

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8088, 71.3340, 92.0598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8088, 71.3340, 92.0598)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6126, 71.0413,  
92.1791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | ACE5EF                      |
| RGB           | 172, 229, 239               |
| RGB Percent   | 67%, 90%, 94%               |
| CMY           | 0.3255, 0.1019, 0.0627      |
| CMYK          | 0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06      |
| HSL           | 189°, 68%, 81%              |
| HSV           | 189°, 28%, 94%              |
| XYZ           | 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791   |
| YIQ           | 213.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

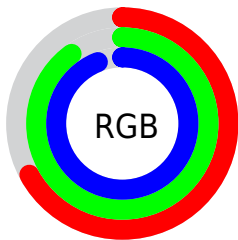
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 172, 203, 239                  |
| Decimal                             | 11331055                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 87.51, -15.77, -10.74          |
| CIE LCh                             | 88, 19.081, 214.264            |
| Yxy                                 | 71.0413, 0.2708,<br>0.3174     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289521135<br>(0xFFACE5EF)     |
| YUV                                 | 213.0970, 12.7702,<br>-36.0421 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 84.2860, -19.1358,<br>-5.8421  |

# Details

The XYZ color **60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7719, 54.7858, 46.4558**, and the grayscale version is **63.2476, 66.5414, 72.4635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822**, and **30.9620, 37.1576, 50.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8554, 66.6252, 91.6313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3376, 75.9899, 92.7810**.

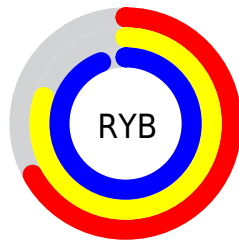
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (90%)

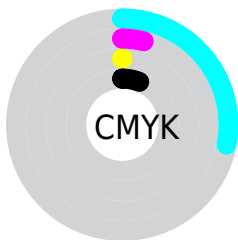
Blue (94%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (94%)

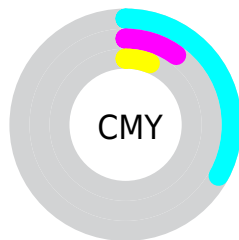


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 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 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6126, 71.0413,  
92.1791

60.6126, 71.0413,  
92.1791

416.6508,  
464.1978, 555.8461

44.1639, 52.3759,  
69.2055

104.8191,  
120.6925, 152.3234

30.9979, 37.3048,  
50.4063

133.3077,  
152.4471, 190.3313

20.7491, 25.4436,  
35.3629

166.5402,  
189.3336, 234.1877

13.0521, 16.4078,  
23.6568

204.8822,  
231.7364, 284.3111

7.5417, 9.8132,  
14.8694

248.6989,  
280.0398, 341.1201

3.8524, 5.2753,  
8.5822

298.3556,

1.6190, 2.4097,

334.6282, 405.0333

4.3766

354.2178,  
395.8861, 476.4691

■ 0.4047, 0.8309,  
1.8341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4503

■ 60.6126, 71.0413,  
92.1791

■ 60.6126, 71.0413,  
92.1791

■ 54.8554, 66.6252,  
91.6313

■ 67.3376, 75.9899,  
92.7810

■ 50.0090, 62.7068,  
91.1304


■ 75.0709, 81.4869,  
93.4345


■ 46.0200, 59.2601,  
90.6754


■ 83.8585, 87.5578,  
94.1431


■ 42.8269, 56.2533,  
90.2633


■ 88.9515, 91.7547,  
94.6847


 40.3597, 53.6501,  
89.8909


 90.0308, 93.9132,  
95.0445


 38.5358, 51.4077,  
89.5542

 91.1309, 96.1134,  
95.4112

 37.2415, 49.4674,  
89.2479

 92.2520, 98.3556,  
95.7849

 37.0162, 49.1041,  
89.1897

 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

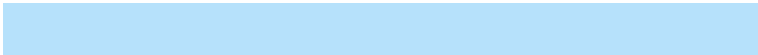
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.2462, 71.0413, 79.2114



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



63.8301, 71.0413, 101.9247

# Triad

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



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



75.6314, 71.0413, 88.6340



66.8805, 71.0413, 55.1530

# Complementary

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



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



59.7719, 54.7858, 46.4558

# 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.



71.3549, 71.0413, 57.0847



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



76.5361, 71.0413, 75.5217

# Square

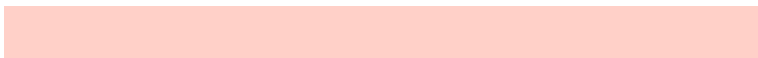
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



