

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7838, 82.6875, 91.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.7838, 82.6875, 91.3790)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.7471, 82.6691,
91.3523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87FFEB
RGB	135, 255, 235
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 76%
HSV	170°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523
YIQ	216.8400, -65.1000, -31.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

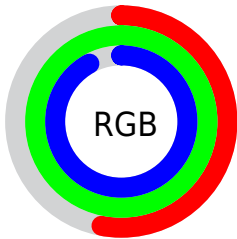
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 200, 255
Decimal	8912875
CIE _{Lab}	92.87, -38.57, -0.93
CIE _{LCh}	93, 38.585, 181.376
Yxy	82.6691, 0.2588, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287102955 (0xFF87FFEB)
YUV	216.8400, 8.9529, -71.7737
Hunter-Lab	90.9225, -39.8552, 4.0755

Details

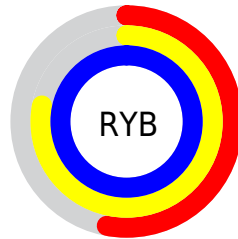
The XYZ color **60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.8212, 40.9558, 35.9746**, and the grayscale version is **65.8166, 69.2442, 75.4069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0581, 90.2093, 108.0112**, and **31.0784, 45.0593, 49.7071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5177, 80.5588, 87.9885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9755, 85.2926, 94.8422**.

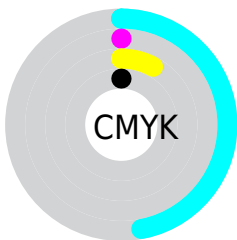
Distribution



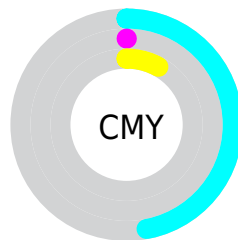
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 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 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.7471, 82.6691,
91.3523


 60.7471, 82.6691,
91.3523

417.1369,
503.8831, 553.1033

 44.2729, 61.9172,
68.5228

 105.0129,
137.1119, 151.1673

 31.0839, 44.9658,
49.8538


 133.5351,
171.5716, 188.9898

 20.8149, 31.4305,
34.9269


166.8040,
211.3694, 232.6470

 13.1005, 20.9269,
23.3235

205.1851,
256.8896, 282.5576

 7.5752, 13.0706,
14.6250

249.0435,
308.5167, 339.1399

 3.8739, 7.4772,
8.4129

298.7447,

 1.6310, 3.7623,

366.6351, 402.8126

4.2688

354.6540,
431.6290, 473.9942

■ 0.4125, 1.5415,
1.7739

■ 0.0000, 0.3177,
0.4107

■ 60.7471, 82.6691,
91.3523

■ 60.7471, 82.6691,
91.3523

■ 56.5177, 80.5588,
87.9885

■ 65.9755, 85.2926,
94.8422

■ 53.2131, 78.9236,
84.7426

■ 72.2643, 88.4611,
98.4575

■ 50.7531, 77.7222,
81.6118

■ 79.6734, 92.2054,
102.2028

■ 49.0426, 76.9055,
78.5911

■ 88.2574, 96.5536,
106.0813

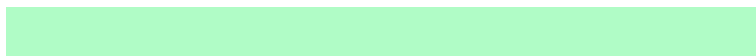
■ 47.9600, 76.4109, 95.0500, 100.0000,
75.6741 108.9000

■ 47.7072, 76.2989,
74.8329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7596, 82.6691, 65.9533



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



63.1612, 82.6691, 122.1170

Triad

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



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



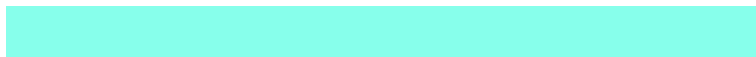
89.1041, 82.6691, 146.2081



88.2302, 82.6691, 49.5508

Complementary

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



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



55.8212, 40.9558, 35.9746

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.



96.3111, 82.6691, 64.0944



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



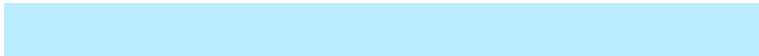
96.8453, 82.6691, 119.3091

Square

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



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



79.0409, 82.6691, 157.6904



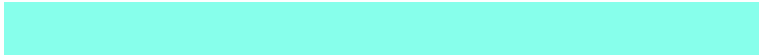
99.5874, 82.6691, 88.6861



78.1099, 82.6691, 45.1424

Rectangle

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



60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



67.0864, 82.6691, 140.7169



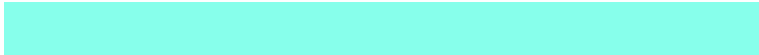
99.5874, 82.6691, 88.6861



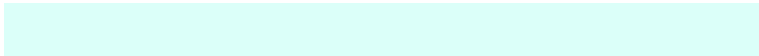
91.3045, 82.6691, 53.2374

Sweetspot

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



60.7481, 82.6695, 91.3537



82.1705, 93.4693, 103.3742



53.6518, 80.2383, 35.5831



17.2082, 19.8141, 21.9491



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.



60.7481, 82.6695, 91.3537



56.9198, 80.7588, 88.3385



52.3432, 60.9729, 103.6179



18.4172, 20.4264, 22.4999



24.9761, 39.8870, 39.3552



2.4648, 3.8969, 4.0056

Inverse Universe

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



55.8212, 40.9558, 35.9746



51.5001, 34.6701, 27.2697



60.9440, 53.6705, 30.0707



18.1329, 18.0365, 19.3168



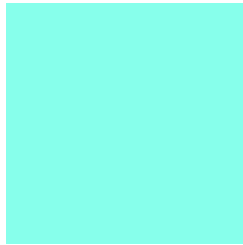
21.8078, 11.2124, 2.3723



2.1564, 1.1049, 0.4049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

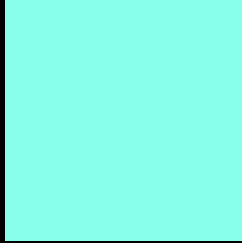
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 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

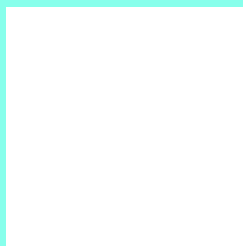
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523.

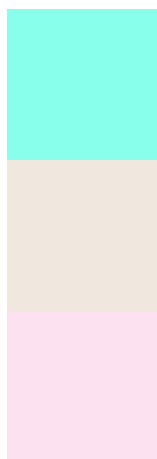


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7471, 82.6691,

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

60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523

Protanopia

77.9766, 81.5124, 80.7309

Deuteranopia

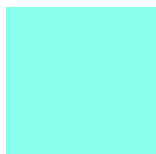
83.2184, 81.4390, 94.5523



Tritanopia

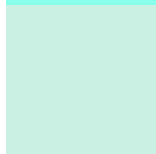
71.0869, 82.1400, 106.7157

Trichromacy



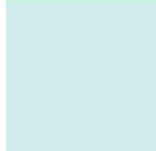
Original Color

60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



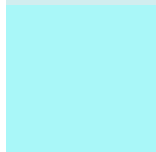
Protanomaly

69.3823, 80.4228, 84.5394



Deuteranomaly

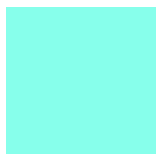
72.1587, 80.3557, 93.3684



Tritanomaly

66.5662, 81.7339, 101.0747

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523



Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



Achromatomaly

62.5240, 73.0984, 81.3351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 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(135, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(135, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 255, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 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(135, 255, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 255,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7471, 82.6691, 91.3523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
255, 235) }
```

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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