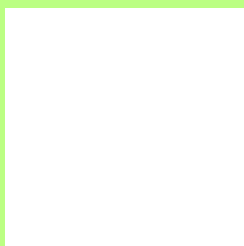
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522.



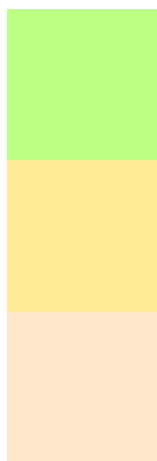
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3503, 83.7235,

34.4522.

# 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

60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522

### Protanopia

76.5342, 82.9110, 41.2478

### Deuteranopia

80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



## Tritanopia

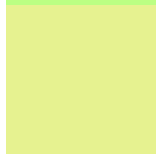
76.3615, 83.5372, 106.7074

# Trichromacy



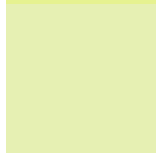
## Original Color

60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



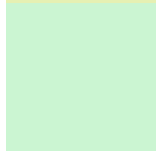
## Protanomaly

69.4193, 82.3409, 38.6201



## Deuteranomaly

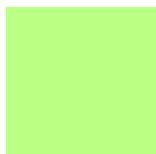
71.9299, 82.3978, 54.7611



## Tritanomaly

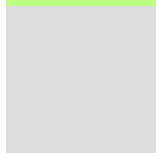
68.9139, 82.6545, 73.2945

# Monochromacy



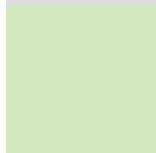
## Original Color

60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

64.5105, 75.4640, 58.7429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 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(187, 255, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 131)  
}
```

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(187, 255, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 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(187, 255, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3503, 83.7235, 34.4522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 131) }
```

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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