

Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7192, 109.6932,
48.6773)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(73.7192, 109.6932, 48.6773)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.8168, 83.7441,
44.4113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FF9C
RGB	181, 255, 156
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 81%
HSV	105°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113
YIQ	221.5880, -12.3250, -46.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

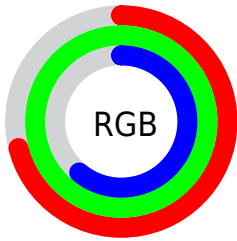
Format	Color
RYB	156, 255, 230
Decimal	11927452
CIELab	93.34, -40.43, 40.19
CIElCh	93, 57.012, 135.171
Yxy	83.7441, 0.3218, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117532 (0xFFB5FF9C)
YUV	221.5880, -32.3349, -35.5957
Hunter-Lab	91.5118, -41.5183, 35.2844

Details

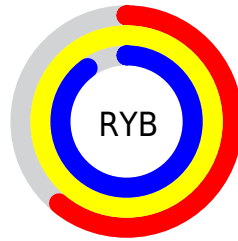
The XYZ color **60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.5728, 47.8212, 100.5402**, and the grayscale version is **69.3671, 72.9796, 79.4748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1145, 94.5739, 75.5020**, and **31.0997, 45.7274, 20.0191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7111, 80.8203, 34.0128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9880, 87.1647, 57.2281**.

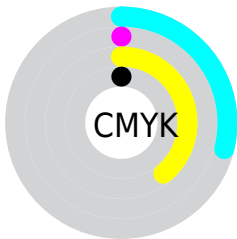
Distribution



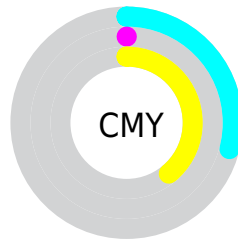
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 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 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.8168, 83.7441,
44.4113


 60.8168, 83.7441,
44.4113


417.3886,
507.4631, 380.4744

 44.3293, 62.8042,
30.6544


 105.1133,
138.6172, 83.1454

 31.1285, 45.6828,
20.0796


 133.6529,
173.3191, 108.9596

 20.8490, 31.9956,
12.2683

166.9407,
213.3771, 139.6301

 13.1255, 21.3581,
6.8019

205.3419,
259.1757, 175.5753

 7.5926, 13.3860,
3.2620

249.2220,
311.0992, 217.2138

 3.8850, 7.6949,
1.2299

298.9462,

 1.6373, 3.9004,

369.5320, 264.9641

0.0033

354.8800,
434.8585, 319.2448

0.4165, 1.6180,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3697,
0.0000

60.8168, 83.7441,
44.4113

60.8168, 83.7441,
44.4113

54.7111, 80.8203,
34.0128

67.9880, 87.1647,
57.2281

49.6166, 78.3688,
25.8770

76.2731, 91.1042,
72.5981

45.4755, 76.3634,
19.8362

85.7186, 95.5837,
90.6505

42.2231, 74.7749,
15.6980

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 39.7855, 73.5703,
13.2340

■ 38.0662, 72.7070,
12.1138

■ 37.8998, 72.6231,
12.0201

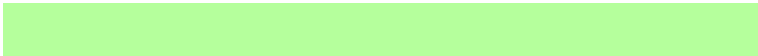
Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2733, 83.7441, 32.3758



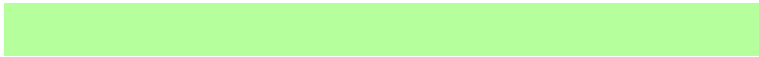
60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



54.8100, 83.7441, 71.6068

Triad

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



60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



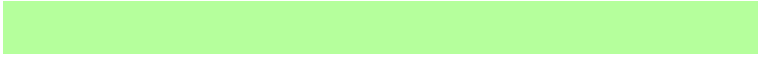
72.4299, 83.7441, 196.8160



110.8578, 83.7441, 71.2008

Complementary

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



60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



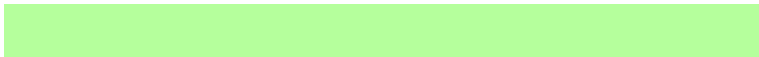
62.5728, 47.8212, 100.5402

Split Complementary

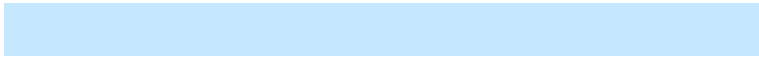
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.9136, 83.7441, 114.0369



