

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4996, 83.2322, 60.1362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4996, 83.2322, 60.1362)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4555, 83.2148,  
59.8894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FFBB
RGB	166, 255, 187
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 83%
HSV	134°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894
YIQ	220.6370, -31.2160, -40.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

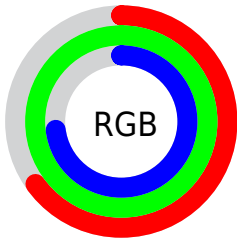
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 238, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10944443</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.11, -40.29, 24.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 47.029, 148.959</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.2148, 0.2970, 0.4088</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289134523 (0xFFA6FFBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.6370, -16.5830, -47.9166</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2221, -41.3418, 24.9303</a>

# Details

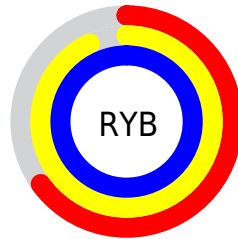
The XYZ color **60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7277, 54.4735, 84.6808**, and the grayscale version is **68.6007, 72.1732, 78.5966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3691, 93.6790, 98.5346**, and **30.9833, 45.4611, 29.3322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6831, 79.9484, 49.4137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5719, 87.1414, 71.9078**.

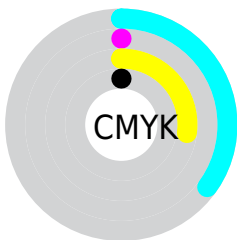
# Distribution



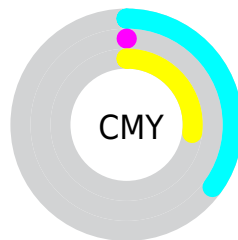
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 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 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4555, 83.2148,  
59.8894


 60.4555, 83.2148,  
59.8894


416.0826,  
505.7021, 441.9833

 44.0367, 62.3674,  
42.9048


 104.5927,  
137.8763, 106.2110

 30.8974, 45.3296,  
29.4796


 133.0419,  
172.4591, 136.3851

 20.6722, 31.7171,  
19.1952


166.2320,  
212.3892, 171.7927

 12.9957, 21.1455,  
11.6332

204.5283,  
258.0509, 212.8525

 7.5026, 13.2304,  
6.3749

248.2961,  
309.8286, 259.9829

 3.8274, 7.5874,  
3.0019

297.9009,

 1.6050, 3.8321,

368.1068, 313.6024

1.0956

353.7079,  
433.2699, 374.1297

■ 0.3957, 1.5801,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3441,  
0.0000

■ 60.4555, 83.2148,  
59.8894

■ 60.4555, 83.2148,  
59.8894

■ 53.6831, 79.9484,  
49.4137

■ 68.5719, 87.1414,  
71.9078

■ 48.1786, 77.3042,  
40.4141

■ 78.0988, 91.7612,  
85.5239

■ 43.8610, 75.2419,  
32.8251

■ 89.1008, 97.1063,  
100.7948

■ 40.6386, 73.7157,  
26.5747

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.4059, 72.6729,  
21.5842

■ 37.0348, 72.0491,  
17.7667

■ 36.5802, 71.8481,  
16.2389

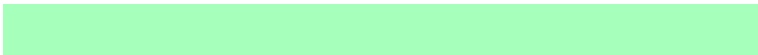
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1519, 83.2148, 43.2068



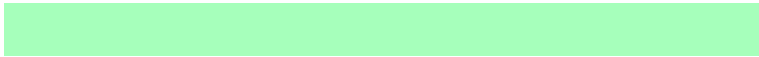
60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



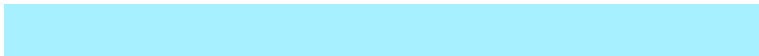
57.6624, 83.2148, 89.3780

# Triad

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



60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



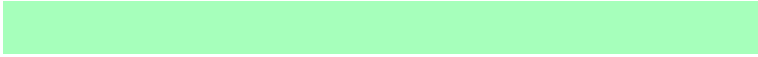
78.6629, 83.2148, 176.9469



101.7234, 83.2148, 61.5264

# Complementary

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



60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



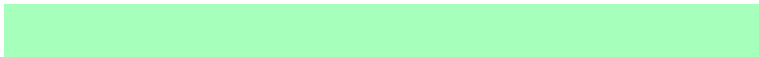
69.7277, 54.4735, 84.6808

# 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.



105.2678, 83.2148, 91.8468



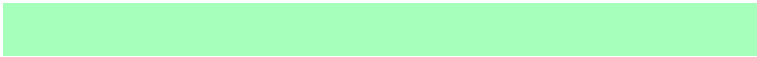
60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



