

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6518, 82.1313, 34.9314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6518, 82.1313, 34.9314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4690, 81.8943,  
34.8104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0FB85
RGB	192, 251, 133
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 52%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	90°, 94%, 75%
HSV	90°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104
YIQ	219.9070, 2.7140, -49.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

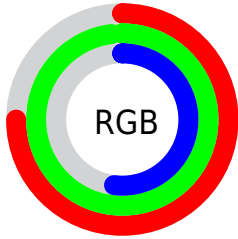
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 251, 192
Decimal	12647301
CIELab	92.53, -37.76, 50.36
CIELCh	93, 62.946, 126.863
Yxy	81.8943, 0.3413, 0.4622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290837381 (0xFFC0FB85)
YUV	219.9070, -42.8452, -24.4744
Hunter-Lab	90.4955, -39.0935, 40.5401

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **47.5419, 34.9490, 95.5115**, and the grayscale version is **68.2527, 71.8071, 78.1980**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2614, 95.4748, 61.5644**, and **30.8931, 44.3970, 14.5307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8948, 79.7158, 26.6009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7326, 84.3855, 45.2181**.

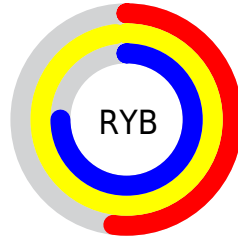
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (98%)

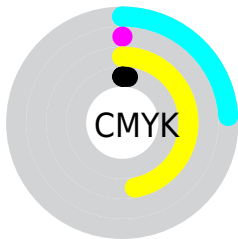
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (75%)

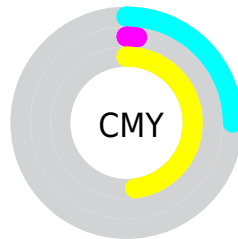


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 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 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4690, 81.8943,  
34.8104


 60.4690, 81.8943,  
34.8104


416.1314,  
501.2941, 338.6095


 44.0477, 61.2784,  
23.2345


 104.6122,  
136.0258, 68.3402

 30.9061, 44.4499,  
14.5598


 133.0648,  
170.3101, 91.1311

 20.6788, 31.0244,  
8.3679


 166.2585,  
209.9194, 118.4975

 13.0005, 20.6174,  
4.2401

204.5587,  
255.2381, 150.8578

 7.5059, 12.8446,  
1.7580

248.3307,  
306.6505, 188.6306

 3.8296, 7.3216,  
0.4000

297.9399,

 1.6062, 3.6641,

364.5410, 232.2345

0.0000

353.7517,  
429.2941, 282.0879

0.3964, 1.4875,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2799,  
0.0000

60.4690, 81.8943,  
34.8104

60.4690, 81.8943,  
34.8104

55.8948, 79.7158,  
26.6009

65.7326, 84.3855,  
45.2181

51.9673, 77.8237,  
20.4261


71.7132, 87.1927,  
57.9615


48.6475, 76.2044,  
16.1082


78.4437, 90.3327,  
73.1729


45.8881, 74.8381,  
13.4364

85.9532, 93.8178,  
90.9732

 43.6304, 73.7006,  
12.1415

 93.6993, 97.4317,  
108.4754

 43.0286, 73.3951,  
11.8988

 93.7889, 97.4779,  
108.4796

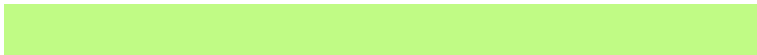
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1436, 81.8943, 26.3427



