

Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7136, 87.1434,
101.4903)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(62.7136, 87.1434, 101.4903)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.2942, 82.2285,
100.6895)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78FFF7
RGB	120, 255, 247
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.5294, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 74%
HSV	176°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895
YIQ	213.7230, -77.8920, -31.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

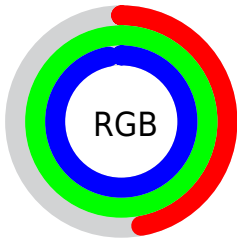
Format	Color
RYB	120, 190, 255
Decimal	7929847
CIELab	92.68, -38.81, -7.48
CIELCh	93, 39.526, 190.909
Yxy	82.2285, 0.2479, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286119927 (0xFF78FFF7)
YUV	213.7230, 16.4056, -82.1951
Hunter-Lab	90.6799, -40.0030, -2.3587

Details

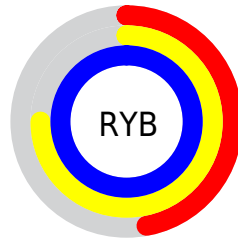
The XYZ color **60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.8537, 36.2529, 24.6879**, and the grayscale version is **63.6616, 66.9770, 72.9379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1014, 88.6851, 107.8728**, and **30.9134, 44.8279, 56.3135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9846, 80.5491, 99.3238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5493, 84.3949, 102.1122**.

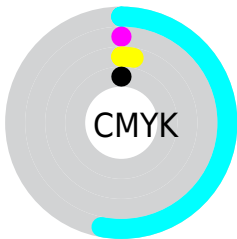
Distribution



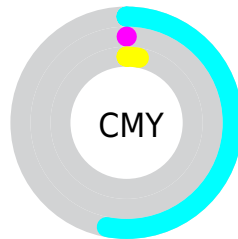
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 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 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.2942, 82.2285,
100.6895

60.2942, 82.2285,
100.6895

415.4987,
502.4117, 583.6666

43.9062, 61.5539,
76.2564

104.3602,
136.4944, 164.1645

30.7944, 44.6723,
56.1349

132.7690,
170.8545, 204.0435

20.5934, 31.1994,
39.9063

165.9153,
210.5452, 249.9083

12.9379, 20.7507,
27.1523

204.1646,
255.9509, 302.1772

7.4625, 12.9419,
17.4542

247.8823,
307.4560, 361.2690

3.8019, 7.3886,
10.3935

297.4336,

1.5907, 3.7063,

365.4449, 427.6021

5.5516

353.1840,
430.3020, 501.5951

■ 0.3863, 1.5107,
2.5101

■ 0.0000, 0.2962,
0.8455

■ 60.2942, 82.2285,
100.6895

■ 60.2942, 82.2285,
100.6895

■ 56.9846, 80.5491,
99.3238

■ 64.5493, 84.3949,
102.1122

■ 54.5407, 79.3159,
98.0070

■ 69.8148, 87.0821,
103.5907

■ 52.8752, 78.4836,
96.7364

■ 76.1536, 90.3225,
105.1292

■ 51.8805, 77.9970,
95.5070

■ 83.6227, 94.1452,
106.7306

■ 51.4721, 77.8048,
94.6586

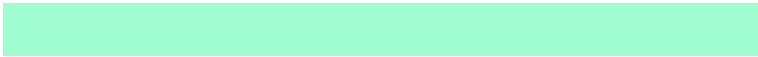
■ 92.2749, 98.5776,
108.3974

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.



60.9109, 82.2285, 72.2501



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



64.1370, 82.2285, 131.9991

Triad

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



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



91.8406, 82.2285, 139.5436



84.8068, 82.2285, 45.9533

Complementary

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



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



51.8537, 36.2529, 24.6879

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.



94.0814, 82.2285, 57.3180



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



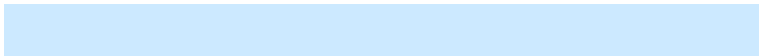
98.3822, 82.2285, 109.3728

Square

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



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



81.9599, 82.2285, 157.4894



99.2364, 82.2285, 79.2324



74.4711, 82.2285, 44.6250

Rectangle

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



60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



68.9259, 82.2285, 148.7332



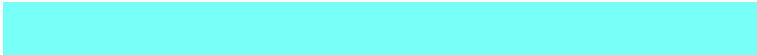
99.2364, 82.2285, 79.2324



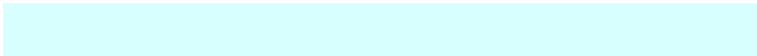
88.1748, 82.2285, 48.5865

Sweetspot

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



60.2953, 82.2290, 100.6910



81.2132, 92.9115, 106.2336



48.2046, 77.5437, 30.1979



17.0493, 19.7161, 22.6676



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.



60.2953, 82.2290, 100.6910



56.6856, 80.3978, 99.1817



45.6499, 50.9204, 102.0303



18.5056, 20.4618, 22.9657



26.9153, 40.6627, 49.5667



2.6342, 3.9646, 4.8976

Inverse Universe

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



51.8537, 36.2529, 24.6879



47.4219, 29.8285, 15.6909



60.6512, 54.6576, 25.1244



18.0530, 18.0045, 18.8963



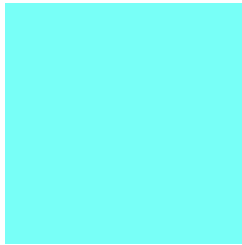
21.6111, 11.1337, 1.3368



2.1188, 1.0899, 0.2072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

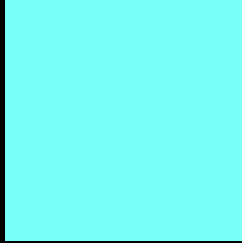
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

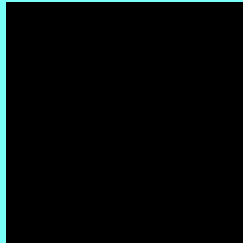
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895.

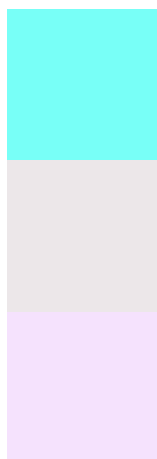


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2942, 82.2285,

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

60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895

Protanopia

77.8760, 80.8679, 88.5954

Deuteranopia

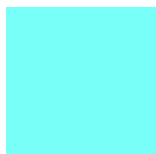
82.5822, 80.8970, 104.1906



Tritanopia

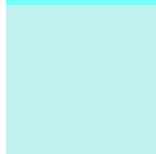
69.8678, 81.5115, 106.6586

Trichromacy



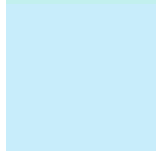
Original Color

60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



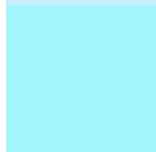
Protanomaly

68.8408, 79.9626, 92.6949



Deuteranomaly

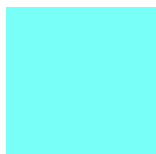
71.5162, 79.8128, 102.9029



Tritanomaly

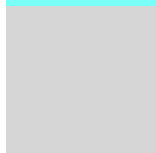
65.5294, 81.1269, 104.3007

Monochromacy



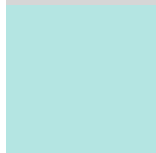
Original Color

60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

60.5692, 71.2329, 82.5085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 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(120, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(120, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 255, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 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(120, 255, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 255, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 255,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2942, 82.2285, 100.6895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
255, 247) }
```

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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