

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5544, 83.4529, 51.4449)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.5544, 83.4529, 51.4449)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.5662, 83.4589,
51.4451)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFFAB
RGB	174, 255, 171
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 84%
HSV	118°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451
YIQ	221.2050, -21.3120, -43.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

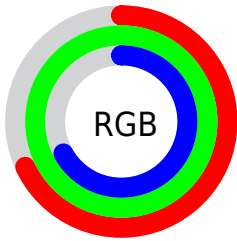
Format	Color
RYB	171, 255, 252
Decimal	11468715
CIELab	93.21, -40.49, 32.53
CIELCh	93, 51.939, 141.223
Yxy	83.4589, 0.3098, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289658795 (0xFFAEFFAB)
YUV	221.2050, -24.7511, -41.3988
Hunter-Lab	91.3558, -41.5325, 30.5612

Details

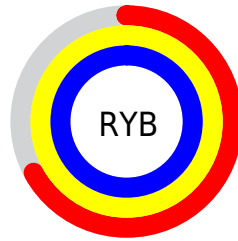
The XYZ color **60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72.7589, 57.0426, 101.7832**, and the grayscale version is **69.0501, 72.6460, 79.1115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5801, 94.0550, 86.4750**, and **31.0718, 45.6181, 24.3071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3793, 80.0082, 39.6214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2259, 87.6146, 65.7877**.

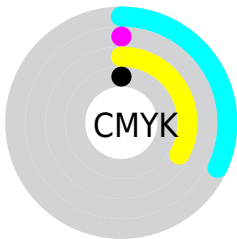
Distribution



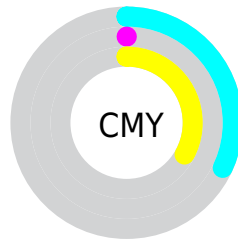
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 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 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.5662, 83.4589,
51.4451

 60.5662, 83.4589,
51.4451


416.4830,
506.5146, 409.1864

 44.1264, 62.5688,
36.1838


 104.7523,
138.2180, 93.7306

 30.9682, 45.4925,
24.2853


133.2292,
172.8558, 121.5918

 20.7264, 31.8455,
15.3313

166.4492,
212.8449, 154.4902

 13.0354, 21.2435,
8.9030

204.7777,
258.5698, 192.8441

 7.5301, 13.3021,
4.5820

248.5799,
310.4148, 237.0721

 3.8450, 7.6369,
1.9498


298.2213,


 1.6148, 3.8635,

368.7644, 287.5928


0.5241


354.0672,
434.0028, 344.8248


 0.4021, 1.5975,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.3559,
0.0000


 60.5662, 83.4589,
51.4451


 60.5662, 83.4589,
51.4451


 53.3793, 80.0082,
39.6214


 69.2259, 87.6146,
65.7877

 47.5817, 77.2227,
30.1678

 79.4322, 92.5107,
82.7789

 43.0842, 75.0598,
22.9255

 91.2562, 98.1810,
102.5440

 39.7864, 73.4716,
17.7151

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.5732, 72.4033,
14.3291

■ 36.3071, 71.7894,
12.5155

■ 35.8739, 71.5787,
11.9253

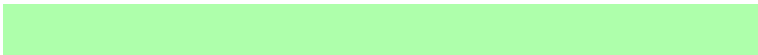
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1950, 83.4589, 37.2550



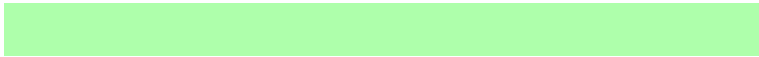
60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



56.1030, 83.4589, 79.8747

Triad

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



60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



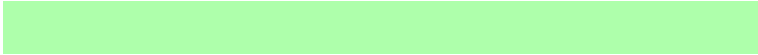
75.3858, 83.4589, 187.2872



106.4043, 83.4589, 66.2792

Complementary

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



60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



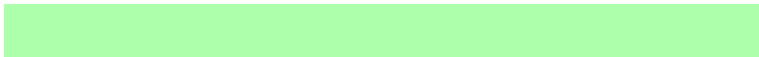
72.7589, 57.0426, 101.7832

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.



