

Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1003, 85.9757, 48.9421)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(62.1003, 85.9757, 48.9421)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.9116, 83.7016,
48.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFA5
RGB	178, 255, 165
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 82%
HSV	111°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430
YIQ	221.7170, -17.0020, -44.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

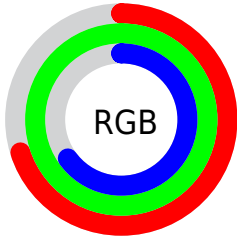
Format	Color
RYB	165, 255, 242
Decimal	11730853
CIELab	93.32, -40.13, 35.70
CIELCh	93, 53.710, 138.346
Yxy	83.7016, 0.3153, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920933 (0xFFB2FFA5)
YUV	221.7170, -27.9615, -38.3398
Hunter-Lab	91.4886, -41.2626, 32.5833

Details

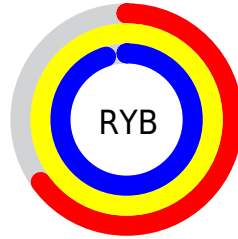
The XYZ color **60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.1243, 53.0089, 101.2489**, and the grayscale version is **69.4306, 73.0464, 79.5476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4032, 94.5733, 82.2653**, and **31.2871, 45.7690, 22.5145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2029, 80.4851, 37.2975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8801, 87.5140, 62.2653**.

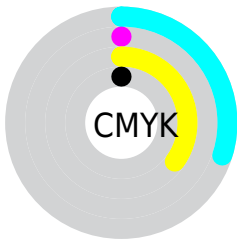
Distribution



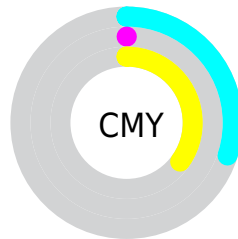
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 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 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.9116, 83.7016,
48.5430


 60.9116, 83.7016,
48.5430


417.7309,
507.3218, 397.5111

 44.4061, 62.7691,
33.8941


 105.2498,
138.5577, 89.3863

 31.1892, 45.6544,
22.5355


 133.8131,
173.2501, 116.4177

 20.8955, 31.9732,
14.0489

167.1265,
213.2978, 148.4137

 13.1596, 21.3410,
8.0155

205.5553,
259.0854, 185.7928

 7.6163, 13.3735,
4.0170

249.4647,
310.9972, 228.9735

 3.9002, 7.6863,
1.6347

299.2202,

 1.6458, 3.8949,

369.4176, 278.3744

0.3154

355.1872,
434.7310, 334.4141

■ 0.4220, 1.6149,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3676,
0.0000

■ 60.9116, 83.7016,
48.5430

■ 60.9116, 83.7016,
48.5430

■ 54.2029, 80.4851,
37.2975

■ 68.8801, 87.5140,
62.2653

■ 48.6874, 77.8335,
28.3777

■ 78.1675, 91.9500,
78.5959

■ 44.2946, 75.7138,
21.6218

■ 88.8308, 97.0362,
97.6613

■ 40.9453, 74.0895,
16.8457

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.5501, 72.9189,
13.8349

■ 37.0032, 72.1532,
12.3246

■ 36.5168, 71.9102,
11.9554

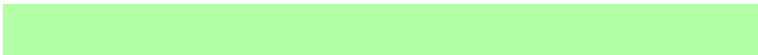
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2967, 83.7016, 35.3846



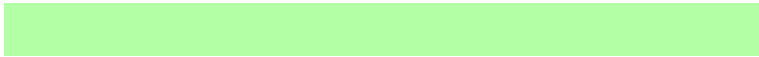
60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



55.7761, 83.7016, 76.2874

Triad

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



60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



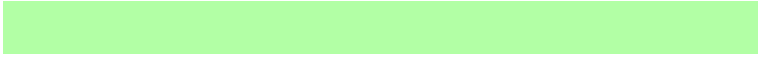
74.1862, 83.7016, 190.7179



108.2717, 83.7016, 68.7477

Complementary

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



60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



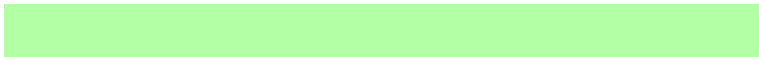
68.1243, 53.0089, 101.2489

Split Complementary

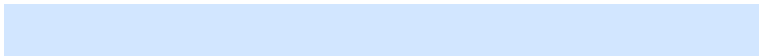
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.2842, 83.7016, 107.7980



