

Converting Colors

XYZ(91.3629, 144.7085,
57.2725)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(91.3629, 144.7085, 57.2725)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.8720, 83.7123,
47.1322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFA2
RGB	179, 255, 162
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 82%
HSV	109°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322
YIQ	221.6740, -15.4430, -45.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

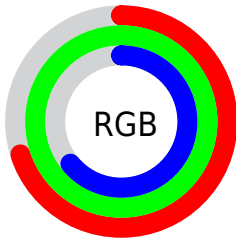
Format	Color
RYB	162, 255, 238
Decimal	11796386
CIELab	93.33, -40.24, 37.20
CIELCh	93, 54.804, 137.251
Yxy	83.7123, 0.3175, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986466 (0xFFB3FFA2)
YUV	221.6740, -29.4193, -37.4251
Hunter-Lab	91.4944, -41.3577, 33.5036

Details

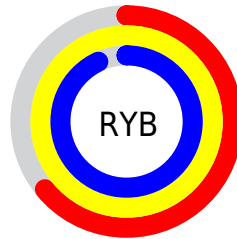
The XYZ color **60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.2313, 51.2390, 101.0071**, and the grayscale version is **69.4095, 73.0242, 79.5234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3399, 94.5865, 80.1942**, and **31.2666, 45.7774, 21.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3722, 80.5974, 36.1714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5603, 87.3868, 60.5502**.

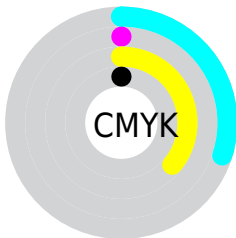
Distribution



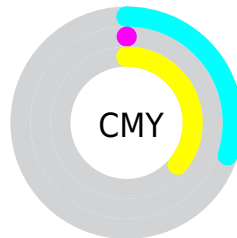
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 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 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.8720, 83.7123,
47.1322

 60.8720, 83.7123,
47.1322


417.5879,
507.3574, 391.7510

 44.3740, 62.7779,
32.7851


 105.1927,
138.5727, 87.2630

 31.1638, 45.6616,
21.6921


 133.7462,
173.2674, 113.8837

 20.8761, 31.9789,
13.4347


167.0489,
213.3178, 145.4327

 13.1454, 21.3453,
7.5943

205.4662,
259.1082, 182.3286

 7.6064, 13.3767,
3.7524

249.3633,
311.0229, 224.9898

 3.8938, 7.6884,
1.4905

299.1058,

 1.6422, 3.8962,

369.4464, 273.8349

0.2109

355.0589,
434.7631, 329.2824

■ 0.4197, 1.6157,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3681,
0.0000

■ 60.8720, 83.7123,
47.1322

■ 60.8720, 83.7123,
47.1322

■ 54.3722, 80.5974,
36.1714

■ 68.5603, 87.3868,
60.5502

■ 48.9989, 78.0135,
27.5153

■ 77.4917, 91.6461,
76.5578

■ 44.6867, 75.9302,
21.0002

■ 87.7193, 96.5147,
95.2826

■ 41.3623, 74.3138,
16.4393

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 38.9425, 73.1265,
13.6140

■ 37.3289, 72.3231,
12.2508

■ 36.9144, 72.1151,
11.9740

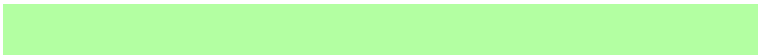
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6141, 83.7123, 34.3525



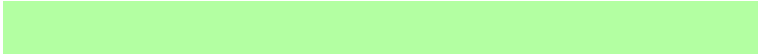
60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



55.4452, 83.7123, 74.7052

Triad

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



60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



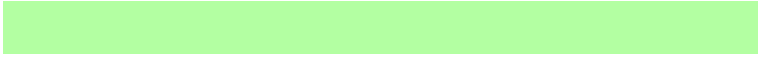
73.5957, 83.7123, 192.7607



109.1312, 83.7123, 69.5455

Complementary

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



60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



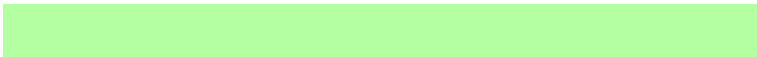
66.2313, 51.2390, 101.0071

Split Complementary

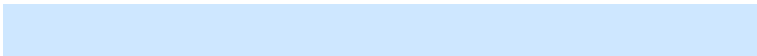
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.8295, 83.7123, 109.8432



