

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4577, 80.0117,  
102.0762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4577, 80.0117, 102.0762)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604)</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(60.3378, 79.8779,  
101.8604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81FAF9
RGB	129, 250, 249
RGB Percent	51%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.4941, 0.0196, 0.0235
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 92%, 74%
HSV	180°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604
YIQ	213.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

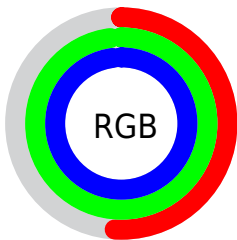
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 190, 250
Decimal	8518393
CIELab	91.63, -34.20, -10.04
CIELCh	92, 35.643, 196.353
Yxy	79.8779, 0.2493, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286708473 (0xFF81FAF9)
YUV	213.7070, 17.3994, -74.2880
Hunter-Lab	89.3744, -35.8977, -5.0109

# Details

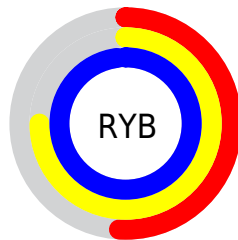
The XYZ color **60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.3066, 37.6387, 25.6828**, and the grayscale version is **63.6432, 66.9576, 72.9168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7963, 89.5588, 107.9521**, and **30.8756, 43.1140, 57.1466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9633, 78.1439, 101.5357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6460, 82.0970, 102.2325**.

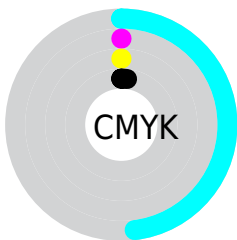
# Distribution



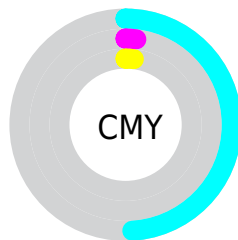
- Red (51%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 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 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3378, 79.8779,  
101.8604

 60.3378, 79.8779,  
101.8604


415.6566,  
494.5213, 587.4385

 43.9415, 59.6179,  
77.2296


 104.4231,  
133.1941, 165.7856

 30.8222, 43.1107,  
56.9287


 132.8428,  
167.0190, 205.9171

 20.6147, 29.9720,  
40.5390

 166.0009,  
206.1343, 252.0525

 12.9535, 19.8173,  
27.6421

204.2629,  
250.9245, 304.6105

 7.4733, 12.2623,  
17.8193

247.9942,  
301.7739, 364.0096

 3.8088, 6.9226,  
10.6523

297.5599,

 1.5945, 3.4137,

359.0669, 430.6682

5.7223

353.3256,  
423.1879, 505.0050

■ 0.3888, 1.3514,  
2.6109

■ 0.0000, 0.1805,  
0.8981

■ 60.3378, 79.8779,  
101.8604

■ 60.3378, 79.8779,  
101.8604

■ 56.9633, 78.1439,  
101.5357

■ 64.6460, 82.0970,  
102.2325

■ 54.4463, 76.8501,  
101.2495

■ 69.9427, 84.8238,  
102.6493

■ 52.7108, 75.9591,  
101.0001

■ 76.2869, 88.0906,  
103.1153

■ 51.6639, 75.4231,  
100.7832

■ 83.7310, 91.9245,  
103.6330

■ 51.1750, 75.1748,  
100.5925

■ 92.3240, 96.3505,  
104.2046

■ 51.1198, 75.1469,  
100.5630

■ 92.7205, 96.5512,  
104.3928

■ 92.7531, 96.5642,  
104.5642

■ 92.7857, 96.5773,  
104.7358

■ 92.8183, 96.5903,  
104.9075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1545, 79.8779, 75.6766



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



64.4725, 79.8779, 128.5113

# Triad

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



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



89.3009, 79.8779, 126.3530



80.1257, 79.8779, 46.7969

# Complementary

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



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



51.3066, 37.6387, 25.6828

# 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.



88.6515, 79.8779, 55.5160



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



94.2278, 79.8779, 99.3421

# Square

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



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



80.9557, 79.8779, 144.4697



93.9810, 79.8779, 73.6126



71.1005, 79.8779, 47.2032



# Rectangle

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



60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



69.1166, 79.8779, 141.4325



93.9810, 79.8779, 73.6126



83.1591, 79.8779, 48.6691

# Sweetspot

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



60.3402, 79.8810, 101.8623



82.3000, 93.4330, 108.0372



47.5133, 74.7860, 32.7018



17.2781, 19.8247, 23.1006



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.



60.3402, 79.8810, 101.8623



59.6888, 81.7933, 106.2187



45.0549, 49.0595, 97.5406



17.7593, 19.6060, 22.1990



27.1174, 39.8600, 53.3551



2.5135, 3.6925, 4.9519



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3066, 37.6387, 25.6828



49.2322, 32.8859, 18.0311



61.2627, 57.6581, 28.6711



17.2505, 17.2276, 17.9088



20.9205, 10.7839, 1.0238

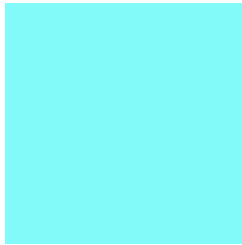


1.9396, 0.9996, 0.1053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

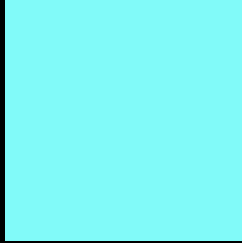
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 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 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604.



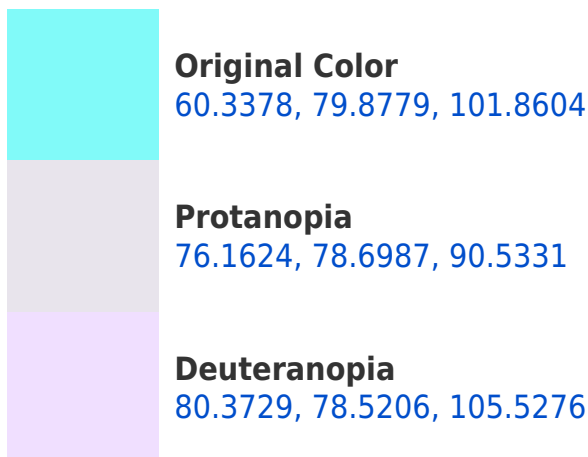
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3378, 79.8779,



# 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





## Tritanopia

67.1845, 79.2446, 106.3625

# Trichromacy



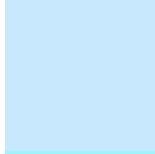
## Original Color

60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



## Protanomaly

68.3783, 77.9439, 94.6598



## Deuteranomaly

70.6880, 77.6490, 104.1906



## Tritanomaly

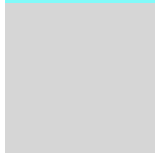
64.1809, 79.0623, 104.8064

# Monochromacy



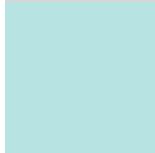
## Original Color

60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

60.8627, 70.5515, 83.0830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 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(129, 250, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 250, 249)  
}
```

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(129, 250, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 250, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 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(129, 250, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 250, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 250, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 250, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 250, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 250, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3378, 79.8779, 101.8604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 250, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
250, 249) }
```

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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