

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4851, 83.4808, 48.5647)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.4851, 83.4808, 48.5647)
contains.

XYZ(60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216)	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(60.4560, 83.4667,
48.5216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFA5
RGB	176, 255, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 82%
HSV	113°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216
YIQ	221.1190, -18.1940, -44.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

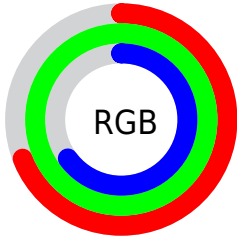
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 255, 244
Decimal	11599781
CIE Lab	93.22, -40.77, 35.54
CIE LCh	93, 54.086, 138.916
Yxy	83.4667, 0.3141, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789861 (0xFFB0FFA5)
YUV	221.1190, -27.6667, -39.5694
Hunter-Lab	91.3601, -41.7609, 32.4630

Details

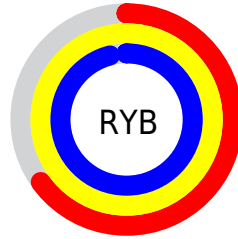
The XYZ color **60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.8144, 53.3646, 101.2812**, and the grayscale version is **69.0078, 72.6016, 79.0632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7428, 94.2329, 82.2344**, and **31.0039, 45.6230, 22.5013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7107, 80.2313, 37.2744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4995, 87.3178, 62.2474**.

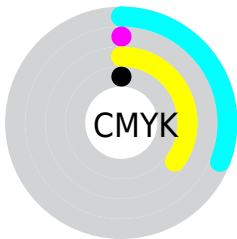
Distribution



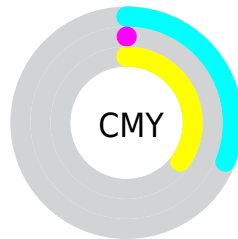
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 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 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.4560, 83.4667,
48.5216


 60.4560, 83.4667,
48.5216


416.0844,
506.5406, 397.4241

 44.0372, 62.5752,
33.8772


 104.5935,
138.2289, 89.3541

 30.8978, 45.4977,
22.5227


 133.0428,
172.8685, 116.3793

 20.6724, 31.8496,
14.0395


166.2330,
212.8595, 148.3686

 12.9959, 21.2466,
8.0091

204.5294,
258.5864, 185.7404

 7.5027, 13.3044,
4.0129

248.2974,
310.4335, 228.9133

 3.8275, 7.6385,
1.6324

297.9023,

 1.6050, 3.8645,

368.7854, 278.3059

0.3138

353.7095,
434.0263, 334.3366

■ 0.3957, 1.5981,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3563,
0.0000

■ 60.4560, 83.4667,
48.5216

■ 60.4560, 83.4667,
48.5216

■ 53.7107, 80.2313,
37.2744

■ 68.4995, 87.3178,
62.2474

■ 48.1937, 77.5789,
28.3545

■ 77.9033, 91.8138,
78.5834

■ 43.8305, 75.4746,
21.6000

■ 88.7270, 96.9827,
97.6564

■ 40.5381, 73.8795,
16.8266

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.2216, 72.7495,
13.8195

■ 36.7689, 72.0325,
12.3136

■ 36.3300, 71.8138,
11.9467

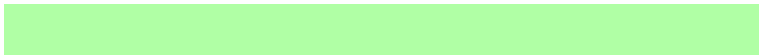
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.7945, 83.4667, 35.1065



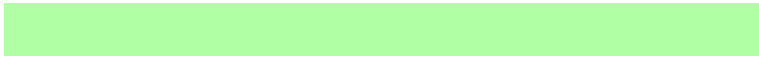
60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



55.4111, 83.4667, 76.6423

Triad

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



60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



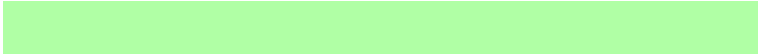
74.1912, 83.4667, 191.4248



108.1122, 83.4667, 67.7852

Complementary

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



60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



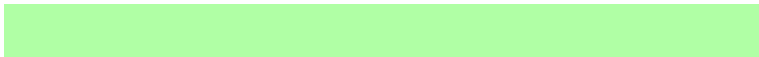
68.8144, 53.3646, 101.2812

Split Complementary

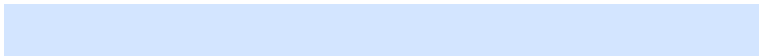
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.3047, 83.4667, 106.7824



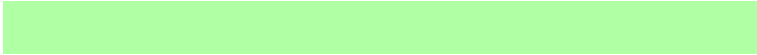
60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



