

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4796, 76.9030, 66.5121)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.4796, 76.9030, 66.5121)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.5376, 77.1394,
66.3423)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F2C8
RGB	178, 242, 200
RGB Percent	70%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0510, 0.2157
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	141°, 71%, 82%
HSV	141°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423
YIQ	218.0760, -24.6620, -26.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

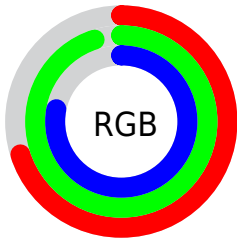
Format	Color
RYB	178, 226, 242
Decimal	11727560
CIELab	90.39, -28.36, 13.87
CIElCh	90, 31.574, 153.941
Yxy	77.1394, 0.2967, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289917640 (0xFFB2F2C8)
YUV	218.0760, -8.9115, -35.1467
Hunter-Lab	87.8290, -30.6668, 16.6952

Details

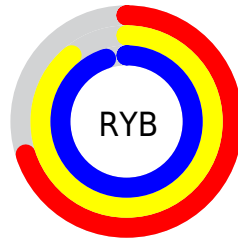
The XYZ color **60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4593, 55.8872, 75.0508**, and the grayscale version is **66.7664, 70.2435, 76.4952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734**, and **31.0594, 41.4782, 33.5632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7066, 73.8235, 56.8321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5452, 81.0439, 76.9174**.

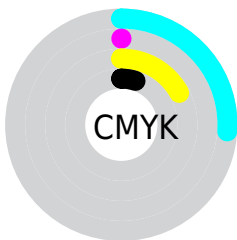
Distribution



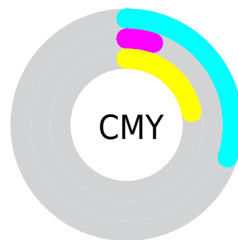
- Red (70%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 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 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5376, 77.1394,
66.3423

60.5376, 77.1394,
66.3423

416.3796,
485.2392, 466.0377

44.1032, 57.3673,
48.0921

104.7110,
129.3362, 115.6092

30.9499, 41.3002,
33.5393

133.1808,
162.5298, 147.4629

20.7124, 28.5537,
22.2654

166.3931,
200.9659, 184.6882

13.0252, 18.7435,
13.8519

204.7132,
245.0290, 227.7037

7.5230, 11.4851,
7.8801

248.5066,
295.1035, 276.9278

3.8405, 6.3941,
3.9317

298.1386,


1.6123, 3.0862,


351.5737, 332.7792


1.5879


353.9744,
414.8242, 395.6763


 0.4004, 1.1769,
0.2822


 0.0000, 0.0427,
0.0000


 60.5376, 77.1394,
66.3423


 60.5376, 77.1394,
66.3423


 53.7066, 73.8235,
56.8321


 68.5452, 81.0439,
76.9174


 47.9885, 71.0576,
48.3484

 77.7764, 85.5541,
88.5840

 43.3232, 68.8134,
40.8579

 88.2832, 90.6983,
101.3742

 39.6418, 67.0565,
34.3235

 91.0436, 91.9872,
107.5645

■ 36.8671, 65.7475,
28.7058

■ 34.9093, 64.8412,
23.9624

■ 33.6572, 64.2811,
20.0470

■ 33.3221, 64.1346,
18.8442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.1836, 77.1394, 52.9023



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



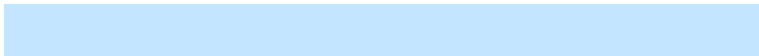
59.2237, 77.1394, 87.0082

Triad

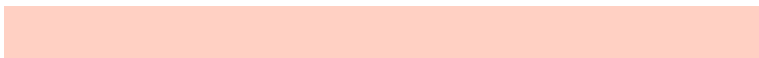
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



74.3645, 77.1394, 135.1191



86.6144, 77.1394, 62.0273

Complementary

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



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



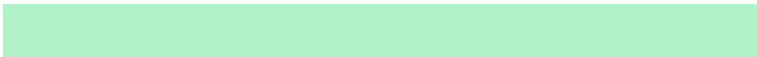
65.4593, 55.8872, 75.0508

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.



