

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8995, 76.3321, 80.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8995, 76.3321, 80.2593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7888, 76.0867,  
79.8889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAF0DD
RGB	170, 240, 221
RGB Percent	67%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0588, 0.1333
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	164°, 70%, 80%
HSV	164°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889
YIQ	216.9040, -35.6210, -20.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

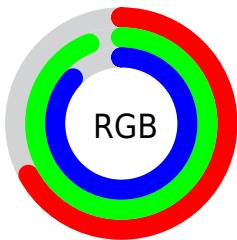
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 210, 240
Decimal	11202781
CIE Lab	89.90, -25.67, 2.20
CIE LCh	90, 25.768, 175.106
Yxy	76.0867, 0.2804, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289392861 (0xFFAAF0DD)
YUV	216.9040, 2.0193, -41.1348
Hunter-Lab	87.2277, -28.2522, 6.7577

# Details

The XYZ color **60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.4979, 50.9508, 54.8458**, and the grayscale version is **65.8934, 69.3250, 75.4949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **31.2259, 40.7472, 42.2956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2157, 73.3140, 75.1855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3470, 79.3673, 84.8176**.

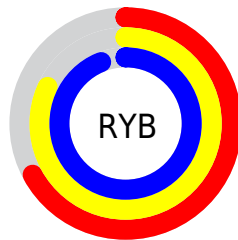
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (94%)

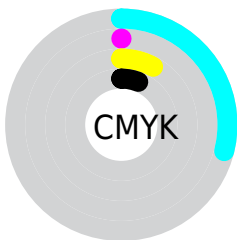
Blue (87%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

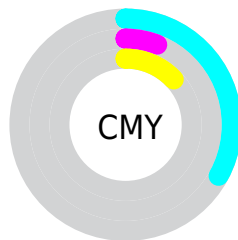


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 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 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.7888, 76.0867,  
79.8889

60.7888, 76.0867,  
79.8889

417.2875,  
481.6444, 514.2552

44.3066, 56.5036,  
59.1013

105.0729,  
127.8495, 135.0195

31.1106, 40.6068,  
42.2741

133.6056,  
160.7979, 170.1996

20.8353, 28.0120,  
28.9888

166.8858,  
198.9703, 211.0143

13.1154, 18.3347,  
18.8269

205.2789,  
242.7509, 257.8821

7.5856, 11.1906,  
11.3697

249.1503,  
292.5243, 311.2215

3.8805, 6.1952,  
6.1988

298.8653,


1.6348, 2.9641,


348.6747, 371.4512


2.8956


354.7892,  
411.5866, 438.9896


 0.4149, 1.1130,  
1.0416


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 60.7888, 76.0867,  
79.8889


 60.7888, 76.0867,  
79.8889


 55.2157, 73.3140,  
75.1855


 67.3470, 79.3673,  
84.8176


 50.5694, 71.0133,  
70.6977

 74.9318, 83.1712,  
89.9705

 46.7950, 69.1582,  
66.4226

 83.5904, 87.5247,  
95.3533

 43.8292, 67.7163,  
62.3553

 89.1996, 90.3022,  
100.7751

■ 41.5999, 66.6503,  
58.4902

■ 90.2233, 90.7117,  
106.1657

■ 40.0217, 65.9162,  
54.8212

■ 90.4515, 90.8029,  
107.3672

■ 38.9632, 65.4465,  
51.3402

■ 38.8849, 65.4123,  
51.0580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7306, 76.0867, 64.3563



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



61.7850, 76.0867, 98.6369

# Triad

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



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



77.6401, 76.0867, 118.8395



79.5531, 76.0867, 57.2777

# Complementary

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



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



59.4979, 50.9508, 54.8458

# 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.



83.9851, 76.0867, 68.8364



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



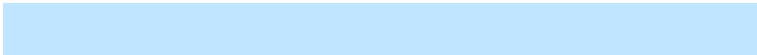
82.8359, 76.0867, 104.5746

# Square

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



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



71.2783, 76.0867, 122.9380



85.2202, 76.0867, 85.8741



73.3680, 76.0867, 52.5814

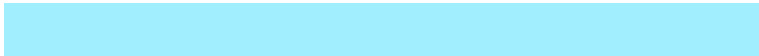


# Rectangle

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



60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



64.0137, 76.0867, 110.2607



85.2202, 76.0867, 85.8741



81.3114, 76.0867, 60.3988

# Sweetspot

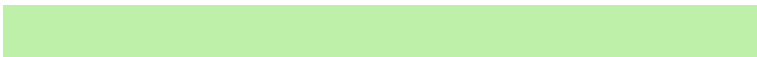
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.7910, 76.0898, 79.8906