88.5310, 83.4667, 186.9119

Square

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



60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



62.6861, 83.4667, 163.6066



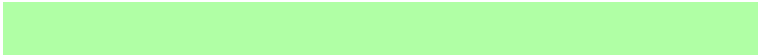
101.7787, 83.4667, 152.6675



98.6924, 83.4667, 43.7123

Rectangle

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



60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



55.2698, 83.4667, 103.5661



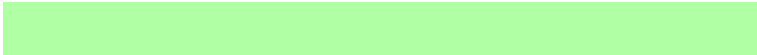
101.7787, 83.4667, 152.6675



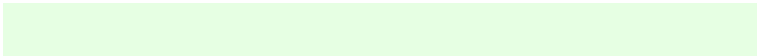
109.5273, 83.4667, 79.2765

Sweetspot

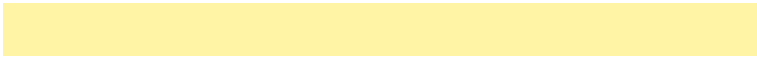
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.4565, 83.4669, 48.5229



82.3728, 93.9489, 86.4293



80.0825, 88.0781, 48.3785



17.3229, 19.9617, 17.9573



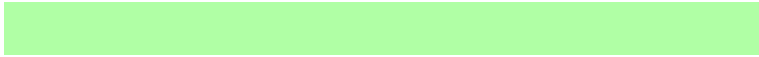
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

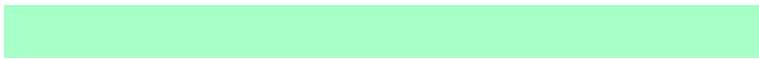
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.4565, 83.4669, 48.5229



55.7930, 81.2308, 40.7140



61.4708, 83.5969, 66.3230



17.9777, 20.2744, 19.1102



19.0473, 37.5573, 6.2454



1.9168, 3.6889, 0.6110

Inverse Universe

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



68.8144, 53.3646, 101.2812



65.2119, 47.2301, 100.2870



67.8805, 53.4452, 75.8462



18.5613, 18.1811, 22.7810



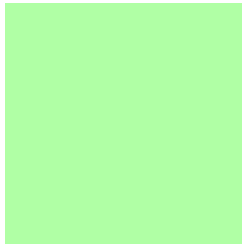
25.5540, 12.0841, 50.4202



2.5469, 1.2069, 4.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

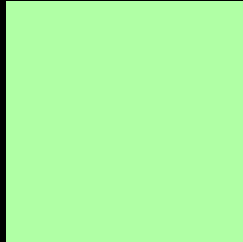
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

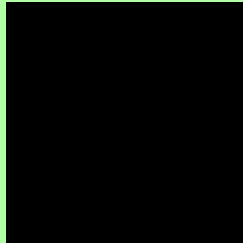
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

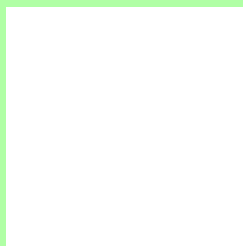
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216.

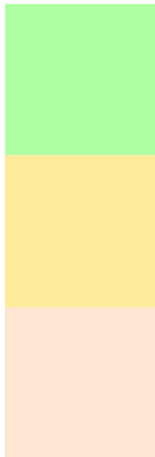


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4560, 83.4667,

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

60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216

Protanopia

76.3817, 82.3508, 43.7678

Deuteranopia

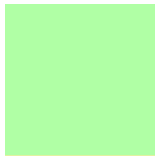
81.0454, 82.4571, 71.9659



Tritanopia

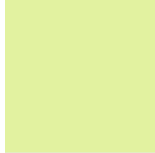
74.9589, 83.2524, 106.7263

Trichromacy



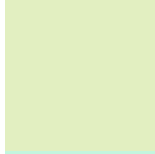
Original Color

60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



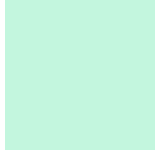
Protanomaly

69.4613, 82.2111, 45.4650



Deuteranomaly

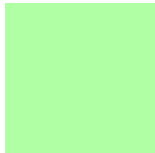
71.8562, 81.7520, 62.4446



Tritanomaly

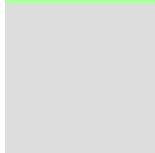
68.6463, 82.7876, 81.4688

Monochromacy



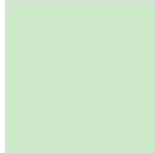
Original Color

60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

64.8584, 75.4740, 66.4079

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 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(176, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 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(176, 255, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4560, 83.4667, 48.5216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 165) }
```

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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