

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8418, 76.9784, 63.0008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8418, 76.9784, 63.0008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8341, 76.9180,  
63.2701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7F1C3
RGB	183, 241, 195
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0549, 0.2353
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	132°, 67%, 83%
HSV	132°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701
YIQ	218.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

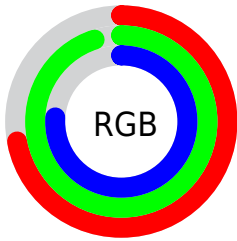
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 231, 241
Decimal	12054979
CIELab	90.28, -27.22, 16.35
CIElCh	90, 31.758, 149.007
Yxy	76.9180, 0.3026, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290245059 (0xFFB7F1C3)
YUV	218.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581
Hunter-Lab	87.7029, -29.6656, 18.6194

# Details

The XYZ color **60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3547, 58.2267, 81.8211**, and the grayscale version is **67.0151, 70.5051, 76.7801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2659, 97.0735, 106.1277**, and **31.2099, 41.2881, 31.5238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5606, 73.4045, 52.3616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3699, 81.0546, 75.6852**.

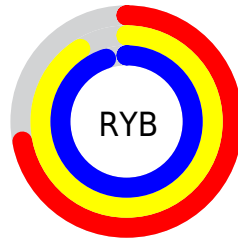
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (95%)

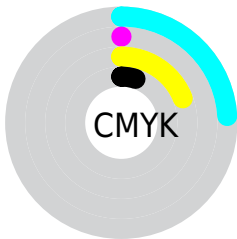
Blue (76%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

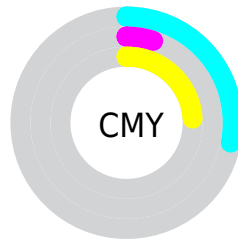


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 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 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.8341, 76.9180,  
63.2701

60.8341, 76.9180,  
63.2701

417.4511,  
484.4844, 454.6840

44.3433, 57.1856,  
45.6173

105.1382,  
129.0237, 111.1484

31.1396, 41.1543,  
31.5975

133.6822,  
162.1658, 142.2111

20.8575, 28.4396,  
20.7920

166.9746,  
200.5466, 178.5808

13.1317, 18.6573,  
12.7823

205.3809,  
244.5504, 220.6761

7.5970, 11.4229,  
7.1498

249.2663,  
294.5617, 268.9155

3.8878, 6.3521,  
3.4761

298.9962,

1.6388, 3.0603,

350.9649, 323.7176

1.3426

354.9361,  
414.1443, 385.5009

0.4175, 1.1633,  
0.0963

0.0000, 0.0314,  
0.0000

60.8341, 76.9180,  
63.2701

60.8341, 76.9180,  
63.2701

53.5606, 73.4045,  
52.3616

69.3699, 81.0546,  
75.6852

47.4829, 70.4745,  
42.8972

79.2182, 85.8326,  
89.6558

42.5374, 68.0987,  
34.8179

90.3222, 91.2237,  
105.2299

38.6524, 66.2415,  
28.0584

90.7468, 91.3935,  
107.4656

■ 35.7476, 64.8630,  
22.5482

■ 33.7305, 63.9171,  
18.2102

■ 32.4903, 63.3484,  
14.9584

■ 32.0295, 63.1426,  
13.5016

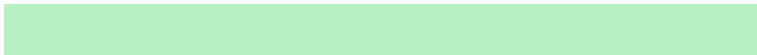
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9807, 76.9180, 51.1496



60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



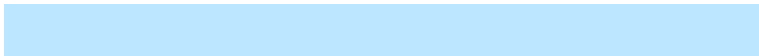
58.9358, 76.9180, 82.9981

# Triad

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



60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



72.8450, 76.9180, 135.2669



87.2275, 76.9180, 64.3607

# Complementary

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



60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



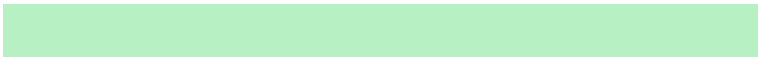
67.3547, 58.2267, 81.8211

# 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.



89.3880, 76.9180, 84.5077



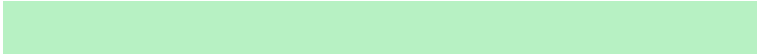
60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