89.4894, 77.1394, 81.0457



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



82.1039, 77.1394, 125.3583

Square

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



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



66.8648, 77.1394, 129.2921



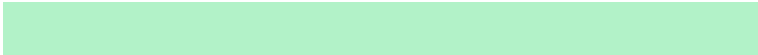
87.7829, 77.1394, 104.5227



80.1750, 77.1394, 50.7419

Rectangle

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



60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



60.3296, 77.1394, 102.8507



87.7829, 77.1394, 104.5227



88.0499, 77.1394, 67.5916

Sweetspot

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



60.5397, 77.1426, 66.3440



85.8578, 95.5017, 97.6078



69.5083, 82.0421, 54.2927



18.0293, 20.2712, 20.4570



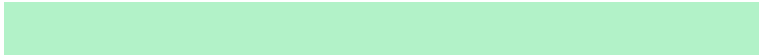
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



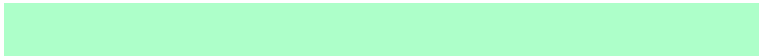
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.5397, 77.1426, 66.3440



63.6777, 84.6881, 68.5258



64.5857, 78.7610, 87.6500



15.7902, 17.7461, 17.9179



17.9578, 34.4751, 10.4266



1.5390, 2.8860, 1.1048

Inverse Universe

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



65.4593, 55.8872, 75.0508



70.1188, 56.8441, 79.9141



61.6898, 54.3794, 55.2009



16.2100, 15.9337, 18.6620



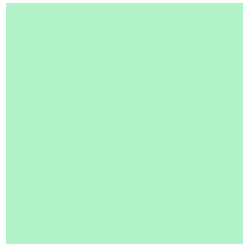
23.0915, 11.5090, 18.9301



1.9675, 0.9761, 1.8199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

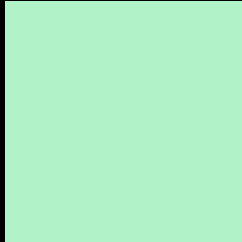
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 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

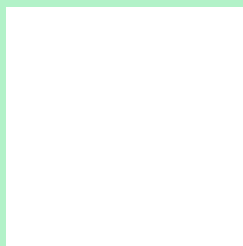
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423.

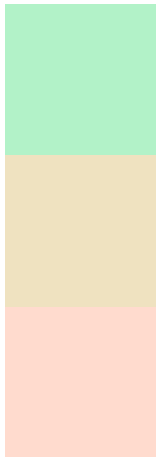


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5376, 77.1394,

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

60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423

Protanopia

72.3074, 76.5492, 60.8336

Deuteranopia

77.7121, 76.3793, 69.0393



Tritanopia

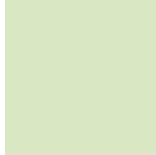
68.1770, 77.1999, 104.2363

Trichromacy



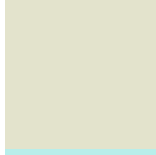
Original Color

60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



Protanomaly

67.3222, 76.4051, 62.8292



Deuteranomaly

70.0467, 75.6287, 68.0327



Tritanomaly

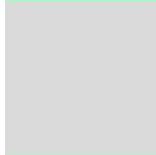
65.1930, 77.2799, 89.3224

Monochromacy



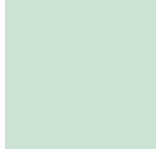
Original Color

60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

63.8556, 72.3378, 72.2251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 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(178, 242, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 242, 200)  
}
```

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(178, 242, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 242, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 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(178, 242, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 242, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 242, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 242, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 242, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 242,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5376, 77.1394, 66.3423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 242, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
242, 200) }
```

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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