

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5824, 81.0311, 69.0465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5824, 81.0311, 69.0465)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.5865, 81.1987,  
68.9796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FBCB
RGB	164, 251, 203
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0157, 0.2039
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	147°, 92%, 81%
HSV	147°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796
YIQ	219.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

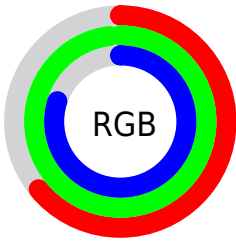
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 224, 251
Decimal	10812363
CIELab	92.22, -36.15, 14.82
CIELCh	92, 39.072, 157.718
Yxy	81.1987, 0.2875, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289002443 (0xFFA4FBCB)
YUV	219.5150, -8.1419, -48.6867
Hunter-Lab	90.1103, -37.6770, 17.6906

# Details

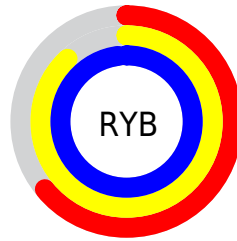
The XYZ color **60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9455, 51.8155, 68.8689**, and the grayscale version is **67.7645, 71.2935, 77.6386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **31.0233, 44.0047, 35.2924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3317, 78.1587, 60.4539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0154, 84.8314, 78.3334**.

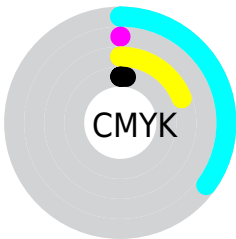
# Distribution



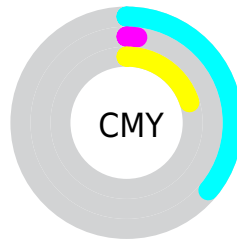
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 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 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5865, 81.1987,  
68.9796


 60.5865, 81.1987,  
68.9796


416.5564,  
498.9634, 475.6510

 44.1428, 60.7053,  
50.2234


 104.7815,  
135.0497, 119.4199

 30.9812, 43.9873,  
35.2185


 133.2635,  
169.1761, 151.9411

 20.7363, 30.6606,  
23.5464


166.4890,  
208.6156, 189.8877

 13.0427, 20.3405,  
14.7884

204.8234,  
253.7526, 233.6782

 7.5352, 12.6428,  
8.5260

248.6320,  
304.9715, 283.7313

 3.8483, 7.1830,  
4.3408


298.2801,


 1.6167, 3.5768,


362.6566, 340.4655


1.8141


354.1331,  
427.1925, 404.2992


 0.4032, 1.4398,  
0.4372


 0.0000, 0.2458,  
0.0000

 60.5865, 81.1987,  
68.9796


 60.5865, 81.1987,  
68.9796


 54.3317, 78.1587,  
60.4539


 68.0154, 84.8314,  
78.3334

 49.1801, 75.6686,  
52.7278

 76.6710, 89.0767,  
88.5318

 45.0631, 73.6958,  
45.7788

 86.6105, 93.9661,  
99.5979

 41.9013, 72.1997,  
39.5815

 93.7887, 97.4774,  
108.4796

■ 39.6028, 71.1335,  
34.1086

■ 38.0553, 70.4399,  
29.3308

■ 37.4522, 70.1788,  
27.0523

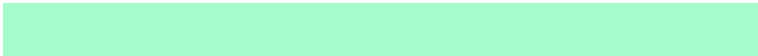
# Harmonies

## Analogous

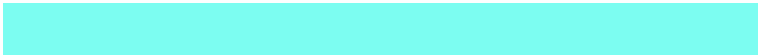
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.9101, 81.1987, 51.3520



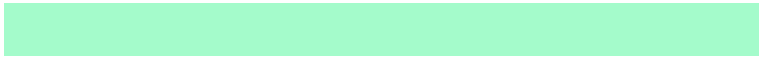
60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



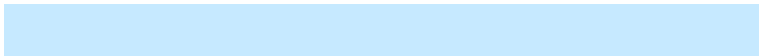
59.5100, 81.1987, 96.0820

# Triad

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



60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



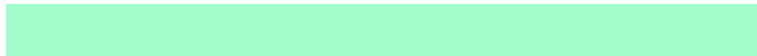
79.8107, 81.1987, 155.6613



93.5569, 81.1987, 58.5999

# Complementary

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



60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



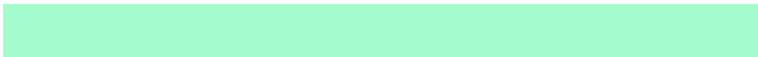
64.9455, 51.8155, 68.8689

# 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.



98.0341, 81.1987, 81.1606



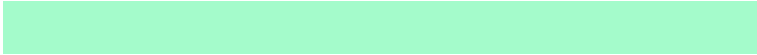
60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



