

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5663, 79.7048, 60.0461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5663, 79.7048, 60.0461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4693, 79.4995,  
59.7348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F7BC
RGB	177, 247, 188
RGB Percent	69%, 97%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0314, 0.2627
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	129°, 81%, 83%
HSV	129°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348
YIQ	219.3440, -22.7810, -33.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

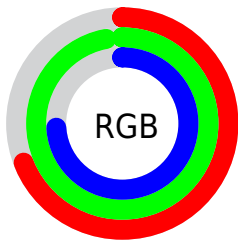
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 237, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11663292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.46, -33.16, 21.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 39.543, 146.979</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.4995, 0.3028, 0.3981</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289853372</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB1F7BC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">219.3440, -15.4526, -37.1357</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1625, -34.9771, 22.6922</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2229, 57.2762, 86.7671**, and the grayscale version is **67.6878, 71.2129, 77.5508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0208, 95.5441, 99.4960**, and **30.8127, 42.7138, 29.5423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2596, 76.0259, 48.5155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0253, 83.6342, 72.7105**.

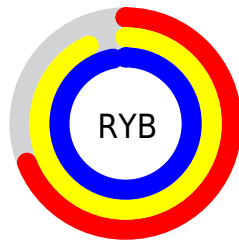
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (97%)

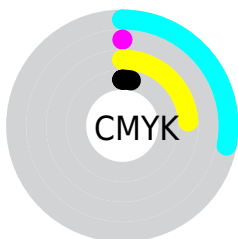
Blue (74%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (97%)

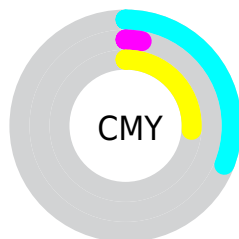


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 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 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.4693, 79.4995,  
59.7348

60.4693, 79.4995,  
59.7348

416.1325,  
493.2445, 441.3970

44.0479, 59.3066,  
42.7810

104.6126,  
132.6618, 105.9845

30.9063, 42.8600,  
29.3832

133.0653,  
166.4000, 136.1174

20.6790, 29.7753,  
19.1228

166.2591,  
205.4221, 171.4805

13.0007, 19.6681,  
11.5814

204.5594,  
250.1125, 212.4923

7.5060, 12.1540,  
6.3402

248.3315,  
300.8555, 259.5713

3.8296, 6.8486,  
2.9809

297.9408,

1.6062, 3.3676,

358.0356, 313.1361

1.0849

353.7527,  
422.0371, 373.6051

■ 0.3965, 1.3265,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1616,  
0.0000

■ 60.4693, 79.4995,  
59.7348

■ 60.4693, 79.4995,  
59.7348

■ 53.2596, 76.0259,  
48.5155

■ 69.0253, 83.6342,  
72.7105

■ 47.3211, 73.1696,  
38.9720

■ 78.9851, 88.4515,  
87.5080

■ 42.5810, 70.8969,  
31.0255

■ 90.4104, 93.9839,  
104.1957

■ 38.9563, 69.1671,  
24.5884

■ 92.5523, 95.0047,  
108.0674

■ 36.3535, 67.9338,  
19.5651

■ 34.6630, 67.1428,  
15.8486

■ 33.7364, 66.7202,  
13.3161

■ 33.6255, 66.6699,  
12.9999

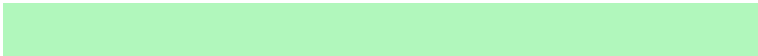
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1181, 79.4995, 45.9679



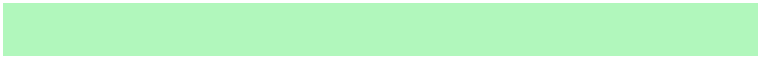
60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



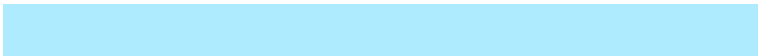
57.8371, 79.4995, 83.6729

# Triad

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



60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



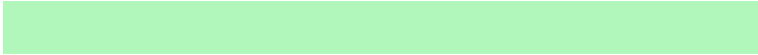
74.5464, 79.4995, 154.5425



94.1537, 79.4995, 63.7738

# Complementary

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



60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



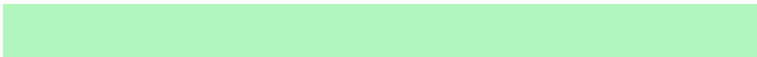
69.2229, 57.2762, 86.7671

# 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.



96.5818, 79.4995, 89.5157



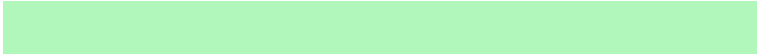
60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



