

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8951, 83.6461, 97.3591)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.8951, 83.6461, 97.3591)
contains.

XYZ(60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.2498, 82.2762,
97.4994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CFFF3
RGB	124, 255, 243
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 74%
HSV	175°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994
YIQ	214.4630, -74.2240, -31.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

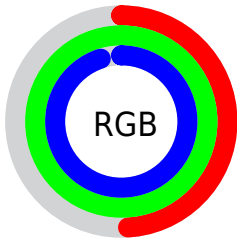
Format	Color
RYB	124, 193, 255
Decimal	8191987
CIELab	92.70, -39.01, -5.36
CIElCh	93, 39.375, 187.830
Yxy	82.2762, 0.2510, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286382067 (0xFF7CFFF3)
YUV	214.4630, 14.0687, -79.3361
Hunter-Lab	90.7062, -40.1708, -0.2360

Details

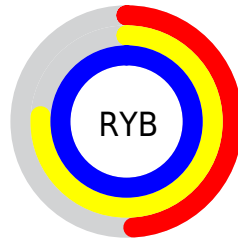
The XYZ color **60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **52.8924, 37.4542, 27.7353**, and the grayscale version is **64.1728, 67.5148, 73.5236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063**, and **30.8511, 44.8459, 54.0438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6790, 80.4758, 95.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7797, 84.5704, 99.5660**.

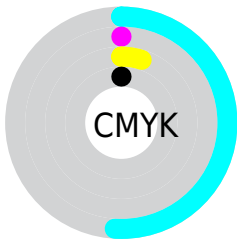
Distribution



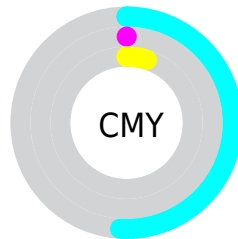
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 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 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.2498, 82.2762,
97.4994


 60.2498, 82.2762,
97.4994

415.3379,
502.5711, 573.3234

 43.8702, 61.5932,
73.6086


 104.2962,
136.5613, 159.7383

 30.7660, 44.7041,
53.9789


 132.6938,
170.9321, 198.9235

 20.5717, 31.2244,
38.1918


 165.8281,
210.6344, 244.0439

 12.9219, 20.7698,
25.8286

204.0645,
256.0526, 295.5181

 7.4514, 12.9558,
16.4708

247.7683,
307.5709, 353.7646

 3.7948, 7.3981,
9.7000

297.3049,

 1.5867, 3.7123,

365.5738, 419.2020

5.0975

353.0397,
430.4458, 492.2488

■ 0.3837, 1.5140,
2.2448

■ 0.0000, 0.2985,
0.7001

■ 60.2498, 82.2762,
97.4994

■ 60.2498, 82.2762,
97.4994

■ 56.6790, 80.4758,
95.5040

■ 64.7797, 84.5704,
99.5660

■ 53.9893, 79.1292,
93.5717

■ 70.3329, 87.3916,
101.7025

■ 52.0953, 78.1922,
91.6999

■ 76.9712, 90.7717,
103.9135

■ 50.8934, 77.6116,
89.8837

■ 84.7509, 94.7397,
106.2015

■ 50.2749, 77.3260,
88.3546

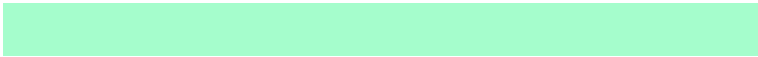
93.7243, 99.3225,
108.5691

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

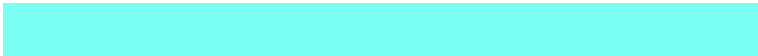
Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.3267, 82.2762, 69.9217



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



63.6393, 82.2762, 128.8703

Triad

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



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



90.9273, 82.2762, 141.9936



85.8796, 82.2762, 46.8082

Complementary

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



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



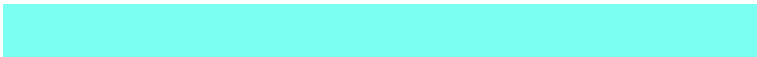
52.8924, 37.4542, 27.7353

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.