72.5187, 71.0413, 99.7234



74.9388, 71.0413, 64.2066



62.7614, 71.0413, 58.6045

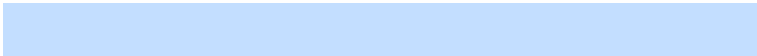


# Rectangle

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



60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791



66.6604, 71.0413, 104.7595



74.9388, 71.0413, 64.2066



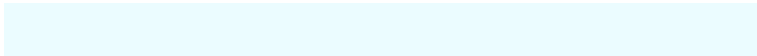
68.3922, 71.0413, 55.1973

# Sweetspot

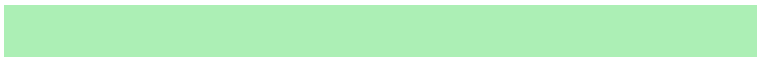
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.6147, 71.0442, 92.1807



86.9756, 94.4073, 108.2461



56.2149, 73.8385, 54.9713



18.3103, 19.9923, 23.1438



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

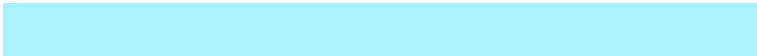


# Same Dimension

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



60.6147, 71.0442, 92.1807



66.0333, 79.1196, 106.3990



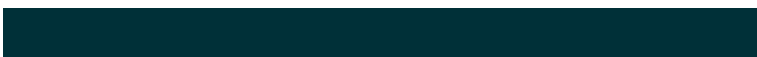
52.4628, 54.7403, 89.4634



16.0347, 17.5035, 20.2550



20.5326, 27.2894, 49.3131



1.7622, 2.3783, 4.1204



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4937, 53.5147, 81.0621



71.3346, 55.7908, 91.0630



67.2008, 69.6436, 48.9321



16.3470, 15.9885, 19.3833



25.6895, 12.5482, 32.6112

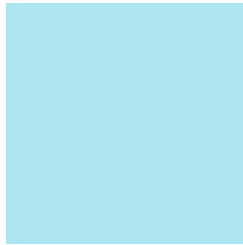


2.1644, 1.0548, 2.8566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

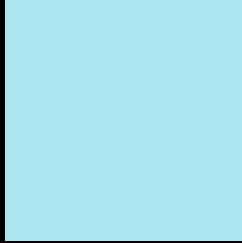
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

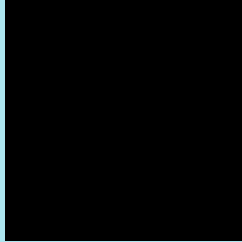
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791.



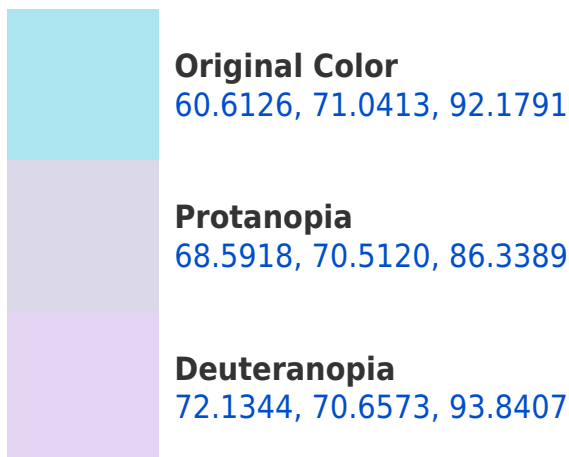
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6126, 71.0413,



# 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

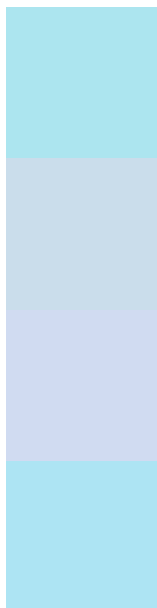




## Tritanopia

61.8335, 71.1393, 97.6611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791

## Protanomaly

65.2090, 70.2676, 88.7234

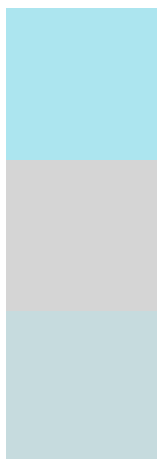
## Deuteranomaly

67.2211, 70.4238, 93.2693

## Tritanomaly

61.1546, 70.8421, 95.2447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.8050, 67.9427, 78.9640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 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(172, 229, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 229, 239)  
}
```

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(172, 229, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 229, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 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(172, 229, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 229, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 229, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 229, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 229, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 229,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6126, 71.0413, 92.1791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 229, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
229, 239) }
```

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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