

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5637, 80.7205, 79.7562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5637, 80.7205, 79.7562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7419, 81.0317,  
80.1494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFBDC
RGB	154, 251, 220
RGB Percent	60%, 98%, 86%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0157, 0.1372
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	161°, 92%, 79%
HSV	161°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494
YIQ	218.4630, -47.8610, -30.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

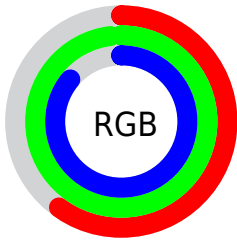
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	154, 212, 251
Decimal	10157020
CIELab	92.15, -35.47, 5.88
CIELCh	92, 35.950, 170.594
Yxy	81.0317, 0.2737, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288347100 (0xFF9AFBDC)
YUV	218.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341
Hunter-Lab	90.0176, -37.0829, 10.2220

# Details

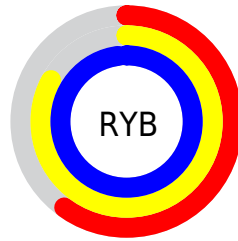
The XYZ color **60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0990, 47.1254, 51.8307**, and the grayscale version is **66.9807, 70.4689, 76.7406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **31.1203, 43.8969, 42.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4182, 78.4092, 74.4875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1199, 84.1961, 86.1304**.

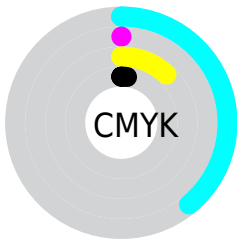
# Distribution



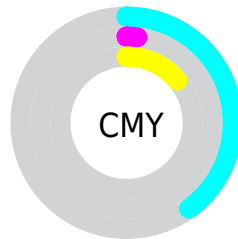
- Red (60%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 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 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7419, 81.0317,  
80.1494


 60.7419, 81.0317,  
80.1494


417.1181,  
498.4030, 515.1562

 44.2687, 60.5677,  
59.3144


 105.0054,  
134.8153, 135.3891

 31.0806, 43.8764,  
42.4446


 133.5263,  
168.9037, 170.6308

 20.8123, 30.5733,  
29.1214


166.7938,  
208.3023, 211.5119

 13.0986, 20.2742,  
18.9263

205.1733,  
253.3955, 258.4508

 7.5739, 12.5945,  
11.4408

249.0302,  
304.5679, 311.8662

 3.8730, 7.1499,  
6.2462


298.7297,


 1.6306, 3.5560,


362.2036, 372.1765


2.9242

354.6372,  
426.6872, 439.8004


 0.4122, 1.4285,  
1.0561


 0.0000, 0.2376,  
0.0000


 60.7419, 81.0317,  
80.1494


 60.7419, 81.0317,  
80.1494


 55.4182, 78.4092,  
74.4875


 67.1199, 84.1961,  
86.1304


 51.0786, 76.2860,  
69.1324

 74.6035, 87.9223,  
92.4311

 47.6547, 74.6293,  
64.0789

 83.2486, 92.2412,  
99.0596

 45.0663, 73.3976,  
59.3194

 93.1052, 97.1786,  
106.0216

■ 43.2183, 72.5420,  
54.8455

■ 93.7886, 97.4772,  
108.4795

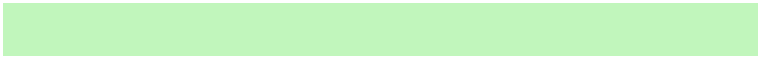
■ 41.9749, 71.9927,  
50.6468

■ 41.8284, 71.9292,  
50.0978

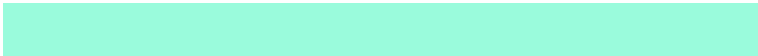
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0538, 81.0317, 59.6364