89.6597, 81.1987, 140.0268

# Square

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



60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



70.0545, 81.1987, 150.4077



96.5492, 81.1987, 111.1879

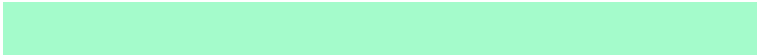


84.7665, 81.1987, 46.3327



# Rectangle

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



60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



61.2503, 81.1987, 116.8426



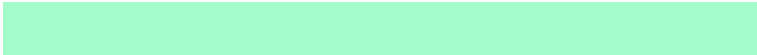
96.5492, 81.1987, 111.1879



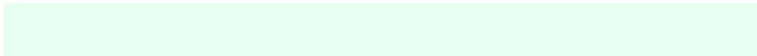
95.6496, 81.1987, 65.0127

# Sweetspot

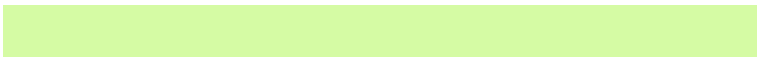
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.5887, 81.2020, 68.9814



84.0997, 94.6071, 96.9933



68.7285, 85.8694, 48.0750



17.6950, 20.0994, 20.4181



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

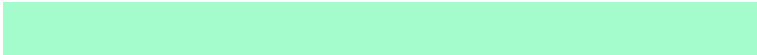


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

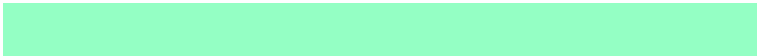


# Same Dimension

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



60.5887, 81.2020, 68.9814



57.9081, 81.7880, 64.9048



66.3217, 83.4952, 99.1708



17.3408, 19.4386, 19.9951



19.7565, 36.9156, 14.5927



1.8823, 3.4400, 1.6282



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9455, 51.8155, 68.8689



63.0756, 46.9130, 64.7564



60.2982, 49.9566, 44.3967



17.6454, 17.3855, 19.9886



23.4163, 11.7823, 14.1668

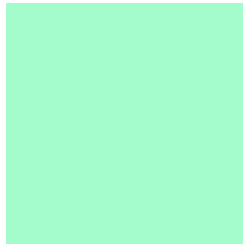


2.2222, 1.1126, 1.5934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

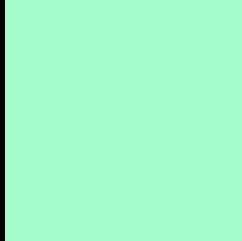
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 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 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796.



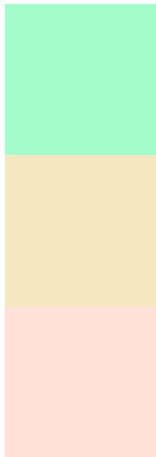
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5865, 81.1987,



# 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

60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796

### Protanopia

75.5098, 80.2352, 61.9592

### Deuteranopia

80.4310, 80.0167, 75.4956



## Tritanopia

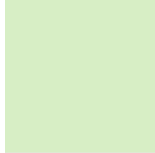
70.9483, 80.7466, 106.4540

# Trichromacy



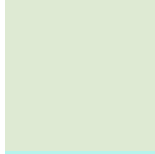
## Original Color

60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



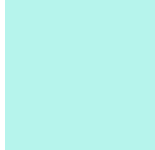
## Protanomaly

68.6769, 79.6274, 64.5733



## Deuteranomaly

71.3049, 79.0784, 73.1335



## Tritanomaly

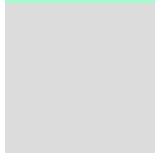
66.7824, 80.7026, 91.4142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.5329, 74.2862, 74.5558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 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(164, 251, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 251, 203)  
}
```

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(164, 251, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 251, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 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(164, 251, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 251, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 251, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 251, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 251, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 251,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5865, 81.1987, 68.9796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 251, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
251, 203) }
```

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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