84.6857, 79.4995, 145.9440

# Square

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



60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



65.4988, 79.4995, 141.8447



92.9775, 79.4995, 120.4139

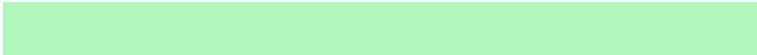


86.6063, 79.4995, 47.9104



# Rectangle

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



60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



58.5231, 79.4995, 103.7757



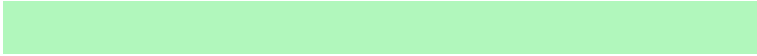
92.9775, 79.4995, 120.4139



95.6232, 79.4995, 71.3646

# Sweetspot

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



60.4714, 79.5028, 59.7366



84.1454, 94.7204, 92.9434



75.9581, 87.6184, 54.5042



17.6592, 20.1040, 19.3750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

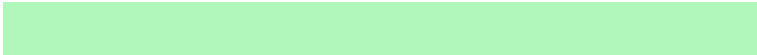


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

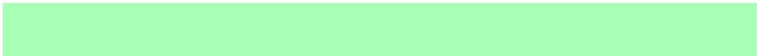


# Same Dimension

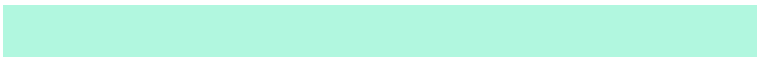
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.4714, 79.5028, 59.7366



60.4081, 83.2521, 57.1006



64.6465, 81.1729, 81.7225



16.3884, 18.5145, 18.0635



17.8154, 35.2710, 7.0479



1.5965, 3.1123, 0.7812



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2229, 57.2762, 86.7671



71.2314, 55.7495, 90.5198



64.6838, 55.4606, 62.8646



17.0952, 16.7209, 20.2478



26.3632, 12.8887, 32.9505

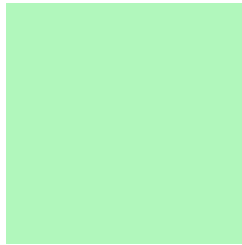


2.3465, 1.1446, 3.0512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 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 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 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

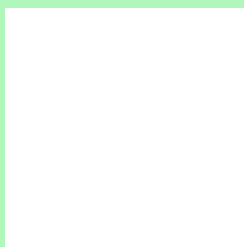
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348.



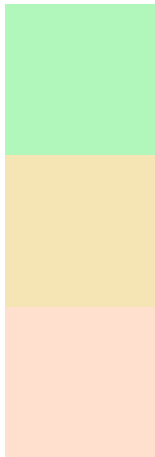
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4693, 79.4995,

59.7348.

# 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

60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348

### Protanopia

73.9137, 78.7464, 54.4839

### Deuteranopia

78.6471, 78.4431, 68.7535



## Tritanopia

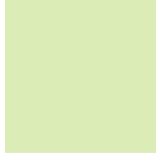
70.3265, 79.1258, 106.1740

# Trichromacy



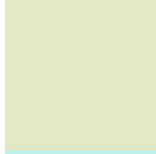
## Original Color

60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



## Protanomaly

68.0579, 78.6254, 56.3889



## Deuteranomaly

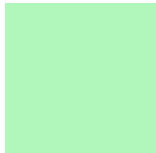
70.8440, 78.1676, 65.3868



## Tritanomaly

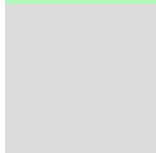
66.3726, 79.2449, 87.3989

# Monochromacy



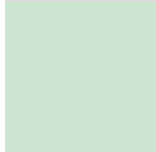
## Original Color

60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

64.3063, 73.4301, 70.4586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 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(177, 247, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 247, 188)  
}
```

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(177, 247, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 247, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 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(177, 247, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 247, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 247, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 247, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 247, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 247,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4693, 79.4995, 59.7348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 247, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
247, 188) }
```

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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