

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8273, 83.5330, 54.1931)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.8273, 83.5330, 54.1931)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.8301, 83.5388,
53.9928)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFB0
RGB	173, 255, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 84%
HSV	122°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928
YIQ	221.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

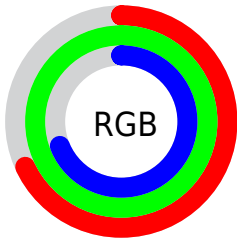
Format	Color
RYB	173, 252, 255
Decimal	11403184
CIELab	93.25, -40.02, 30.06
CIELCh	93, 50.049, 143.088
Yxy	83.5388, 0.3067, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593264 (0xFFADFFB0)
YUV	221.4760, -22.4197, -42.5135
Hunter-Lab	91.3996, -41.1503, 28.9551

Details

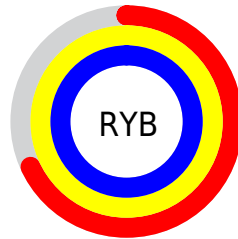
The XYZ color **60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **73.7544, 58.1760, 99.4366**, and the grayscale version is **69.2263, 72.8314, 79.3134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9586, 94.1692, 90.1480**, and **31.2404, 45.6698, 25.9075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5041, 80.0181, 42.0891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6732, 87.7908, 68.2662**.

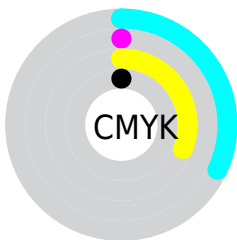
Distribution



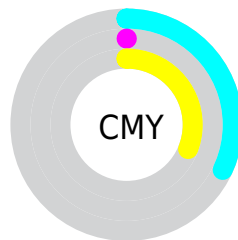
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 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 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.8301, 83.5388,
53.9928

 60.8301, 83.5388,
53.9928


417.4366,
506.7804, 419.2564

 44.3401, 62.6347,
38.2028


 105.1324,
138.3298, 97.5200

 31.1370, 45.5458,
25.8370


133.6754,
172.9856, 126.0942

 20.8555, 31.8875,
16.4771


166.9668,
212.9941, 159.7669

 13.1303, 21.2756,
9.7044

205.3719,
258.7396, 198.9566

 7.5960, 13.3256,
5.1004

249.2561,
310.6066, 244.0819

 3.8871, 7.6531,
2.2465


298.9847,


 1.6385, 3.8738,


368.9795, 295.5612


0.7010


354.9231,
434.2426, 353.8132


 0.4173, 1.6032,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.3598,
0.0000


 60.8301, 83.5388,
53.9928


 60.8301, 83.5388,
53.9928


 53.5041, 80.0181,
42.0891


 69.6732, 87.7908,
68.2662

 47.6085, 77.1866,
32.4232

 80.1101, 92.8112,
85.0236

 43.0501, 74.9994,
24.8564

 92.2147, 98.6355,
104.3767

 39.7243, 73.4059,
19.2331

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.5109, 72.3479,
15.3760

■ 36.2654, 71.7555,
13.0756

■ 35.8111, 71.5405,
12.1892

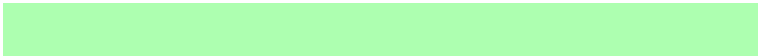
Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.8812, 83.5388, 39.2355



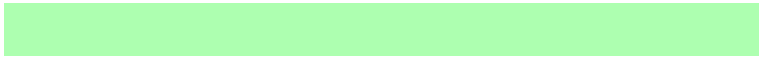
60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



56.8266, 83.5388, 82.5099

Triad

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



60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



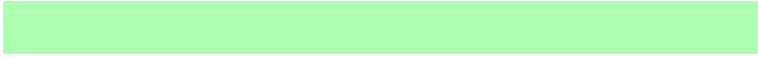
76.3932, 83.5388, 183.5947



105.0416, 83.5388, 65.3863

Complementary

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



60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



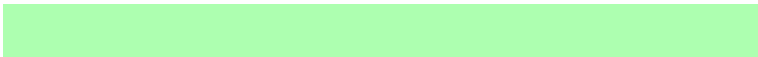
73.7544, 58.1760, 99.4366

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.



