

Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0994, 100.0000,
56.0416)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(69.0994, 100.0000, 56.0416)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.9534, 83.6138,
53.4839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | AEFFAF |
| RGB | 174, 255, 175 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 100%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.3176, 0.0000, 0.3137 |
| CMYK | 0.32, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00 |
| HSL | 121°, 100%, 84% |
| HSV | 121°, 32%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 |
| YIQ | 221.6610, -22.5960, -42.0520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

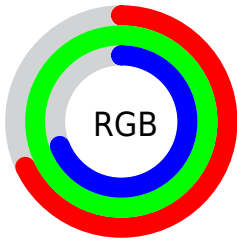
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 174, 254, 255 |
| Decimal | 11468719 |
| CIELab | 93.28, -39.87, 30.61 |
| CIELCh | 93, 50.266, 142.479 |
| Yxy | 83.6138, 0.3078, 0.4222 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289658799 (0xFFAEFFAF) |
| YUV | 221.6610, -23.0039, -41.7987 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.4406, -41.0347, 29.3295 |

Details

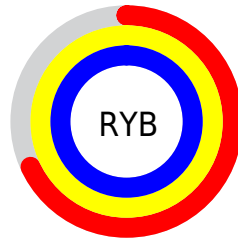
The XYZ color **60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **74.2655, 58.6882, 101.1786**, and the grayscale version is **69.3601, 72.9723, 79.4668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1388, 94.2784, 89.4170**, and **31.3147, 45.7152, 25.5858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5539, 80.0589, 41.4076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8936, 87.9097, 68.0428**.

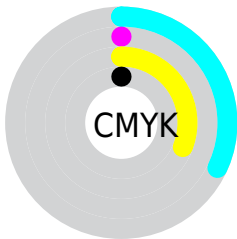
Distribution



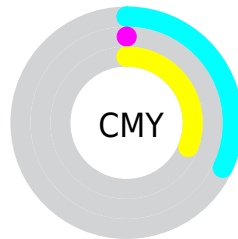
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 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 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.9534, 83.6138,
53.4839

 60.9534, 83.6138,
53.4839


417.8818,
507.0299, 417.2577

 44.4400, 62.6966,
37.7988


 105.3100,
138.4348, 96.7648

 31.2159, 45.5958,
25.5260


133.8838,
173.1074, 125.1977

 20.9160, 31.9270,
16.2468


167.2084,
213.1340, 158.7170

 13.1747, 21.3057,
9.5427

205.6493,
258.8989, 197.7412

 7.6268, 13.3477,
4.9952

249.5717,
310.7866, 242.6888

 3.9069, 7.6684,
2.1858

299.3410,

 1.6496, 3.8835,

369.1814, 293.9784

0.6661

355.3226,
434.4677, 352.0285

0.4244, 1.6086,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3634,
0.0000

60.9534, 83.6138,
53.4839

60.9534, 83.6138,
53.4839

53.5539, 80.0589,
41.4076

69.8936, 87.9097,
68.0428

47.6068, 77.2023,
31.6717

80.4531, 92.9843,
85.2079

43.0170, 74.9985,
24.1259

92.7069, 98.8738,
105.0993

39.6775, 73.3957,
18.6008

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.4655, 72.3350,
14.9018

■ 36.2331, 71.7449,
12.7969

■ 35.7773, 71.5269,
12.0109

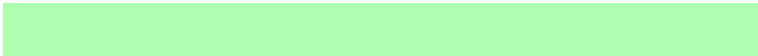
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.1363, 83.6138, 38.9471



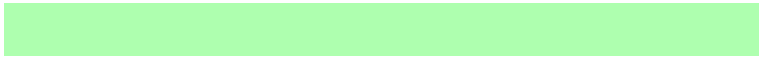
60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



56.8238, 83.6138, 81.8336

Triad

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



60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



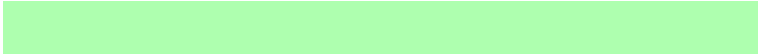
76.1888, 83.6138, 184.0672



105.3752, 83.6138, 65.9271

Complementary

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



60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



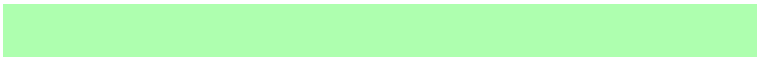
74.2655, 58.6882, 101.1786

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.



