

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5219, 84.2357, 15.3145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5219, 84.2357, 15.3145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.5532, 84.2510,  
15.3561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFF2B
RGB	202, 255, 43
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 17%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.8313
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	75°, 100%, 58%
HSV	75°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561
YIQ	214.9850, 36.4640, -77.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

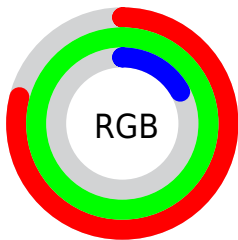
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	43, 255, 96
Decimal	13303595
CIE Lab	93.56, -42.01, 84.79
CIE LCh	94, 94.626, 116.354
Yxy	84.2510, 0.3781, 0.5260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493675 (0xFFCAFF2B)
YUV	214.9850, -84.7886, -11.3878
Hunter-Lab	91.7883, -42.8723, 54.3327

# Details

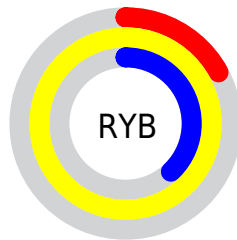
The XYZ color **60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.7395, 11.4361, 95.5639**, and the grayscale version is **65.1205, 68.5119, 74.6094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8145, 93.9058, 28.6708**, and **31.5218, 46.2278, 7.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5325, 83.2475, 13.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9370, 85.4079, 18.7194**.

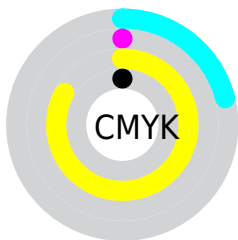
# Distribution



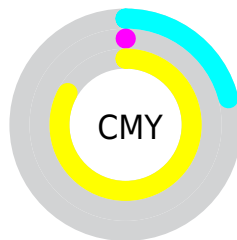
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 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 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.5532, 84.2510,  
15.3561


 60.5532, 84.2510,  
15.3561


416.4360,  
509.1464, 237.2262


 44.1158, 63.2227,  
8.9203


 104.7335,  
139.3262, 36.2278


 30.9599, 46.0214,  
4.5931


 133.2072,  
174.1419, 51.5007


 20.7200, 32.2627,  
1.9561


 166.4237,  
214.3222, 70.5565

 13.0308, 21.5622,  
0.5281

 204.7484,  
260.2515, 93.8136

 7.5269, 13.5356,  
0.0000

 248.5466,  
312.3142, 121.6906

 3.8430, 7.7984,  
0.0000

298.1837,

 1.6137, 3.9662,

370.8946, 154.6060

0.0000

354.0251,  
436.3772, 192.9783

■ 0.4013, 1.6547,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3940,  
0.0000

■ 60.5532, 84.2510,  
15.3561

■ 60.5532, 84.2510,  
15.3561

■ 58.5325, 83.2475,  
13.5350

■ 62.9370, 85.4079,  
18.7194

■ 57.3077, 82.6282,  
12.9284

■ 65.7320, 86.7377,  
23.8702

■ 68.9777, 88.2561,  
31.0141

■ 72.7087, 89.9772,  
40.3282

■ 76.9554, 91.9133,  
51.9698

■ 81.7460, 94.0755,  
66.0818

■ 87.1060, 96.4743,  
82.7954

■ 93.0595, 99.1194,  
102.2328

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1779, 84.2510, 11.4718



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



46.3175, 84.2510, 34.5908

# Triad

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



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



56.2588, 84.2510, 261.0166



138.3650, 84.2510, 100.7829

# Complementary

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



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



23.7395, 11.4361, 95.5639

# 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.



127.2079, 84.2510, 191.2791



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



77.0562, 84.2510, 309.5617

# Square

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



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



44.2251, 84.2510, 167.5537



103.4046, 84.2510, 279.0163



131.4206, 84.2510, 43.1357



# Rectangle

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



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



41.8169, 84.2510, 62.9037



103.4046, 84.2510, 279.0163



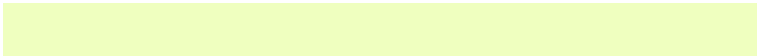
136.5567, 84.2510, 128.2536

# Sweetspot

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



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3573



80.8089, 93.6540, 63.2525



45.8600, 29.8019, 5.6219



16.9304, 19.8808, 12.4514



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.



60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3573



57.3077, 82.6282, 12.9284



41.0211, 74.1818, 14.4432



19.0916, 20.8487, 19.1623



30.0884, 43.2492, 6.7621



3.0294, 4.2625, 0.6631



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7395, 11.4361, 95.5639



20.1484, 8.3018, 95.1482



43.2723, 21.5056, 96.4780



17.4285, 17.5971, 22.7279



10.6418, 4.3965, 49.7223

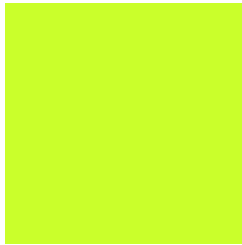


1.1310, 0.4769, 4.8457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

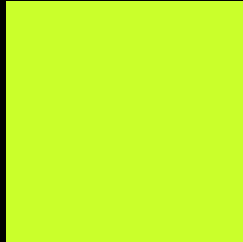
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 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 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561.



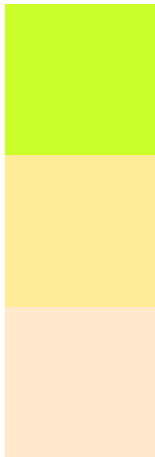
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5532, 84.2510,



# 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

60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561

### Protanopia

76.9029, 83.5179, 41.7731

### Deuteranopia

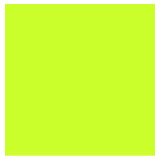
80.9957, 83.3329, 68.9427



## **Tritanopia**

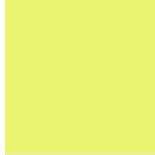
79.0747, 83.6357, 106.5834

# Trichromacy



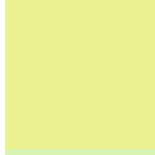
## Original Color

60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



## Protanomaly

69.5673, 83.1039, 27.7033



## Deuteranomaly

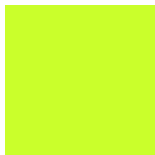
70.8630, 82.1974, 38.9189



## Tritanomaly

68.7055, 82.5146, 54.4252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.5427, 72.5623, 40.5207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 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(202, 255, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 43)  
}
```

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(202, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 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(202, 255, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5532, 84.2510, 15.3561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 43) }
```

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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