108.2063, 83.4589, 102.8363



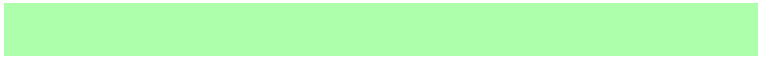
60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



89.2146, 83.4589, 180.5366

Square

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



60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



63.9912, 83.4589, 163.0039



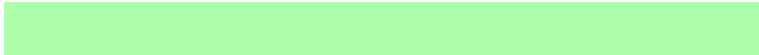
101.6054, 83.4589, 146.5711



96.9317, 83.4589, 43.9527

Rectangle

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



60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



56.2576, 83.4589, 106.3076



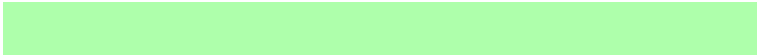
101.6054, 83.4589, 146.5711



107.9671, 83.4589, 77.0089

Sweetspot

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



60.5667, 83.4592, 51.4464



82.7377, 94.0961, 88.2969



83.0257, 93.0699, 52.1177



17.3673, 19.9764, 18.3282



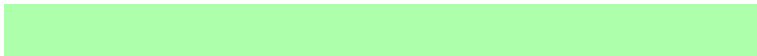
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



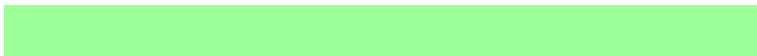
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

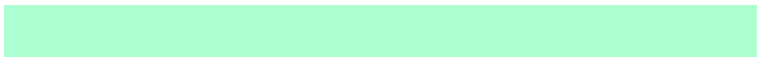
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.5667, 83.4592, 51.4464



55.3444, 80.9519, 42.8453



64.0392, 84.7718, 73.1802



17.8315, 20.1990, 19.1033



18.7708, 37.4148, 6.2325



1.8478, 3.6533, 0.6078

Inverse Universe

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



72.7589, 57.0426, 101.7832



69.3544, 50.5784, 100.7150



68.3540, 55.4070, 72.8749



18.7248, 18.2654, 22.7886



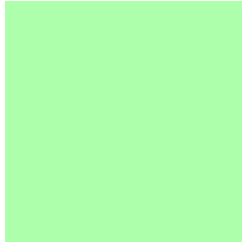
29.3002, 14.0153, 50.5955



2.8721, 1.3745, 4.9272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 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 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 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 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451.



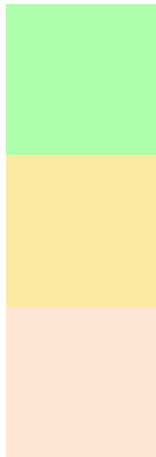
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5662, 83.4589,

51.4451.

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

60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451

Protanopia

76.4524, 82.3369, 46.0456

Deuteranopia

81.1697, 82.5068, 72.6201



Tritanopia

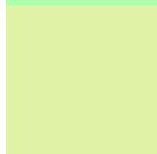
74.6821, 83.1097, 106.7134

Trichromacy



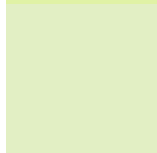
Original Color

60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



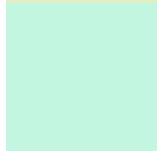
Protanomaly

69.2841, 82.0682, 47.7864



Deuteranomaly

72.1943, 81.8873, 64.2253



Tritanomaly

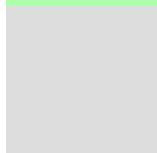
68.6584, 82.7627, 82.8771

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

64.8202, 75.4270, 67.6424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 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(174, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(174, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 255, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 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(174, 255, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5662, 83.4589, 51.4451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
255, 171) }
```

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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