107.2793, 83.5388, 99.9672



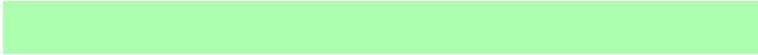
60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



89.7486, 83.5388, 175.2894

Square

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



60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



65.1460, 83.5388, 162.1211



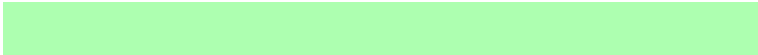
101.4126, 83.5388, 141.8246



95.5974, 83.5388, 44.4307

Rectangle

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



60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



57.2064, 83.5388, 108.3862



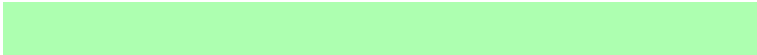
101.4126, 83.5388, 141.8246



106.7014, 83.5388, 75.5087

Sweetspot

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



60.8307, 83.5391, 53.9941



82.5767, 93.9979, 88.9734



83.5445, 95.2825, 53.5241



17.3288, 19.9530, 18.4900



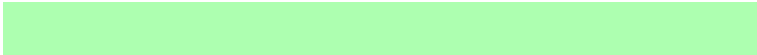
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



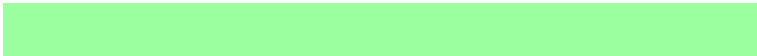
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

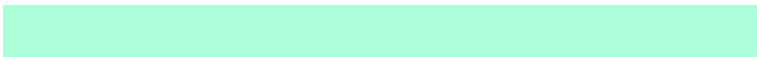
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.8307, 83.5391, 53.9941



55.6578, 81.0529, 45.5985



65.4838, 85.4003, 78.4970



17.7985, 20.1789, 19.2419



18.7237, 37.3861, 6.4304



1.8321, 3.6438, 0.6738

Inverse Universe

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



73.7544, 58.1760, 99.4366



70.5226, 51.8740, 97.8607



67.9753, 55.8643, 69.0042



18.7623, 18.2882, 22.6312



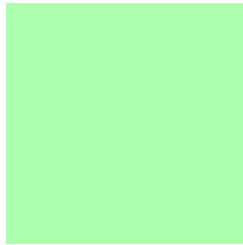
30.2269, 14.5800, 46.7065



2.9517, 1.4231, 4.5931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

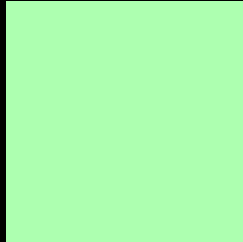
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 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 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928.



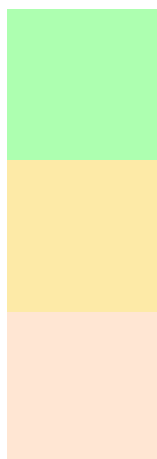
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8301, 83.5388,

53.9928.

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

60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928

Protanopia

76.9059, 82.5183, 48.4335

Deuteranopia

81.2947, 82.5568, 73.2784



Tritanopia

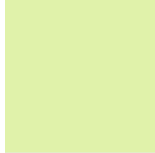
74.6821, 83.1097, 106.7134

Trichromacy



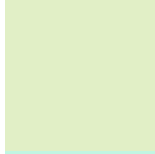
Original Color

60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



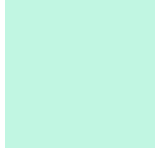
Protanomaly

69.7483, 82.2538, 50.2307



Deuteranomaly

72.1109, 81.8178, 65.4178



Tritanomaly

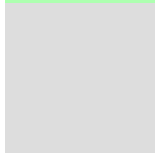
68.6756, 82.7400, 84.3023

Monochromacy



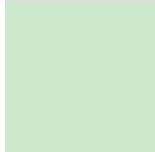
Original Color

60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

65.0602, 75.5230, 68.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 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(173, 255, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 176)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 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(173, 255, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8301, 83.5388, 53.9928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 176) }
```

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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