107.4578, 83.6138, 100.9148



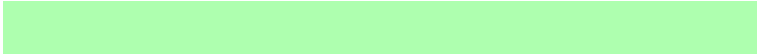
60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



89.6023, 83.6138, 176.3284

Square

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



60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



64.9624, 83.6138, 161.9217



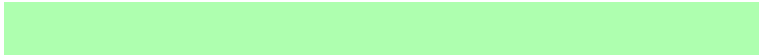
101.4071, 83.6138, 143.0194



95.9965, 83.6138, 44.6164

Rectangle

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



60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



57.1300, 83.6138, 107.7110



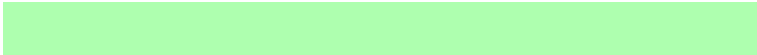
101.4071, 83.6138, 143.0194



106.9911, 83.6138, 76.1867

Sweetspot

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



60.9539, 83.6140, 53.4852



82.4899, 93.9632, 88.5160



84.6401, 95.8360, 54.0822



17.3080, 19.9446, 18.3805



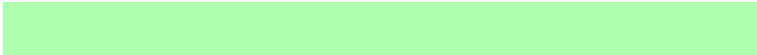
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



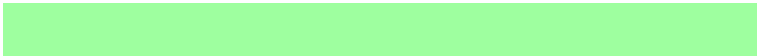
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

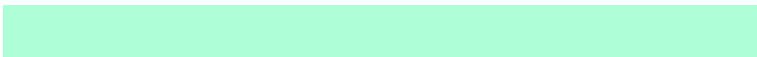
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.9539, 83.6140, 53.4852



56.1641, 81.3128, 45.6714



65.4175, 85.3995, 76.9899



17.7807, 20.1718, 19.1482



18.6983, 37.3759, 6.2967



1.8236, 3.6404, 0.6292

Inverse Universe

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



74.2655, 58.6882, 101.1786



71.3416, 52.8909, 100.0487



68.5779, 56.4132, 71.2284



18.7824, 18.2963, 22.7375



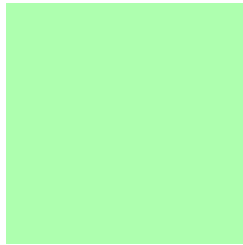
30.7217, 14.7780, 49.3124



2.9943, 1.4401, 4.8172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 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 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 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 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839.



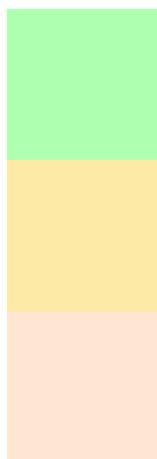
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9534, 83.6138,

53.4839.

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

60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839

Protanopia

76.8138, 82.4815, 47.9484

Deuteranopia

81.2947, 82.5568, 73.2784



Tritanopia

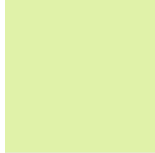
74.6821, 83.1097, 106.7134

Trichromacy



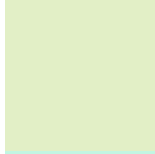
Original Color

60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



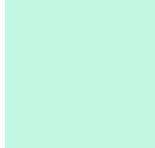
Protanomaly

69.6540, 82.2161, 49.7343



Deuteranomaly

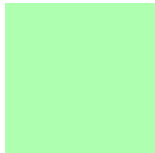
72.4236, 81.9790, 65.4325



Tritanomaly

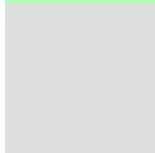
68.9314, 82.8719, 84.3143

Monochromacy



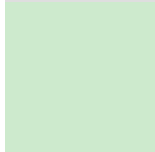
Original Color

60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

65.6191, 76.2326, 69.0135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 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(174, 255, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 255, 175)  
}
```

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(174, 255, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 255, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 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(174, 255, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 255, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 255, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 255, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9534, 83.6138, 53.4839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 255, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
255, 175) }
```

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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