

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8151, 74.1409, 87.0743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8151, 74.1409, 87.0743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7814, 74.1954,  
86.7189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | A9ECE7                       |
| RGB         | 169, 236, 231                |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 93%, 91%                |
| CMY         | 0.3372, 0.0745, 0.0941       |
| CMYK        | 0.28, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07       |
| HSL         | 176°, 64%, 79%               |
| HSV         | 176°, 28%, 93%               |
| XYZ         | 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189    |
| YIQ         | 215.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

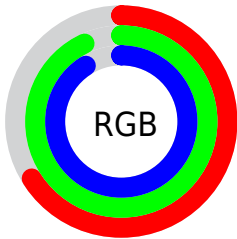
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 169, 204, 236                 |
| Decimal                             | 11136231                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 89.01, -21.88, -4.33          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 89, 22.302, 191.190           |
| Yxy                                 | 74.1954, 0.2742,<br>0.3347    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289326311<br>(0xFFA9ECE7)    |
| YUV                                 | 215.3970, 7.6923,<br>-40.6902 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.1368, -24.7829,<br>0.6050  |

# Details

The XYZ color **60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.4226, 49.2668, 46.5829**, and the grayscale version is **64.8301, 68.2063, 74.2767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **30.9986, 39.3151, 46.5122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9211, 71.7203, 85.2002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5623, 77.1485, 88.2969**.

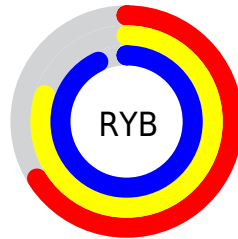
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (93%)

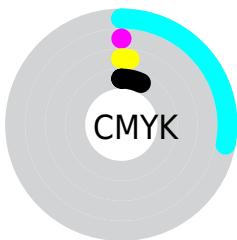
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

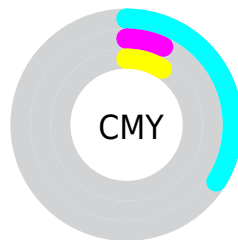


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 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 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7814, 74.1954,  
86.7189

60.7814, 74.1954,  
86.7189

417.2608,  
475.1475, 537.5909

44.3006, 54.9540,  
64.7043

105.0623,  
125.1728, 144.6677

31.1059, 39.3649,  
46.7715

133.5931,  
157.6775, 181.4389

20.8317, 27.0437,  
32.5020

166.8713,  
195.3721, 223.9662

13.1128, 17.6060,  
21.4773

205.2623,  
238.6410, 272.6680

7.5838, 10.6675,  
13.2787

249.1313,  
287.8686, 327.9628

3.8794, 5.8437,  
7.4877

298.8439,

1.6341, 2.7503,

343.4393, 390.2692

3.6859

354.7652,  
405.7375, 460.0057

■ 0.4145, 1.0028,  
1.4547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1838

■ 60.7814, 74.1954,  
86.7189

■ 60.7814, 74.1954,  
86.7189

■ 55.9211, 71.7203,  
85.2002

■ 66.5623, 77.1485,  
88.2969

■ 51.9259, 69.6890,  
83.7334

■ 73.3028, 80.5942,  
89.9314

■ 48.7439, 68.0767,  
82.3177

■ 81.0477, 84.5574,  
91.6261

■ 46.3154, 66.8525,  
80.9503

■ 86.6767, 87.4295,  
93.2349

■ 44.5724, 65.9814,  
79.6278

■ 86.9371, 87.5336,  
94.6057

■ 43.4345, 65.4220,  
78.3466

■ 87.1999, 87.6387,  
95.9899

■ 42.7866, 65.1149,  
77.1011

■ 87.4653, 87.7449,  
97.3875

■ 42.7018, 65.0755,  
76.9027

■ 87.7333, 87.8521,  
98.7986

■ 88.0038, 87.9603,  
100.2232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

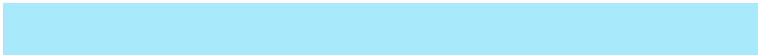
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.1067, 74.1954, 71.5381



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



62.9637, 74.1954, 102.0833

# Triad

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



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



77.6101, 74.1954, 105.3975



73.9351, 74.1954, 55.6950

# Complementary

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



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



56.4226, 49.2668, 46.5829

# 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.



78.6589, 74.1954, 62.6784



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



80.8546, 74.1954, 90.7988

# Square

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



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



72.5627, 74.1954, 113.7519



81.2480, 74.1954, 75.1304



68.5170, 74.1954, 54.8975

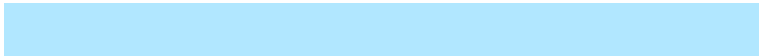


# Rectangle

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



60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



65.6156, 74.1954, 109.8679



81.2480, 74.1954, 75.1304



75.6639, 74.1954, 57.3506

# Sweetspot

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



60.7836, 74.1984, 86.7206



86.8302, 95.7943, 107.0816



54.7449, 71.9243, 48.5349



18.3206, 20.3686, 22.8581



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.



60.7836, 74.1984, 86.7206



68.9975, 86.6878, 102.3316



54.0809, 59.6459, 88.0227



15.4663, 17.1013, 19.1384



23.5583, 35.8778, 42.5008



1.8644, 2.8231, 3.4138



# Inverse Universe

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



56.4226, 49.2668, 46.5829



63.0137, 52.4624, 47.2460



61.7034, 60.5946, 45.9813



15.1111, 15.0723, 15.8704



19.1438, 9.8602, 1.2928

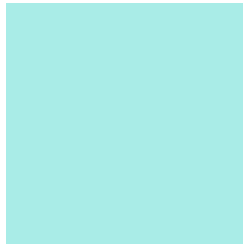


1.5192, 0.7806, 0.1854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

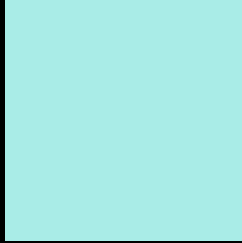
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 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 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189.



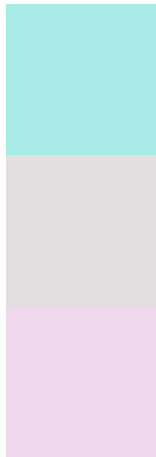
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7814, 74.1954,



# 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

60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189

### Protanopia

71.1191, 73.9012, 80.3280

### Deuteranopia

75.1479, 73.4606, 88.8159



## Tritanopia

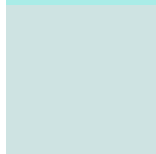
64.1652, 74.3048, 103.0559

# Trichromacy



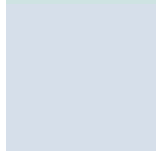
## Original Color

60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



## Protanomaly

66.6502, 73.5510, 82.6354



## Deuteranomaly

68.9705, 73.0120, 88.2995



## Tritanomaly

62.7652, 74.1479, 96.5919

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

62.7275, 70.0016, 78.6122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 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(169, 236, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 236, 231)  
}
```

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(169, 236, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 236, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 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(169, 236, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 236, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 236, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 236, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 236, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 236,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7814, 74.1954, 86.7189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 236, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
236, 231) }
```

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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