

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6018, 72.6807,  
105.4425)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6018, 72.6807, 105.4425)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.7992, 72.9357,  
105.4813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AEAFF
RGB	154, 234, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 80%
HSV	192°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813
YIQ	212.4740, -54.4210, -10.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

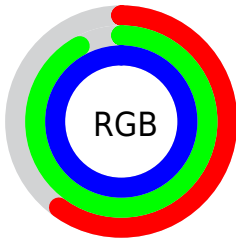
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 199, 255
Decimal	10152703
CIELab	88.42, -19.26, -17.87
CIElCh	88, 26.270, 222.850
Yxy	72.9357, 0.2542, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288342783 (0xFF9AEAFF)
YUV	212.4740, 20.9653, -51.2817
Hunter-Lab	85.4024, -22.3775, -13.4480

# Details

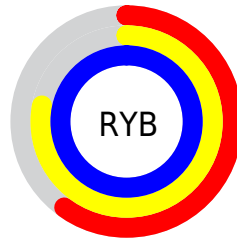
The XYZ color **60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4030, 54.2531, 37.7565**, and the grayscale version is **62.7872, 66.0570, 71.9360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **31.0432, 38.4594, 59.2133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9653, 67.7228, 104.7826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7131, 78.7758, 106.2441**.

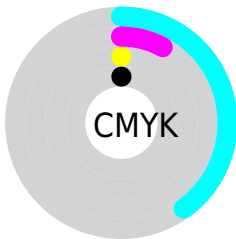
# Distribution



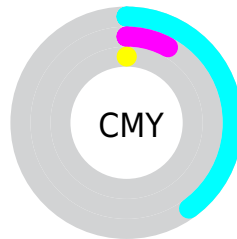
- Red (60%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 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 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7992, 72.9357,  
105.4813

60.7992, 72.9357,  
105.4813

417.3251,  
470.7919, 599.0230

44.3151, 53.9234,  
80.2437

105.0879,  
123.3859, 170.7869

31.1172, 38.5404,  
59.3916

133.6232,  
155.5926, 211.6920

20.8404, 26.4024,  
42.5063

166.9062,  
192.9662, 258.6567

13.1192, 17.1249,  
29.1694

205.3023,  
235.8912, 312.0995

7.5882, 10.3236,  
18.9624

249.1769,  
284.7518, 372.4390

3.8822, 5.6140,  
11.4665

298.8953,

1.6357, 2.6118,

339.9326, 440.0938

6.2635

354.8229,  
401.8178, 515.4823

■ 0.4155, 0.9326,  
2.9346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0613

■ 60.7992, 72.9357,  
105.4813

■ 60.7992, 72.9357,  
105.4813

■ 54.9653, 67.7228,  
104.7826

■ 67.7131, 78.7758,  
106.2441

■ 50.1392, 63.0942,  
104.1435

■ 75.7614, 85.2666,  
107.0728

■ 46.2489, 59.0139,  
103.5610

■ 85.0020, 92.4403,  
107.9704

■ 43.2103, 55.4380,  
103.0309

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 40.9228, 52.3139,  
102.5485

■ 39.2294, 49.5602,  
102.1062

■ 39.1679, 49.4558,  
102.0893

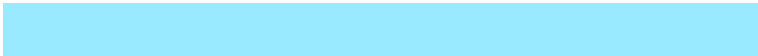
# Harmonies

## Analogous

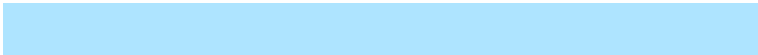
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.1491, 72.9357, 87.3999



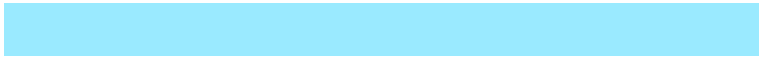
60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



65.8051, 72.9357, 117.4805

# Triad

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



60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



81.5812, 72.9357, 90.1131



66.6584, 72.9357, 50.1139

# Complementary

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



60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



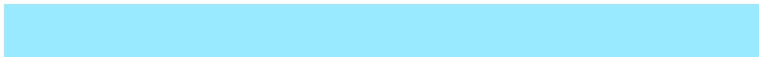
62.4030, 54.2531, 37.7565

# 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.



72.9645, 72.9357, 50.6122



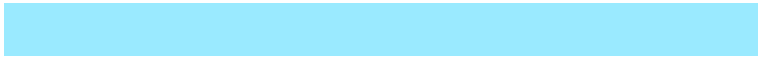
60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