86.1180, 95.5094, 103.3308



59.6118, 76.1514, 49.5883



18.1441, 20.2980, 21.9287



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

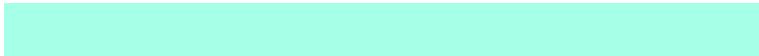


# Same Dimension

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



60.7910, 76.0898, 79.8906



65.8251, 85.3566, 88.4387



59.1883, 68.6005, 92.5634



16.0536, 17.8515, 19.3051



21.3438, 35.8296, 28.2573



1.8170, 2.9972, 2.5688



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4979, 50.9508, 54.8458



64.1227, 52.1584, 55.3905



60.5772, 56.1974, 45.6859



15.9490, 15.8293, 17.2879



20.2438, 10.3699, 3.9342

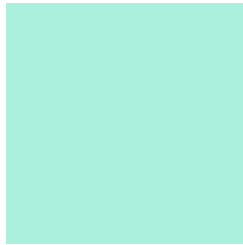


1.7243, 0.8788, 0.5393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

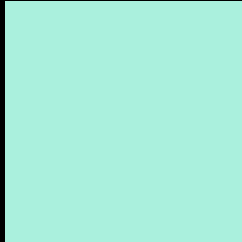
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

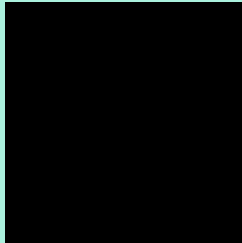
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

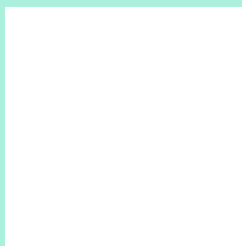
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889.



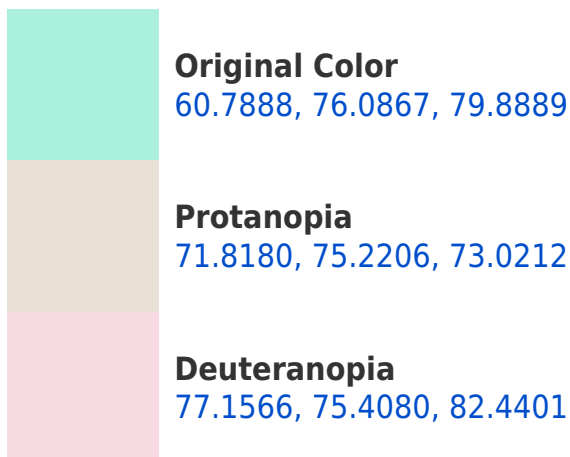
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7888, 76.0867,



# 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

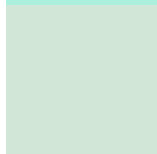
65.7292, 75.9195, 104.9556

# Trichromacy



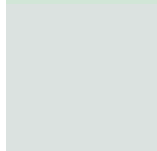
## Original Color

60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



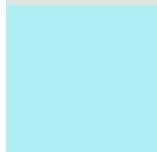
## Protanomaly

66.8571, 75.0552, 75.2533



## Deuteranomaly

69.8643, 74.8346, 81.2833



## Tritanomaly

63.7668, 75.9778, 95.3087

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

63.3995, 71.1917, 76.7295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 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(170, 240, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 240, 221)  
}
```

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(170, 240, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 240, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 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(170, 240, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 240, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 240, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 240, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 240, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 240,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7888, 76.0867, 79.8889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 240, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
240, 221) }
```

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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