

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.6398, 79.7316,  
30.3652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.6398, 79.7316, 30.3652)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5237, 55.4875,  
28.2364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB481
RGB	255, 180, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 75%
HSV	24°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364
YIQ	196.6110, 61.0710, 0.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

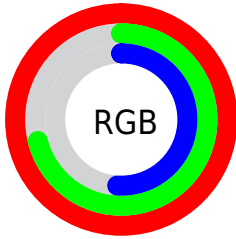
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 129
Decimal	16757889
CIE Lab	79.32, 21.65, 36.81
CIE LCh	79, 42.703, 59.535
Yxy	55.4875, 0.4236, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947969 (0xFFFFB481)
YUV	196.6110, -33.3322, 51.2072
Hunter-Lab	74.4899, 17.0717, 29.6683

# Details

The XYZ color **61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.6951, 55.0704, 102.6706**, and the grayscale version is **53.0064, 55.7668, 60.7301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6790, 84.6283, 56.3913**, and **31.5063, 27.3454, 11.0148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1377, 49.0981, 19.4298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6709, 62.7226, 39.3842**.

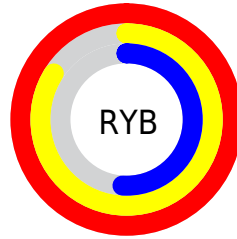
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

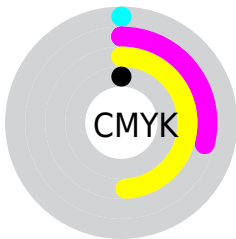
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (51%)

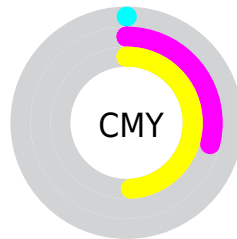


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 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 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.5237, 55.4875,  
28.2364

 61.5237, 55.4875,  
28.2364


419.9369,  
407.7572, 307.5422


 44.9021, 39.7922,  
18.2633


 106.1307, 98.2549,  
57.8893

 31.5813, 27.3765,  
10.9678


 134.8467,  
126.0957, 78.4062

 21.1959, 17.8562,  
5.9313


 168.3250,  
158.7537, 103.2748

 13.3805, 10.8468,  
2.7352

206.9309,  
196.6135, 132.9136

 7.7699, 5.9639,  
0.9611

251.0296,  
240.0594, 167.7413

 3.9986, 2.8232,  
0.0000

300.9866,

 1.7014, 1.0401,

289.4757, 208.1762

0.0000

357.1673,  
345.2468, 254.6370

■ 0.4571, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5237, 55.4875,  
28.2364

■ 61.5237, 55.4875,  
28.2364

■ 57.1377, 49.0981,  
19.4298

■ 66.6709, 62.7226,  
39.3842

■ 53.4660, 43.5118,  
12.7887

■ 72.6142, 70.8272,  
53.0248

■ 50.4619, 38.6941,  
8.1175

■ 79.3911, 79.8342,  
69.3008

■ 48.0700, 34.6036,  
5.1826

■ 87.0353, 89.7723,  
88.3431

■ 46.2105, 31.1880,  
3.6275

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 46.1126, 31.0054,  
3.5542

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3793, 55.4875, 40.0478



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



52.8729, 55.4875, 24.4997

# Triad

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



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



37.9455, 55.4875, 60.0347



61.2677, 55.4875, 111.3527

# Complementary

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



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



48.6951, 55.0704, 102.6706

# 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.



52.6057, 55.4875, 120.8050



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



39.6867, 55.4875, 86.7321

# Square

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



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



39.7973, 55.4875, 39.5462



44.8334, 55.4875, 110.7786



68.2206, 55.4875, 87.5780



# Rectangle

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



61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364



47.4296, 55.4875, 26.0141



44.8334, 55.4875, 110.7786



58.4310, 55.4875, 116.5559

# Sweetspot

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



61.5251, 55.4902, 28.2375



82.6544, 84.1018, 77.3522



60.0616, 41.3494, 62.3207



17.3531, 17.5598, 15.7184



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.



61.5251, 55.4902, 28.2375



57.3038, 49.3448, 19.7479



77.0737, 86.5875, 33.4204



18.6130, 19.1942, 18.8682



24.2321, 16.4755, 1.9029

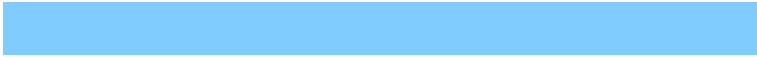


2.4633, 1.8119, 0.2199

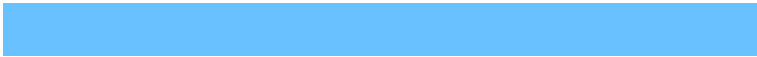


# Inverse Universe

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



48.6951, 55.0704, 102.6706



43.1363, 48.8226, 101.7579



36.7173, 31.1149, 98.6780



17.9020, 19.1757, 23.0077



15.4297, 15.7690, 51.6651



1.6096, 1.7499, 5.0662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 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 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

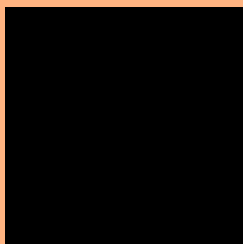
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5237, 55.4875,



# 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

61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364

### Protanopia

51.8508, 55.8562, 31.3411

### Deuteranopia

56.7390, 55.5033, 27.8014



## Tritanopia

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364

## Protanomaly

54.8593, 55.4490, 30.0016

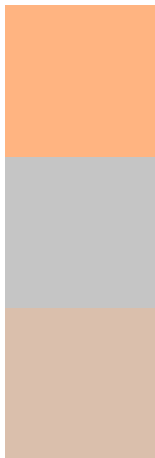
## Deuteranomaly

58.5535, 55.4895, 28.0465

## Tritanomaly

63.8451, 55.4575, 43.4158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.9906, 55.1456, 46.7756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 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, 180, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 129)  
}
```

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, 180, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 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, 180, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5237, 55.4875, 28.2364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 129) }
```

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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