94.8301, 82.2762, 59.2243



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



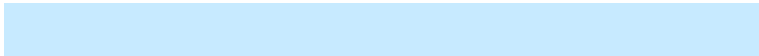
97.9174, 82.2762, 112.6266

Square

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



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



80.9179, 82.2762, 157.9750



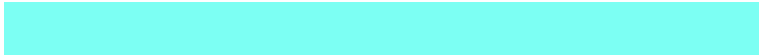
99.4047, 82.2762, 82.1105



75.5458, 82.2762, 44.4811

Rectangle

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



60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



68.1662, 82.2762, 146.3854



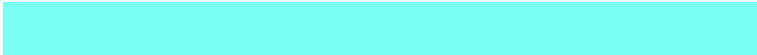
99.4047, 82.2762, 82.1105



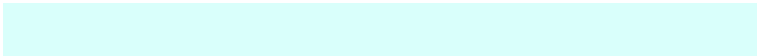
89.1754, 82.2762, 49.7848

Sweetspot

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



60.2508, 82.2766, 97.5009



81.7920, 93.2298, 105.3620



49.7320, 78.3025, 31.5631



17.1542, 19.7752, 22.4485



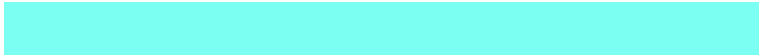
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



60.2508, 82.2766, 97.5009



56.4846, 80.3781, 95.3805



47.6249, 54.0295, 102.5264



18.4789, 20.4511, 22.8247



26.2993, 40.4163, 46.3230



2.5808, 3.9432, 4.6162

Inverse Universe

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



52.8924, 37.4542, 27.7353



48.3957, 30.9470, 18.5717



60.4829, 53.9243, 26.2910



18.0769, 18.0141, 19.0222



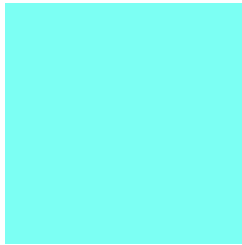
21.6541, 11.1509, 1.5628



2.1301, 1.0944, 0.2666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

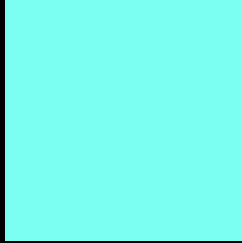
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 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 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994.

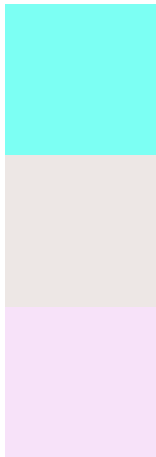


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2498, 82.2762,

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

60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994

Protanopia

77.6438, 80.8135, 85.6350

Deuteranopia

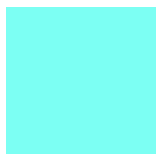
82.6530, 81.0064, 100.9021



Tritanopia

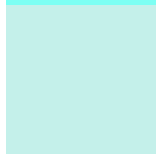
70.1082, 81.6355, 106.6699

Trichromacy



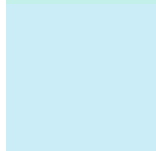
Original Color

60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



Protanomaly

68.7763, 79.9965, 89.6579



Deuteranomaly

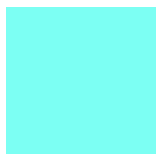
71.4298, 79.8403, 99.6417



Tritanomaly

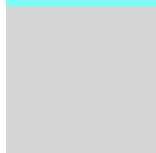
65.7776, 81.2731, 103.4872

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

60.6660, 71.2986, 81.7987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 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(124, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(124, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 255, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 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(124, 255, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2498, 82.2762, 97.4994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
255, 243) }
```

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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