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



61.5127, 81.0317, 107.4255

# Triad

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



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



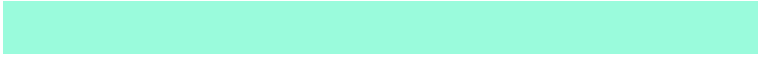
83.4577, 81.0317, 145.1433



88.8931, 81.0317, 54.3803

# Complementary

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



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



60.0990, 47.1254, 51.8307

# 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.



94.9322, 81.0317, 71.4688



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



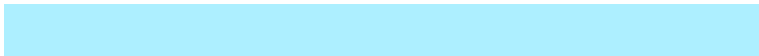
91.6235, 81.0317, 124.7536

# Square

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



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



74.1425, 81.0317, 148.7615



95.9697, 81.0317, 96.8357

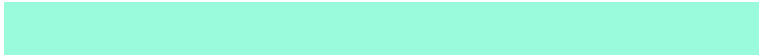


79.9673, 81.0317, 46.8517



# Rectangle

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



60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



64.2641, 81.0317, 125.7776



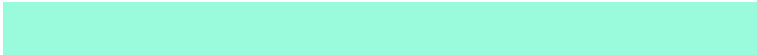
95.9697, 81.0317, 96.8357



91.3572, 81.0317, 59.0142

# Sweetspot

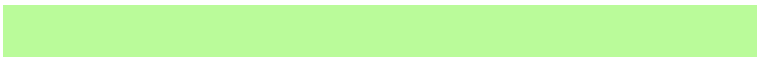
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.7442, 81.0350, 80.1513



83.1396, 94.0373, 100.3314



60.6633, 81.8118, 43.1672



17.5412, 20.0009, 21.2818



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

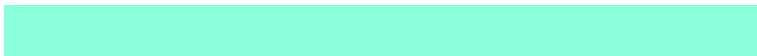


# Same Dimension

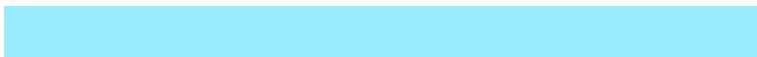
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.7442, 81.0350, 80.1513



58.7825, 81.9340, 78.7105



60.4022, 73.1594, 102.2082



17.5159, 19.5087, 20.9175



22.0551, 37.8350, 26.6972



2.0909, 3.5235, 2.7267



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0990, 47.1254, 51.8307



58.0421, 42.4536, 45.7907



60.0249, 51.6565, 37.3803



17.4732, 17.3166, 19.0816



21.7358, 11.1100, 5.3170

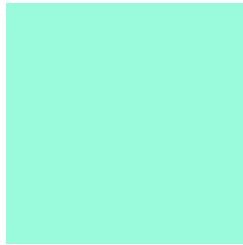


2.0592, 1.0474, 0.7351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

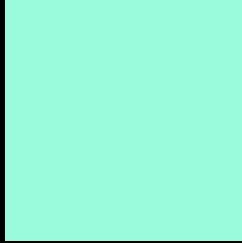
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 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 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7419, 81.0317,



# 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

60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494

### Protanopia

76.3602, 80.4560, 71.8266

### Deuteranopia

81.6231, 80.0623, 83.1031



## Tritanopia

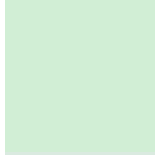
70.2443, 80.8220, 106.5057

# Trichromacy



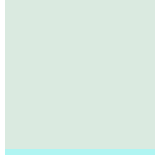
## Original Color

60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



## Protanomaly

68.8793, 79.5085, 74.6671



## Deuteranomaly

71.7908, 79.1329, 82.0114



## Tritanomaly

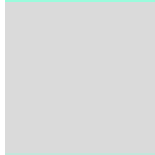
66.5839, 80.9457, 96.1191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

63.5887, 73.3102, 77.8166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 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(154, 251, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 251, 220)  
}
```

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(154, 251, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 251, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 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(154, 251, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 251, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 251, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 251, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 251, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 251,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7419, 81.0317, 80.1494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 251, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
251, 220) }
```

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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