

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5828, 95.7281, 60.1218)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.5828, 95.7281, 60.1218)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.3481, 83.1962,
58.2252)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FFB8
RGB	167, 255, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 83%
HSV	132°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252
YIQ	220.5940, -29.6570, -40.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

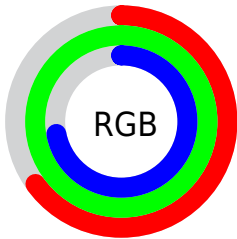
Format	Color
RYB	167, 241, 255
Decimal	11009976
CIELab	93.10, -40.51, 25.77
CIELCh	93, 48.014, 147.542
Yxy	83.1962, 0.2991, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200056 (0xFFA7FFB8)
YUV	220.5940, -18.0408, -47.0019
Hunter-Lab	91.2120, -41.5209, 26.0006

Details

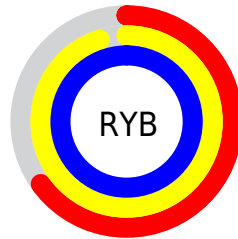
The XYZ color **60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4915, 55.0710, 87.8028**, and the grayscale version is **68.5796, 72.1511, 78.5726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2286, 93.6586, 96.1821**, and **30.9729, 45.4716, 28.6172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4794, 79.8865, 47.4531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5938, 87.1794, 70.7016**.

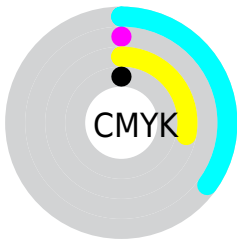
Distribution



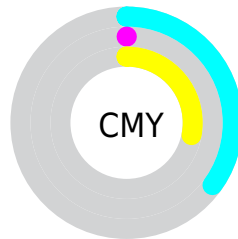
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 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 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.3481, 83.1962,
58.2252

60.3481, 83.1962,
58.2252

415.6939,
505.6402, 435.6462

43.9498, 62.3520,
41.5738

104.4379,
137.8502, 103.7687

30.8288, 45.3172,
28.4447

132.8602,
172.4289, 133.4980

20.6197, 31.7073,
18.4192

166.0212,
212.3544, 168.4236

12.9572, 21.1381,
11.0788

204.2862,
258.0113, 208.9642

7.4759, 13.2250,
6.0050

248.0206,
309.7840, 255.5381

3.8104, 7.5836,
2.7793

297.5898,

1.5954, 3.8297,

368.0567, 308.5641

0.9831

353.3591,
433.2140, 368.4606

0.3894, 1.5788,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3432,
0.0000

60.3481, 83.1962,
58.2252

60.3481, 83.1962,
58.2252

53.4794, 79.8865,
47.4531

68.5938, 87.1794,
70.7016

47.9096, 77.2119,
38.3074

78.2849, 91.8701,
84.9478

43.5557, 75.1310,
30.7101

89.4876, 97.3009,
101.0305

40.3239, 73.5974,
24.5751

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.1061, 72.5573,
19.8076

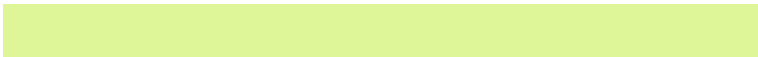
■ 36.7717, 71.9456,
16.3020

■ 36.3200, 71.7440,
14.8688

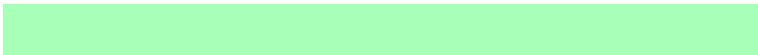
Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3960, 83.1962, 41.9504



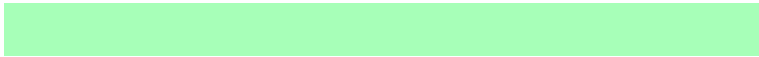
60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



57.2611, 83.1962, 87.6441

Triad

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



60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



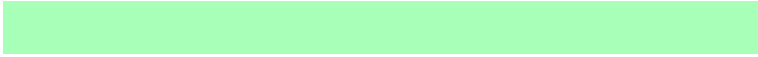
78.0413, 83.1962, 179.0669



102.5547, 83.1962, 62.1477

Complementary

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



60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



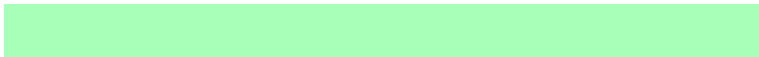
70.4915, 55.0710, 87.8028

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.



