

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5560, 74.5634, 87.2087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5560, 74.5634, 87.2087)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.5756, 74.5016,  
87.5315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6EDE8
RGB	166, 237, 232
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0706, 0.0902
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	176°, 66%, 79%
HSV	176°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315
YIQ	215.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

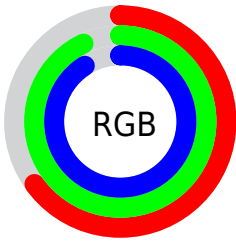
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 203, 237
Decimal	10939880
CIELab	89.16, -22.99, -4.66
CIELCh	89, 23.453, 191.452
Yxy	74.5016, 0.2721, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289129960 (0xFFA6EDE8)
YUV	215.2010, 8.2819, -43.1493
Hunter-Lab	86.3143, -25.7783, 0.2939

# Details

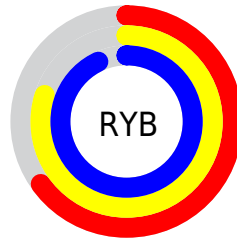
The XYZ color **60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.9146, 48.2194, 44.8913**, and the grayscale version is **64.6947, 68.0638, 74.1215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **30.9159, 39.5618, 47.0811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8224, 72.0804, 86.0781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2509, 77.4017, 89.0430**.

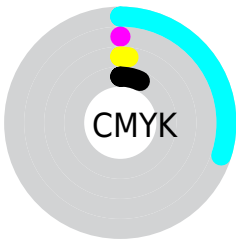
# Distribution



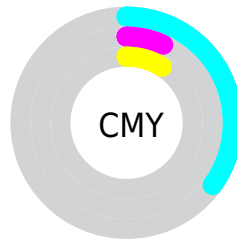
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 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 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.5756, 74.5016,  
87.5315

60.5756, 74.5016,  
87.5315

416.5170,  
476.2028, 540.3293

44.1340, 55.2047,  
65.3730

104.7658,  
125.6066, 145.8101

30.9742, 39.5656,  
47.3103

133.2451,  
158.1835, 182.7673

20.7309, 27.2000,  
32.9250

166.4677,  
195.9558, 225.4945

13.0388, 17.7235,  
21.7983

204.7989,  
239.3079, 274.4103

7.5325, 10.7517,  
13.5119

248.6040,  
288.6243, 329.9331

3.8465, 5.9001,  
7.6471

298.2485,

1.6157, 2.7844,

344.2893, 392.4815

3.7855

354.0977,  
406.6873, 462.4740

0.4026, 1.0203,  
1.5084

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2242

60.5756, 74.5016,  
87.5315

60.5756, 74.5016,  
87.5315

55.8224, 72.0804,  
86.0781

66.2509, 77.4017,  
89.0430

51.9344, 70.1031,  
84.6754


72.8882, 80.7955,  
90.6097


48.8586, 68.5442,  
83.3223


80.5332, 84.7086,  
92.2354

46.5334, 67.3720,  
82.0161


87.0584, 88.0442,  
93.8206


 44.8884, 66.5502,  
80.7533


 87.3059, 88.1432,  
95.1239


 43.8398, 66.0357,  
79.5301


 87.5557, 88.2431,  
96.4392

 43.2464, 65.7555,  
78.3397

 87.8078, 88.3439,  
97.7666

 43.2442, 65.7545,  
78.3347

 88.0622, 88.4456,  
99.1061

 88.3188, 88.5483,  
100.4577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8935, 74.5016, 71.5121



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



62.8884, 74.5016, 103.7943

# Triad

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



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



78.3401, 74.5016, 107.0757



74.3660, 74.5016, 54.7854

# Complementary

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



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



55.9146, 48.2194, 44.8913

# 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.



79.3737, 74.5016, 62.0139



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



81.7520, 74.5016, 91.5512

# Square

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



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



73.0164, 74.5016, 116.0496



82.1401, 74.5016, 75.0287



68.6515, 74.5016, 54.0127

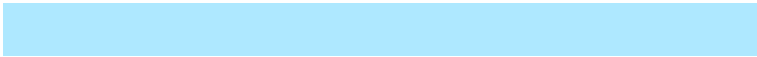


# Rectangle

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



60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



65.6874, 74.5016, 112.0330



82.1401, 74.5016, 75.0287



76.1955, 74.5016, 56.4903

# Sweetspot

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



60.5778, 74.5046, 87.5332



86.8456, 95.8005, 107.1627



54.1644, 72.0859, 47.1371



18.3245, 20.3701, 22.8783



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

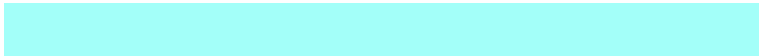


# Same Dimension

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



60.5778, 74.5046, 87.5332



67.9311, 86.1380, 102.2860



53.4281, 59.0518, 88.7064



15.4692, 17.1025, 19.1536



23.6293, 35.9062, 42.8743



1.8692, 2.8250, 3.4392



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9146, 48.2194, 44.8913



61.5971, 50.4152, 44.3505



61.4567, 60.0524, 44.4301



15.1085, 15.0713, 15.8568



19.1389, 9.8582, 1.2667

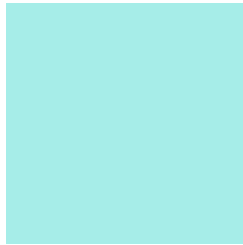


1.5180, 0.7801, 0.1789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

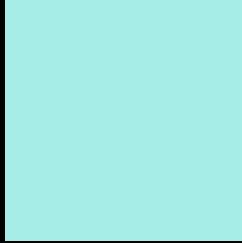
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 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 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315.



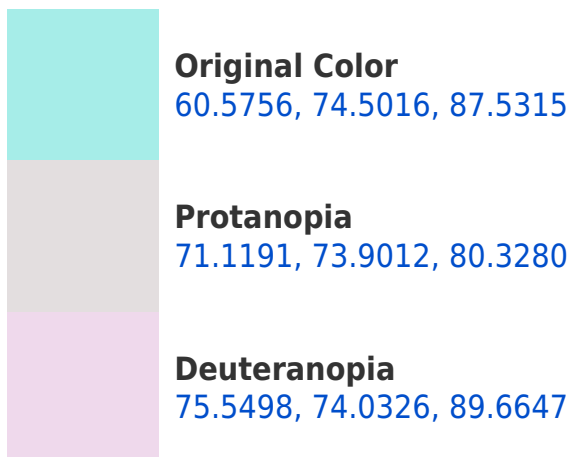
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5756, 74.5016,



# 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

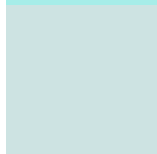
63.9470, 74.5954, 103.9565

# Trichromacy



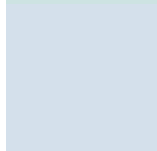
## Original Color

60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



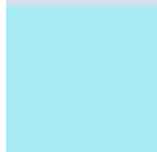
## Protanomaly

66.3734, 73.4083, 82.6225



## Deuteranomaly

68.8024, 73.3065, 89.1206



## Tritanomaly

62.5519, 74.4443, 97.4585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.4648, 69.8661, 78.5999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 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, 237, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 237, 232)  
}
```

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, 237, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 237, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 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, 237, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 237, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 237, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 237, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 237,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 237, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
237, 232) }
```

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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