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



52.3717, 81.8943, 58.2771

# Triad

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



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



66.1327, 81.8943, 200.1572



113.3877, 81.8943, 78.8427

# Complementary

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



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



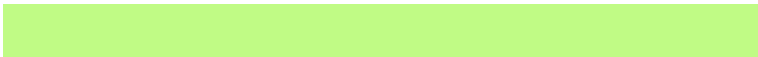
47.5419, 34.9490, 95.5115

# 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.



110.4549, 81.8943, 129.4088



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



81.6533, 81.8943, 211.6750

# Square

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



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



55.3078, 81.8943, 154.7803



98.2503, 81.8943, 182.2832

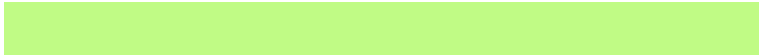


105.7813, 81.8943, 45.3462



# Rectangle

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



60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



50.4903, 81.8943, 84.3340



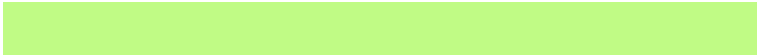
98.2503, 81.8943, 182.2832



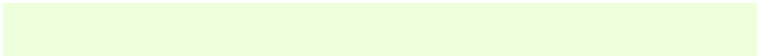
113.6167, 81.8943, 94.1853

# Sweetspot

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



60.4710, 81.8979, 34.8122



83.5604, 94.6804, 81.0961



62.8702, 59.9050, 30.4407



17.5373, 20.1037, 16.5441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

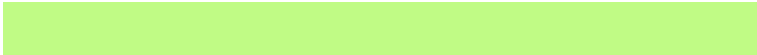


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

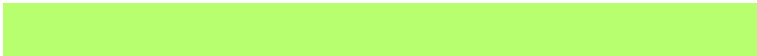


# Same Dimension

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



60.4710, 81.8979, 34.8122



58.3660, 82.8347, 28.3002



48.4062, 75.6782, 34.2475



17.8442, 19.7355, 18.3312



22.7845, 38.6641, 6.2621



2.2325, 3.6440, 0.5857



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5419, 34.9490, 95.5115



43.5390, 28.9942, 97.9094



65.5871, 44.2516, 96.3560



17.1100, 17.0694, 21.7782



13.8056, 6.0597, 48.4156

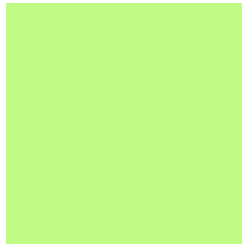


1.4009, 0.6243, 4.4898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

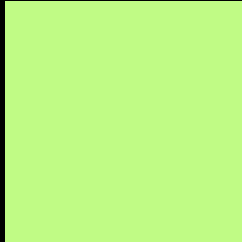
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 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

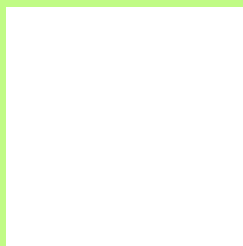
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104.



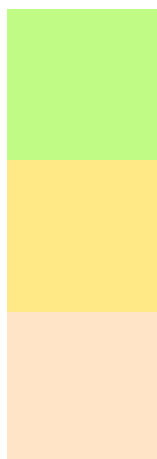
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4690, 81.8943,



# 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

60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104

### Protanopia

74.7521, 81.2871, 34.6718

### Deuteranopia

79.4087, 80.9169, 66.0768



## Tritanopia

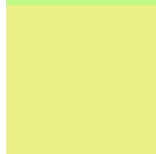
75.1982, 81.6373, 106.4019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



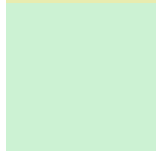
## Protanomaly

68.7419, 81.1972, 34.6038



## Deuteranomaly

71.1106, 80.2813, 52.8222



## Tritanomaly

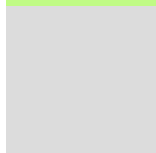
68.4118, 81.0448, 73.6655

# Monochromacy



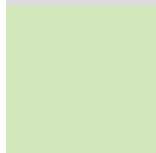
## Original Color

60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.2314, 74.4843, 58.5685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 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(192, 251, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 251, 133)  
}
```

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(192, 251, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 251, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 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(192, 251, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 251, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 251, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 251, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 251, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 251,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4690, 81.8943, 34.8104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 251, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
251, 133) }
```

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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