

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8040, 83.5449, 28.5713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8040, 83.5449, 28.5713)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9281, 83.6780,  
28.5630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FE71
RGB	195, 254, 113
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0039, 0.5568
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	85°, 99%, 72%
HSV	85°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630
YIQ	220.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

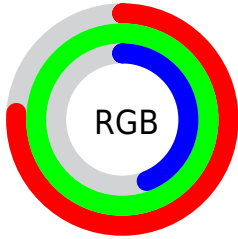
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 254, 172
Decimal	12844657
CIELab	93.31, -40.05, 60.44
CIELCh	93, 72.501, 123.530
Yxy	83.6780, 0.3518, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291034737 (0xFFC3FE71)
YUV	220.2850, -52.8915, -22.1749
Hunter-Lab	91.4757, -41.1911, 45.5199

# Details

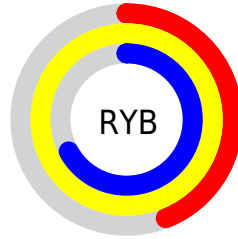
The XYZ color **60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **40.8114, 27.7391, 96.9739**, and the grayscale version is **68.5817, 72.1533, 78.5750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7009, 95.4180, 51.0518**, and **31.2112, 45.6413, 11.1676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0447, 81.8214, 21.9332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4112, 85.8028, 37.3127**.

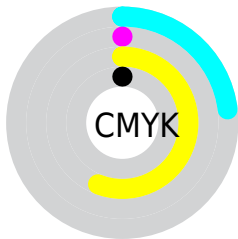
# Distribution



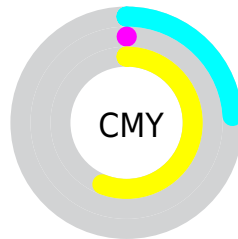
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 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 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9281, 83.6780,  
28.5630


 60.9281, 83.6780,  
28.5630


417.7905,  
507.2433, 309.1436


 44.4195, 62.7496,  
18.5078


 105.2735,  
138.5247, 58.4159

 31.1997, 45.6387,  
11.1419


 133.8410,  
173.2117, 79.0507

 20.9036, 31.9608,  
6.0470


 167.1589,  
213.2538, 104.0491

 13.1656, 21.3316,  
2.8044

205.5924,  
259.0353, 133.8295

 7.6205, 13.3666,  
0.9957

249.5069,  
310.9406, 168.8107

 3.9028, 7.6815,  
0.0000

299.2679,

 1.6473, 3.8918,

369.3541, 209.4111

0.0000

355.2406,  
434.6602, 256.0492

0.4229, 1.6132,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3665,  
0.0000

60.9281, 83.6780,  
28.5630

60.9281, 83.6780,  
28.5630

57.0447, 81.8214,  
21.9332

65.4112, 85.8028,  
37.3127

53.7165, 80.2062,  
17.2369


70.5223, 88.1990,  
48.3370


50.9015, 78.8179,  
14.2646

76.2947, 90.8831,  
61.7823

48.5456, 77.6343,  
12.7553

82.7571, 93.8672,  
77.7815

 47.6040, 77.1562,  
12.3836

 89.9366, 97.1624,  
96.4575

94.7336, 99.3673,  
108.7945

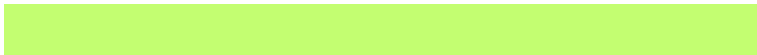
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2942, 83.6780, 21.3010



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



50.9868, 83.6780, 51.8204

# Triad

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



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



64.2654, 83.6780, 221.3701



122.0947, 83.6780, 84.7891

# Complementary

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



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



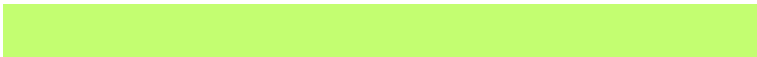
40.8114, 27.7391, 96.9739

# 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.



117.1342, 83.6780, 146.4743



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



81.8155, 83.6780, 241.5132

# Square

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



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



52.6860, 83.6780, 162.4082



101.5863, 83.6780, 209.8744



114.2323, 83.6780, 44.4976



# Rectangle

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



60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



48.3460, 83.6780, 79.7689



101.5863, 83.6780, 209.8744



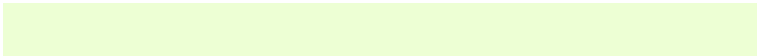
121.8764, 83.6780, 103.4806

# Sweetspot

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



60.9301, 83.6817, 28.5648



82.4775, 94.2361, 75.8985



58.5619, 51.6760, 22.5119



17.3655, 20.0376, 15.5228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

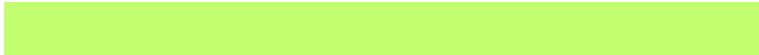


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



60.9301, 83.6817, 28.5648



57.0145, 82.2915, 21.2972



46.8461, 76.4211, 27.9057



18.7836, 20.6899, 19.1479



25.2682, 40.7643, 6.5365



2.5849, 4.0333, 0.6423



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8114, 27.7391, 96.9739



34.8740, 20.6167, 96.7491



60.5016, 37.8898, 97.8954



17.7233, 17.7491, 22.7417



12.7426, 5.4796, 49.8206

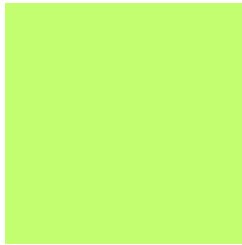


1.3618, 0.5960, 4.8565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

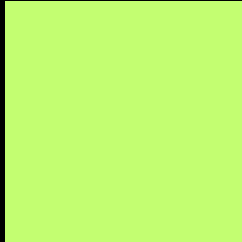
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 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

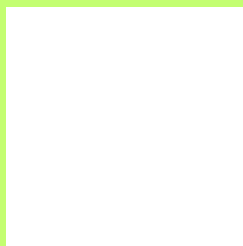
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630.



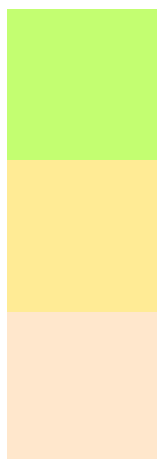
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9281, 83.6780,



# 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

60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630

### Protanopia

76.3731, 82.8466, 40.3995

### Deuteranopia

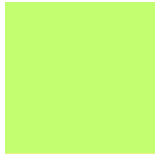
80.7150, 82.7715, 68.8491



## **Tritanopia**

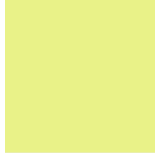
77.2398, 83.1208, 106.5807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



## Protanomaly

69.8003, 82.6055, 35.5581



## Deuteranomaly

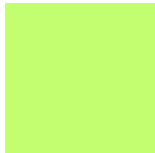
71.8215, 81.9969, 50.5697



## Tritanomaly

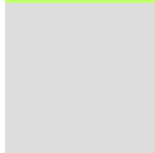
69.4247, 82.5685, 68.7782

# Monochromacy



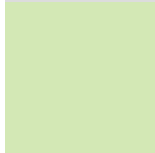
## Original Color

60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.0611, 74.8983, 54.7965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 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(195, 254, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 254, 113)  
}
```

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(195, 254, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 254, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 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(195, 254, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 254, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 254, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 254, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 254, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 254,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9281, 83.6780, 28.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 254, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
254, 113) }
```

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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