

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6625, 85.5558,  
156.1229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6625, 85.5558, 156.1229)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3019, 81.6143,  
107.1826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FEFF
RGB	113, 254, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.5568, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 72%
HSV	180°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826
YIQ	211.9550, -84.3570, -29.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

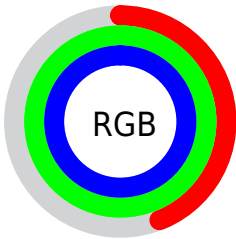
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 184, 255
Decimal	7470847
CIELab	92.40, -37.62, -12.05
CIElCh	92, 39.506, 197.758
Yxy	81.6143, 0.2421, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285660927 (0xFF71FEFF)
YUV	211.9550, 21.2212, -86.7835
Hunter-Lab	90.3406, -38.9483, -7.1048

# Details

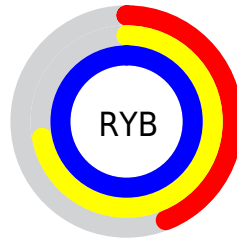
The XYZ color **60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.2388, 34.4879, 19.6340**, and the grayscale version is **62.4554, 65.7079, 71.5559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **30.8190, 44.3498, 60.3621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4143, 80.0434, 107.0316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1153, 83.6664, 107.3777**.

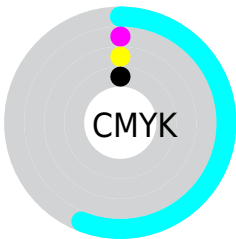
# Distribution



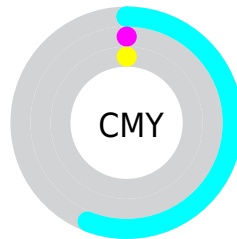
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 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 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3019, 81.6143,  
107.1826


 60.3019, 81.6143,  
107.1826


415.5266,  
500.3566, 604.4257

 43.9124, 61.0477,  
81.6622


 104.3713,  
135.6330, 173.1309

 30.7993, 44.2636,  
60.5530


 132.7820,  
169.8538, 214.3959

 20.5971, 30.8778,  
43.4363


 165.9304,  
209.3949, 261.7462

 12.9406, 20.5058,  
29.8936

204.1820,  
254.6405, 315.6002

 7.4644, 12.7633,  
19.5065

247.9020,  
305.9750, 376.3767

 3.8031, 7.2657,  
11.8563

297.4559,

 1.5913, 3.6288,

363.7830, 444.4941

6.5246

353.2090,  
428.4487, 520.3709

■ 0.3868, 1.4682,  
3.0927

■ 0.0000, 0.2662,  
1.1422

■ 60.3019, 81.6143,  
107.1826

■ 60.3019, 81.6143,  
107.1826

■ 57.4143, 80.0434,  
107.0316

■ 64.1153, 83.6664,  
107.3777

■ 55.3667, 78.9036,  
106.9195

■ 68.9181, 86.2267,  
107.6188

■ 54.0684, 78.1502,  
106.8425

■ 74.7760, 89.3311,  
107.9092

■ 53.4045, 77.7240,  
106.7953

■ 81.7471, 93.0094,  
108.2518

■ 53.2420, 77.6039,  
106.7807

■ 89.8853, 97.2894,  
108.6490

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.



59.8885, 81.6143, 77.4431



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



65.0822, 81.6143, 137.4493

# Triad

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



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



93.0690, 81.6143, 132.3842



81.8193, 81.6143, 44.3873

# Complementary

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



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



50.2388, 34.4879, 19.6340

# 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.



91.5654, 81.6143, 53.3347



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



98.4329, 81.6143, 101.3561

# Square

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



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



83.7291, 81.6143, 154.0571



97.8596, 81.6143, 72.7616



71.7243, 81.6143, 45.2768



# Rectangle

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



60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



70.3601, 81.6143, 151.8913



97.8596, 81.6143, 72.7616



85.2605, 81.6143, 46.2456

# Sweetspot

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



60.3041, 81.6173, 107.1831



80.7636, 92.4912, 108.2036



45.5521, 76.2236, 27.9368



16.9738, 19.6320, 23.1447



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.



60.3041, 81.6173, 107.1831



57.0984, 79.8694, 107.0147



42.0023, 45.0138, 101.0825



18.5433, 20.4583, 23.2215



27.8251, 40.5598, 55.7969



2.7126, 3.9560, 5.4339



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0360, 40.2280, 98.1062



62.2796, 34.7670, 97.0275



61.3623, 56.7350, 23.3418



18.7869, 18.2981, 22.7610



30.8330, 14.8225, 49.8986

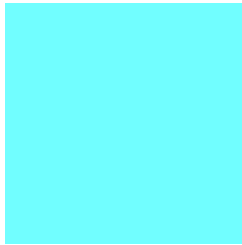


3.0038, 1.4439, 4.8675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

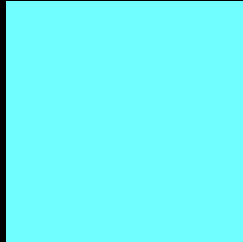
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 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 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826.



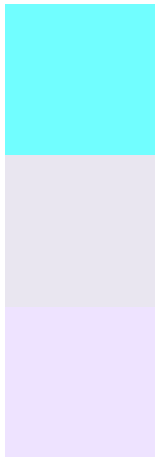
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3019, 81.6143,



# 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

60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826

### Protanopia

77.6293, 80.2085, 93.8284

### Deuteranopia

80.7790, 80.3353, 105.8565



## Tritanopia

68.9230, 81.0245, 106.6144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



## Protanomaly

68.3342, 79.1444, 98.0610



## Deuteranomaly

70.3265, 79.1258, 106.1740



## Tritanomaly

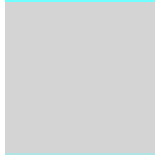
65.0211, 80.8094, 106.7786

# Monochromacy



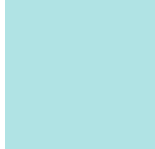
## Original Color

60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

59.3772, 69.7697, 83.7362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 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(113, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 254, 255)  
}
```

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(113, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 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(113, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3019, 81.6143, 107.1826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
254, 255) }
```

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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