60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



87.3979, 83.7441, 196.6022

Square

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



60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



60.9189, 83.7441, 163.3402



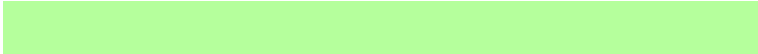
101.8910, 83.7441, 162.8248



101.7471, 83.7441, 44.1951

Rectangle

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



60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



54.1541, 83.7441, 98.8449



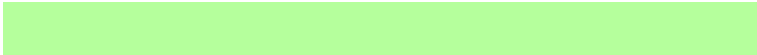
101.8910, 83.7441, 162.8248



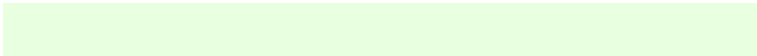
111.9705, 83.7441, 83.9278

Sweetspot

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



60.8172, 83.7442, 44.4126



82.5888, 94.1006, 84.6161



75.1499, 79.4783, 42.8337



17.4095, 20.0144, 17.5977



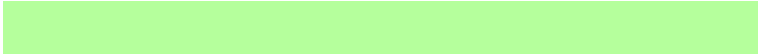
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



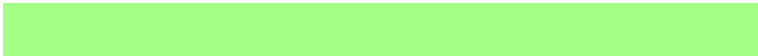
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

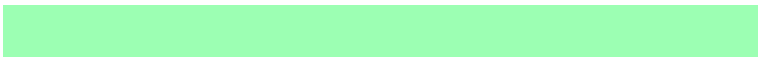
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.8172, 83.7442, 44.4126



55.7469, 81.3172, 35.7347



57.6179, 81.8470, 55.4633



18.2013, 20.3897, 19.1206



19.9181, 38.0063, 6.2861



2.0347, 3.7497, 0.6165

Inverse Universe

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



62.5728, 47.8212, 100.5402



57.7042, 40.5551, 99.3943



67.6803, 50.8584, 82.5195



18.3185, 18.0559, 22.7696



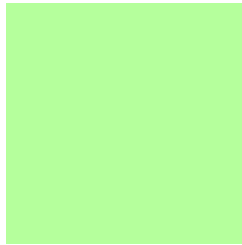
20.7518, 9.6084, 50.1955



2.1209, 0.9873, 4.8921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 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 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 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

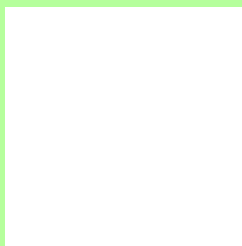
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113.

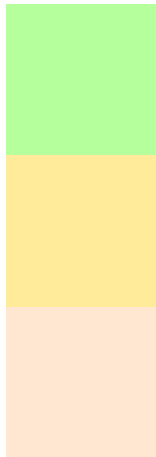


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8168, 83.7441,

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

60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113

Protanopia

76.7811, 83.0098, 42.5475

Deuteranopia

81.3245, 83.0153, 72.0589



Tritanopia

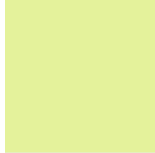
75.5046, 83.0955, 106.6673

Trichromacy



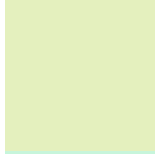
Original Color

60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



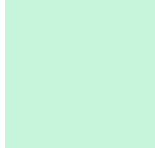
Protanomaly

69.6634, 82.3648, 43.2367



Deuteranomaly

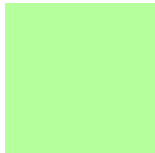
72.4493, 82.5319, 60.8270



Tritanomaly

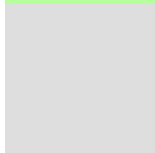
68.9918, 82.5614, 79.3175

Monochromacy



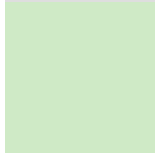
Original Color

60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

65.3480, 76.1883, 64.6877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 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(181, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 156)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 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(181, 255, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8168, 83.7441, 44.4113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 156) }
```

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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