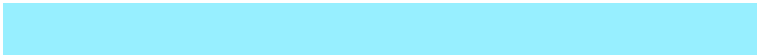
80.7315, 76.9180, 127.8952

# Square

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



60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



65.5553, 76.9180, 126.8969



86.9314, 76.9180, 108.2331

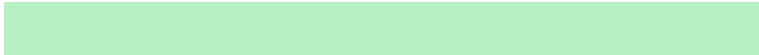


81.2201, 76.9180, 51.6949



# Rectangle

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



60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



59.6548, 76.9180, 98.7472



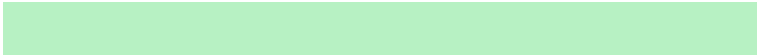
86.9314, 76.9180, 108.2331



88.4461, 76.9180, 70.3548

# Sweetspot

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



60.8362, 76.9212, 63.2718



86.5889, 95.8918, 97.0414



72.4465, 83.0571, 57.0140



18.3851, 20.4527, 20.5610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

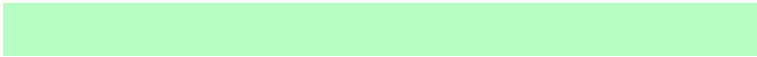


# Same Dimension

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



60.8362, 76.9212, 63.2718



64.8314, 85.3513, 65.4908



64.3865, 78.3414, 81.9676



15.6997, 17.7099, 17.4413



17.4071, 34.2549, 7.5268



1.4830, 2.8636, 0.8099



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3547, 58.2267, 81.8211



73.4578, 60.6016, 90.0307



63.6836, 56.7583, 62.4896



16.3060, 15.9721, 19.1675



24.8299, 12.2044, 28.0845

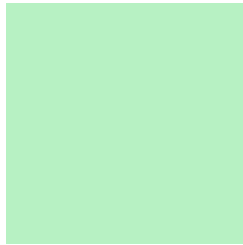


2.1004, 1.0292, 2.5198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

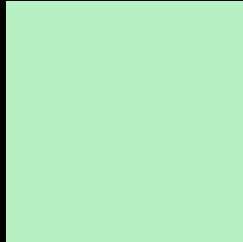
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

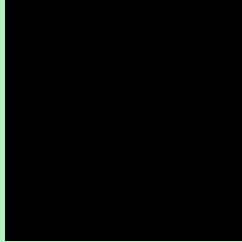
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8341, 76.9180,



# 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

60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701

### Protanopia

71.8701, 76.3743, 58.5307

### Deuteranopia

77.3510, 76.2348, 67.1379



## Tritanopia

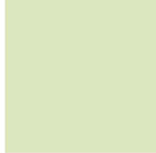
68.7019, 76.6436, 103.2682

# Trichromacy



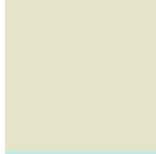
## Original Color

60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



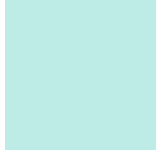
## Protanomaly

67.1933, 75.9735, 60.4131



## Deuteranomaly

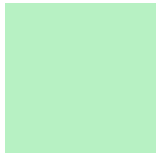
70.2075, 75.7663, 65.5676



## Tritanomaly

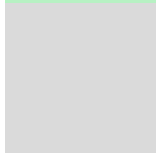
65.4055, 76.5792, 86.9353

# Monochromacy



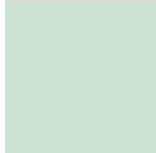
## Original Color

60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

64.0061, 72.0250, 71.5015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 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(183, 241, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 241, 195)  
}
```

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(183, 241, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 241, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 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(183, 241, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 241, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 241, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 241, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 241, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 241,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8341, 76.9180, 63.2701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 241, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
241, 195) }
```

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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