81.8442, 72.9357, 71.9311

# Square

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



60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



77.9106, 72.9357, 107.7256



78.6088, 72.9357, 58.0404

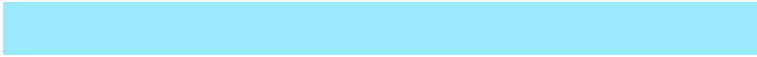


61.3912, 72.9357, 56.5568

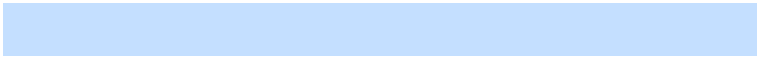


# Rectangle

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



60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813



69.9285, 72.9357, 119.4424



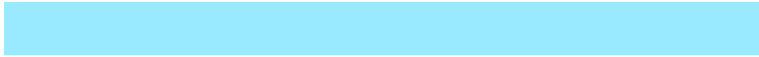
78.6088, 72.9357, 58.0404



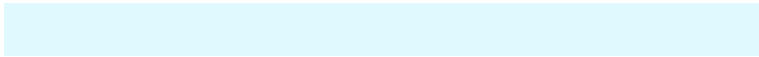
68.7214, 72.9357, 49.5074

# Sweetspot

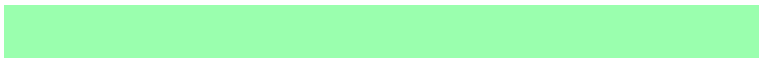
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.8012, 72.9384, 105.4817



82.6787, 90.6595, 107.7491



56.7470, 81.4543, 52.8797



17.4316, 19.2005, 23.0373



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

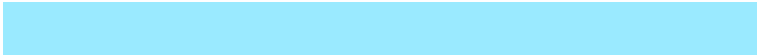


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

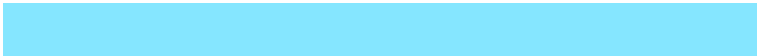


# Same Dimension

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



60.8012, 72.9384, 105.4817



55.8328, 68.5201, 104.8907



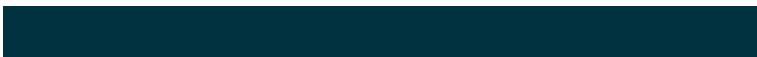
48.5806, 48.4973, 101.4082



18.2154, 19.8024, 23.1121



20.5774, 26.0644, 53.3810



2.0803, 2.6913, 5.2231



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6481, 50.3133, 83.9910



63.7933, 43.6139, 79.5914



73.9176, 77.2822, 41.5947



18.6214, 18.2319, 21.8893



27.1747, 13.3592, 30.6342

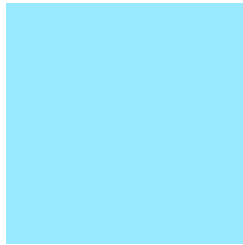


2.6846, 1.3162, 3.1867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

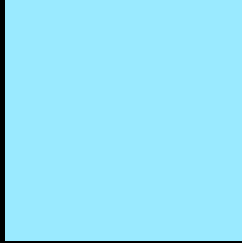
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 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 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813.



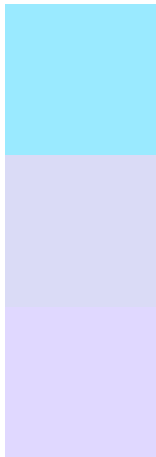
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7992, 72.9357,



# 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

60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813

### Protanopia

70.8795, 72.2223, 97.3933

### Deuteranopia

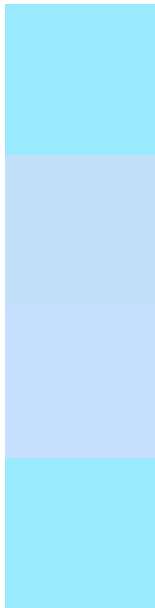
73.3463, 72.1790, 104.6739



## Tritanopia

60.4789, 72.8075, 103.7942

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813

**Protanomaly**

66.2602, 71.7530, 99.9800

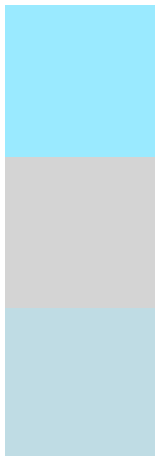
**Deuteranomaly**

67.9909, 72.1375, 104.9482

**Tritanomaly**

60.6386, 72.8714, 104.6355

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813

**Achromatopsia**

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

**Achromatomaly**

61.0826, 67.8642, 83.2785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 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, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 234, 255)  
}
```

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, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 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, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7992, 72.9357, 105.4813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
234, 255) }
```

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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