

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6963, 77.5360, 93.8712)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.6963, 77.5360, 93.8712)
contains.

XYZ(60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.6565, 77.4767,
94.1956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F4F0
RGB	150, 244, 240
RGB Percent	59%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0431, 0.0588
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	177°, 81%, 77%
HSV	177°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956
YIQ	215.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

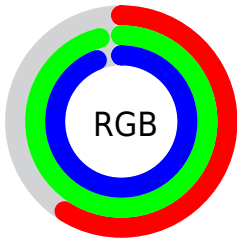
Format	Color
RYB	150, 198, 244
Decimal	9893104
CIELab	90.54, -28.75, -6.88
CIElCh	91, 29.561, 193.456
Yxy	77.4767, 0.2611, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288083184 (0xFF96F4F0)
YUV	215.4380, 12.1091, -57.3891
Hunter-Lab	88.0208, -31.0294, -1.8347

Details

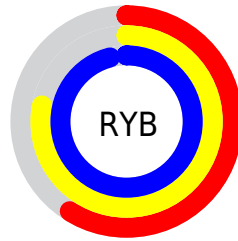
The XYZ color **60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.0499, 43.3810, 36.0993**, and the grayscale version is **64.8371, 68.2136, 74.2847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8224, 92.1499, 108.1874**, and **30.9363, 41.3285, 51.6941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4723, 75.3393, 93.1979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7810, 80.1025, 95.2452**.

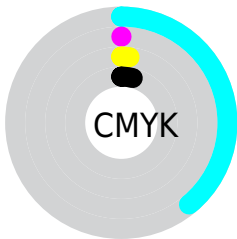
Distribution



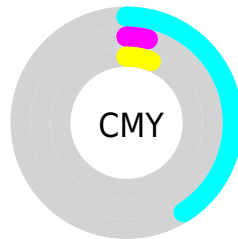
- Red (59%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 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 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.6565, 77.4767,
94.1956


 60.6565, 77.4767,
94.1956


416.8095,
486.3878, 562.5050

 44.1995, 57.6442,
70.8725


 104.8824,
129.8122, 155.1388

 31.0260, 41.5227,
51.7569


 133.3819,
163.0839, 193.5960

 20.7705, 28.7277,
36.4305


166.6264,
201.6043, 237.9349

 13.0679, 18.8749,
24.4745

204.9811,
245.7575, 288.5742

 7.5526, 11.5799,
15.4705

248.8114,
295.9281, 345.9323

 3.8594, 6.4583,
9.0000

298.4826,

 1.6229, 3.1257,

352.5004, 410.4277

4.6444

354.3602,
415.8589, 482.4791

■ 0.4073, 1.1977,
1.9851

■ 0.0000, 0.0598,
0.5461

■ 60.6565, 77.4767,
94.1956

■ 60.6565, 77.4767,
94.1956

■ 56.4723, 75.3393,
93.1979

■ 65.7810, 80.1025,
95.2452

■ 53.1630, 73.6510,
92.2442


■ 71.8923, 83.2350,
96.3440


■ 50.6658, 72.3813,
91.3330


■ 79.0422, 86.9028,
97.4960


■ 48.9068, 71.4919,
90.4609


■ 87.2767, 91.1297,
98.7034


 47.7984, 70.9379,
89.6239


 90.1035, 92.5686,
99.6623


 47.2150, 70.6544,
88.8161

 90.2628, 92.6323,
100.5011

 47.1479, 70.6224,
88.6981

 90.4230, 92.6964,
101.3446

 90.5840, 92.7608,
102.1928

 90.7460, 92.8256,
103.0457

Harmonies

Analogous

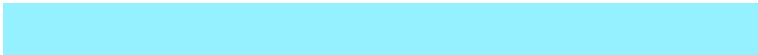
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.8310, 77.4767, 73.2850



60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



63.7911, 77.4767, 115.5864

Triad

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



60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



83.8599, 77.4767, 117.5115



77.7634, 77.4767, 51.0304

Complementary

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



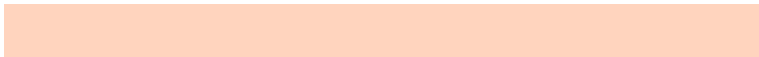
60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



54.0499, 43.3810, 36.0993

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.



84.4522, 77.4767, 59.3327



60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



88.1300, 77.4767, 96.4958

Square

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



60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



76.9983, 77.4767, 130.4915



88.3538, 77.4767, 75.2321



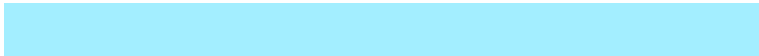
70.3794, 77.4767, 50.6252

Rectangle

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



60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



67.4652, 77.4767, 126.2908



88.3538, 77.4767, 75.2321



80.1790, 77.4767, 52.9179

Sweetspot

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



60.6588, 77.4798, 94.1974



84.4655, 94.5676, 107.3133



51.3181, 73.8454, 40.4045



17.8549, 20.1263, 22.9336



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.



60.6588, 77.4798, 94.1974



63.4478, 83.8002, 103.2777



49.9593, 55.1186, 93.5973



16.9644, 18.7449, 21.0970



25.6489, 38.4044, 48.2981



2.2636, 3.3791, 4.2939

Inverse Universe

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



54.0499, 43.3810, 36.0993



55.2203, 41.3249, 30.9317



61.7315, 59.2689, 37.0421



16.5277, 16.4939, 17.2596



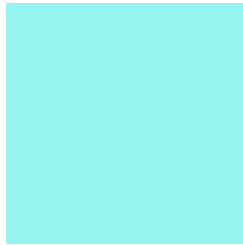
20.3296, 10.4753, 1.1781



1.7966, 0.9246, 0.1555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

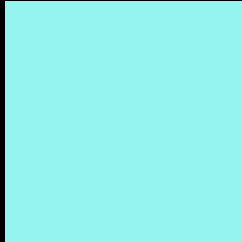
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

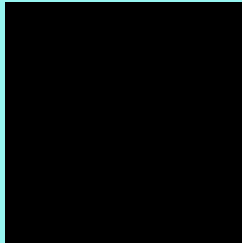
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956.

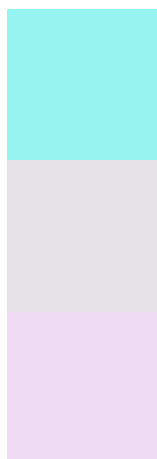


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6565, 77.4767,

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

60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956

Protanopia

73.9723, 76.8728, 85.0679

Deuteranopia

78.0098, 76.3042, 97.0028



Tritanopia

65.4941, 77.4991, 106.1147

Trichromacy



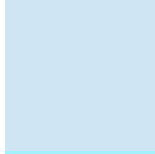
Original Color

60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



Protanomaly

67.9343, 76.5785, 88.2914



Deuteranomaly

69.9291, 75.7751, 95.7344



Tritanomaly

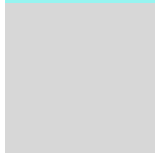
63.8149, 77.5993, 102.0572

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956



Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



Achromatomaly

62.1368, 70.8509, 80.9216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 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(150, 244, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 244, 240)  
}
```

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(150, 244, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 244, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 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(150, 244, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 244, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 244, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 244, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 244, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 244,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6565, 77.4767, 94.1956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 244, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
244, 240) }
```

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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