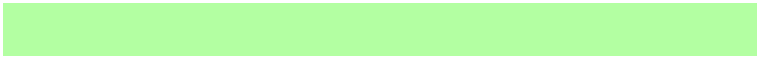
60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



88.0858, 83.7123, 190.1097

Square

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



60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



62.1710, 83.7123, 162.8830



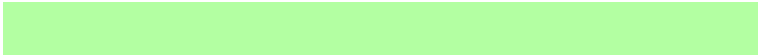
101.7420, 83.7123, 156.4659



99.9362, 83.7123, 44.3440

Rectangle

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



60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



55.0825, 83.7123, 101.5559



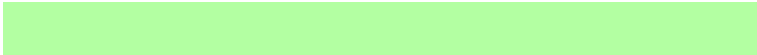
101.7420, 83.7123, 156.4659



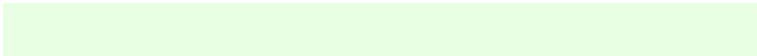
110.4037, 83.7123, 81.4775

Sweetspot

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



60.8725, 83.7126, 47.1335



82.9220, 94.2320, 86.4550



78.3219, 84.9890, 46.4602



17.4528, 20.0286, 17.9633



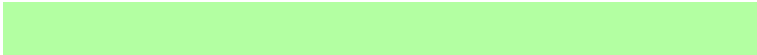
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



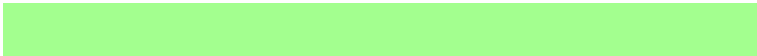
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

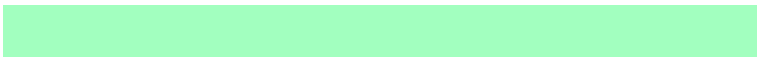
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.8725, 83.7126, 47.1335



55.8702, 81.3162, 38.6582



60.1146, 82.9832, 62.4003



18.0812, 20.3278, 19.1150



19.3771, 37.7273, 6.2608



1.9661, 3.7143, 0.6133

Inverse Universe

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



66.2313, 51.2390, 101.0071



61.9358, 44.3807, 99.9097



67.8267, 52.5680, 78.2006



18.4479, 18.1226, 22.7757



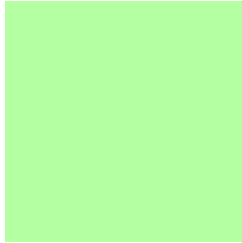
23.1985, 10.8698, 50.3100



2.3395, 1.1000, 4.9023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

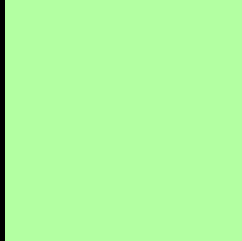
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

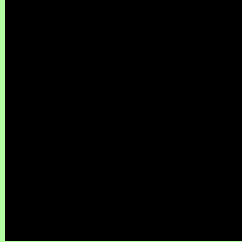
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

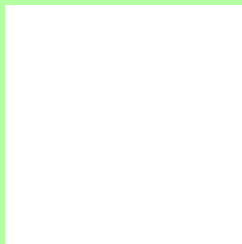
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322.



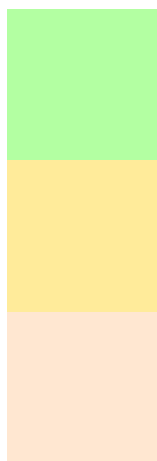
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8720, 83.7123,

47.1322.

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

60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322

Protanopia

76.7811, 83.0098, 42.5475

Deuteranopia

81.3245, 83.0153, 72.0589



Tritanopia

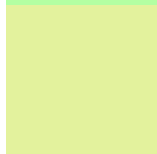
75.5177, 83.5405, 106.7525

Trichromacy



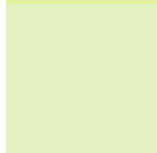
Original Color

60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



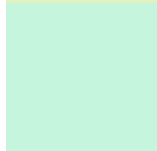
Protanomaly

69.5165, 82.2695, 44.1140



Deuteranomaly

72.3531, 82.4568, 61.9715



Tritanomaly

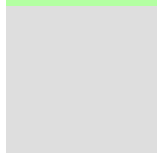
69.0329, 83.0023, 80.7892

Monochromacy



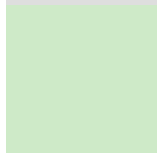
Original Color

60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322



Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



Achromatomaly

65.3017, 76.1376, 65.8978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 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(179, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 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(179, 255, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8720, 83.7123, 47.1322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 162) }
```

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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