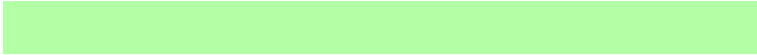
60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



88.4294, 83.7016, 186.8926

Square

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



60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



62.8103, 83.7016, 162.6234



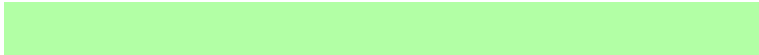
101.6623, 83.7016, 153.3447



99.0409, 83.7016, 44.4387

Rectangle

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



60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



55.5612, 83.7016, 102.9199



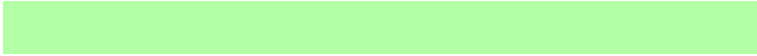
101.6623, 83.7016, 153.3447



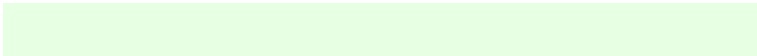
109.6215, 83.7016, 80.2892

Sweetspot

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



60.9120, 83.7018, 48.5443



82.5736, 94.0524, 86.4387



79.6354, 87.1840, 48.2296



17.3704, 19.9862, 17.9595



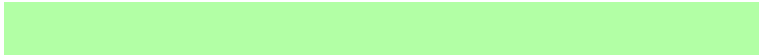
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



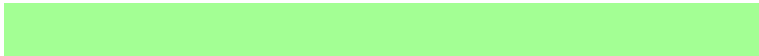
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

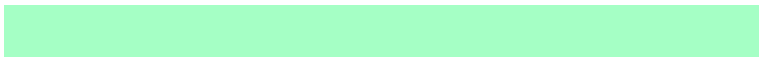
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.9120, 83.7018, 48.5443



56.2771, 81.4804, 40.7367



61.2987, 83.5280, 65.4163



18.0156, 20.2939, 19.1119



19.1540, 37.6123, 6.2504



1.9346, 3.6981, 0.6118

Inverse Universe

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



68.1243, 53.0089, 101.2489



64.4007, 46.8119, 100.2491



68.0826, 53.5260, 76.9099



18.5196, 18.1596, 22.7790



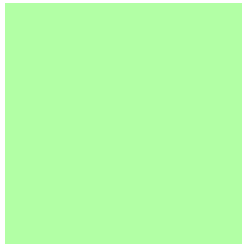
24.6648, 11.6257, 50.3786



2.4689, 1.1667, 4.9083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 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 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

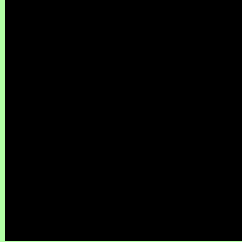
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

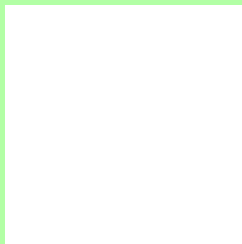
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430.



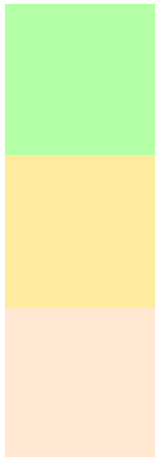
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9116, 83.7016,

48.5430.

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

60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430

Protanopia

77.0341, 83.1110, 43.8802

Deuteranopia

81.4488, 83.0650, 72.7131



Tritanopia

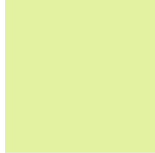
75.2374, 83.3960, 106.7393

Trichromacy



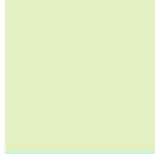
Original Color

60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



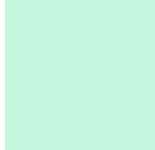
Protanomaly

69.7758, 82.3732, 45.4797



Deuteranomaly

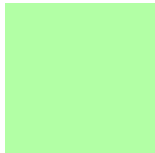
72.5762, 82.5461, 63.1468



Tritanomaly

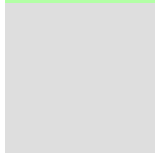
68.9055, 82.9212, 81.4809

Monochromacy



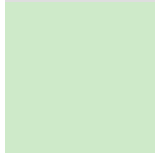
Original Color

60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

65.4190, 76.1845, 66.5155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 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(178, 255, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 165)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 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(178, 255, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9116, 83.7016, 48.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 165) }
```

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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