91.1469, 83.2148, 164.0178

# Square

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



60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



67.4781, 83.2148, 162.1912



101.2145, 83.2148, 130.3582

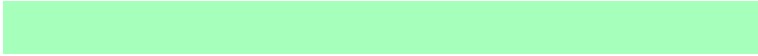


91.9700, 83.2148, 43.9646



# Rectangle

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



60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



58.7082, 83.2148, 114.5264



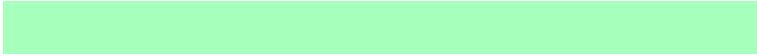
101.2145, 83.2148, 130.3582



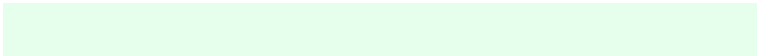
103.7226, 83.2148, 70.2736

# Sweetspot

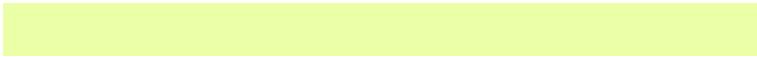
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.4561, 83.2151, 59.8907



83.3031, 94.2885, 92.7985



76.6516, 91.8052, 49.7574



17.5030, 20.0226, 19.4074



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

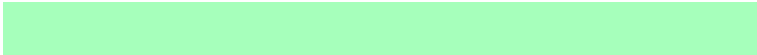


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

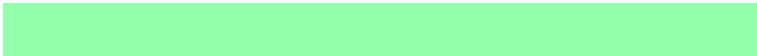


# Same Dimension

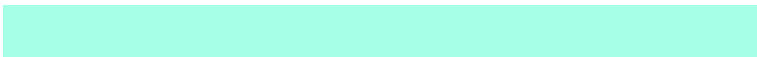
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.4561, 83.2151, 59.8907



55.5141, 80.8304, 52.2984



65.9478, 85.4118, 88.8096



17.9472, 20.2384, 20.0249



19.1615, 37.5612, 8.7357



1.9059, 3.6733, 1.0621



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7277, 54.4735, 84.6808



66.0590, 48.1064, 80.4666



64.1418, 52.2391, 55.2657



18.5986, 18.2227, 21.7692



26.7466, 13.1879, 28.3795

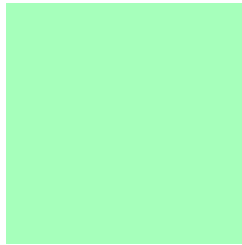


2.6463, 1.3009, 2.9851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

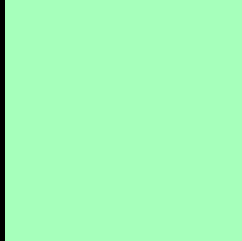
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 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

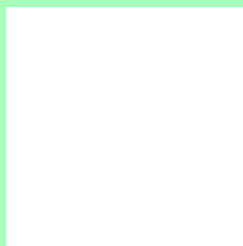
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894.



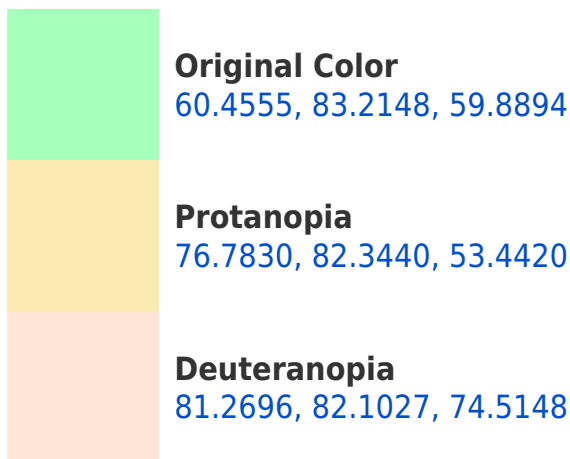
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4555, 83.2148,



# 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

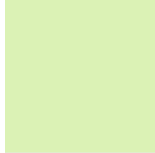
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

# Trichromacy



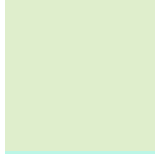
## Original Color

60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



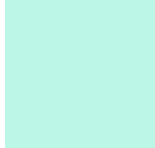
## Protanomaly

69.3060, 81.9005, 55.8716



## Deuteranomaly

71.9050, 81.1967, 69.0095



## Tritanomaly

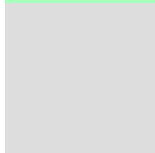
67.9777, 82.3161, 87.1687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

64.7349, 75.2988, 71.4438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 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(166, 255, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 255, 187)  
}
```

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(166, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 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(166, 255, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 255, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 255, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4555, 83.2148, 59.8894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
255, 187) }
```

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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