

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.0337, 77.7629,  
27.1851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.0337, 77.7629, 27.1851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1555, 53.6667,  
24.9575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB078
RGB	255, 176, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 74%
HSV	25°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575
YIQ	193.2370, 65.0600, -0.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

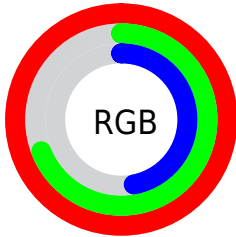
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 216, 120
Decimal	16756856
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.27, 22.97, 40.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 46.237, 60.219
Yxy	53.6667, 0.4335, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946936 (0xFFFFB078)
YUV	193.2370, -36.1058, 54.1662
Hunter-Lab	73.2576, 18.3747, 31.0813

# Details

The XYZ color **60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **46.2182, 52.0576, 102.2196**, and the grayscale version is **51.0082, 53.6646, 58.4408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6394, 81.9904, 51.2688**, and **30.6941, 26.2102, 9.2357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0427, 47.5968, 16.9415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0046, 60.5499, 35.2526**.

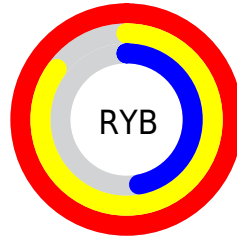
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

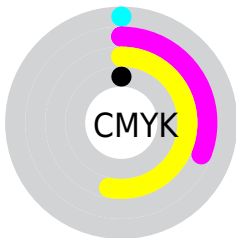
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (47%)

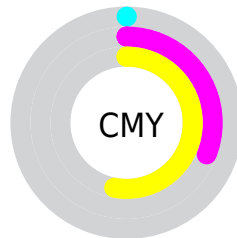


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 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 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1555, 53.6667,  
24.9575

 60.1555, 53.6667,  
24.9575


414.9963,  
400.8378, 291.0671

 43.7939, 38.3353,  
15.8267


 104.1603, 95.5847,  
52.5515

 30.7057, 26.2430,  
9.2486


 132.5342,  
122.9400, 71.8518

 20.5256, 17.0055,  
4.8046


 165.6429,  
155.0721, 95.3790

 12.8882, 10.2384,  
2.0764

203.8518,  
192.3654, 123.5516

 7.4280, 5.5573,  
0.6016

247.5262,  
235.2042, 156.7882

 3.7799, 2.5778,  
0.0000

297.0315,

 1.5784, 0.9155,

283.9729, 195.5072

0.0000

352.7331,  
339.0560, 240.1274

■ 0.3783, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1555, 53.6667,  
24.9575

■ 60.1555, 53.6667,  
24.9575

■ 56.0427, 47.5968,  
16.9415

■ 65.0046, 60.5499,  
35.2526

■ 52.6184, 42.2982,  
11.0216

■ 70.6257, 68.2702,  
47.9841

■ 49.8342, 37.7361,  
6.9913

■ 77.0567, 76.8599,  
63.2987

■ 47.6317, 33.8688,  
4.5992

■ 84.3315, 86.3472,  
81.3304

46.3721, 31.5245,  
3.6407

92.4821, 96.7587,  
102.2042

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5836, 53.6667, 36.7560



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



50.9420, 53.6667, 21.4056

# Triad

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



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



35.5017, 53.6667, 58.6250



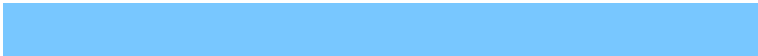
60.2845, 53.6667, 112.9886

# Complementary

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



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



46.2182, 52.0576, 102.2196

# 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.



51.0753, 53.6667, 123.8364



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



37.3927, 53.6667, 87.2998

# Square

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



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



37.3385, 53.6667, 36.9992



42.8393, 53.6667, 113.2852



67.6640, 53.6667, 86.8684



# Rectangle

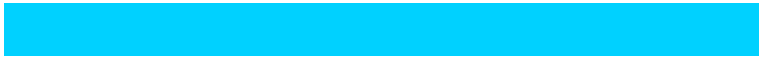
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575



45.2239, 53.6667, 23.0176



42.8393, 53.6667, 113.2852



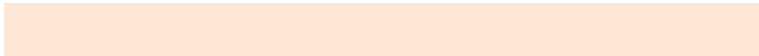
57.2667, 53.6667, 118.8355

# Sweetspot

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



60.1568, 53.6694, 24.9585



82.0144, 83.3478, 75.5174



58.4992, 38.9104, 59.6859



17.2305, 17.4182, 15.3584



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.



60.1568, 53.6694, 24.9585



55.6482, 46.9995, 16.2183



76.2336, 85.8230, 30.3175



18.6284, 19.2250, 18.8733



24.3695, 16.7502, 1.9487

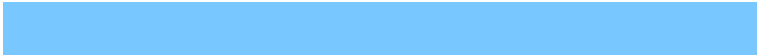


2.4775, 1.8404, 0.2246



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2182, 52.0576, 102.2196



40.2767, 45.1511, 101.2000



34.2523, 28.1260, 98.2310



17.8863, 19.1441, 23.0024



15.2156, 15.3408, 51.5937



1.5893, 1.7094, 5.0594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 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 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

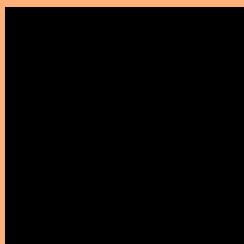
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1555, 53.6667,



# 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

60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575

### Protanopia

49.9865, 53.9648, 27.8603

### Deuteranopia

54.8799, 53.6681, 24.6060



## Tritanopia

64.2464, 53.7632, 51.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575

## Protanomaly

53.0870, 53.3268, 26.5639

## Deuteranomaly

56.6757, 53.6651, 24.8240

## Tritanomaly

62.4416, 53.6503, 39.8654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

52.9722, 52.8928, 43.4938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 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(255, 176, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 120)  
}
```

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(255, 176, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 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(255, 176, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1555, 53.6667, 24.9575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 120) }
```

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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