105.8269, 83.1962, 93.5941



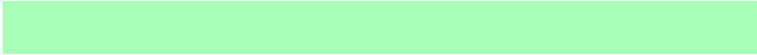
60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



90.8125, 83.1962, 167.0638

Square

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



60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



66.7757, 83.1962, 162.6298



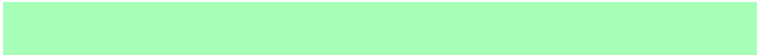
101.3244, 83.1962, 133.1477



92.7999, 83.1962, 43.7564

Rectangle

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



60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



58.1560, 83.1962, 113.1443



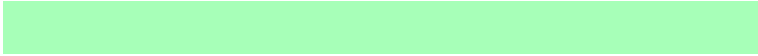
101.3244, 83.1962, 133.1477



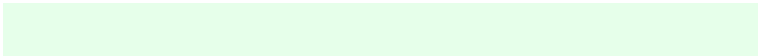
104.4917, 83.1962, 71.2459

Sweetspot

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



60.3487, 83.1965, 58.2265



83.1455, 94.2254, 91.9686



78.2869, 92.6377, 50.3147



17.4652, 20.0075, 19.2080



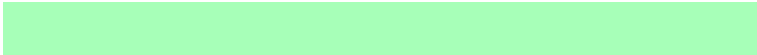
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



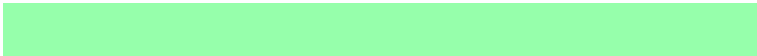
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

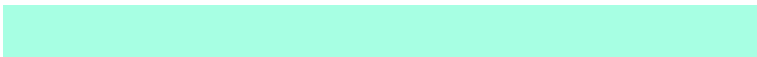
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.3487, 83.1965, 58.2265



55.7379, 80.9737, 51.0444



65.5803, 85.2891, 85.7759



17.9149, 20.2255, 19.8551



19.0185, 37.5040, 7.9826



1.8876, 3.6660, 0.9662

Inverse Universe

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



70.4915, 55.0710, 87.8028



67.1850, 49.2033, 84.4032



64.8944, 52.8322, 58.3287



18.6333, 18.2366, 21.9523



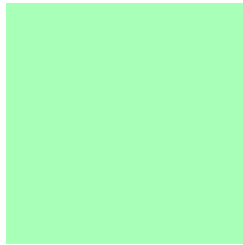
27.4067, 13.4520, 31.8557



2.7053, 1.3245, 3.2954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

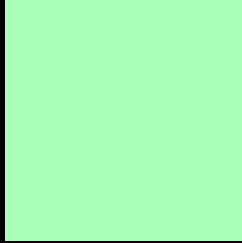
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 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

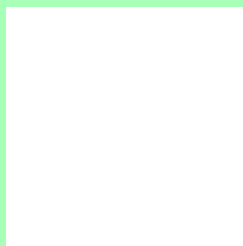
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252.



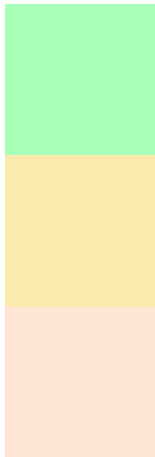
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3481, 83.1962,

58.2252.

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

60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252

Protanopia

76.8465, 82.4109, 51.9010

Deuteranopia

81.1430, 82.0521, 73.8483



Tritanopia

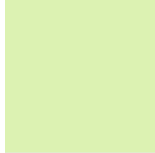
73.5927, 82.5481, 106.6624

Trichromacy



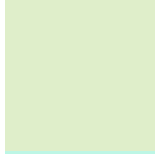
Original Color

60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



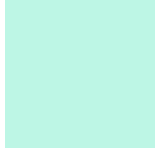
Protanomaly

69.3032, 81.9343, 54.2817



Deuteranomaly

71.6666, 81.1013, 67.7540



Tritanomaly

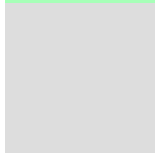
68.0849, 82.3875, 86.4427

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252



Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



Achromatomaly

64.6115, 75.2494, 70.7937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 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(167, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(167, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 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(167, 255, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3481, 83.1962, 58.2252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 184) }
```

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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