

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0152, 56.1548,  
32.1019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B98B
RGB	246, 185, 139
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2745, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	26°, 86%, 75%
HSV	26°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019
YIQ	197.9950, 51.1220, -1.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

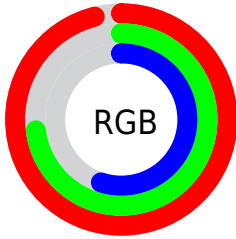
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 220, 139
Decimal	16169355
CIE Lab	79.70, 16.45, 31.89
CIE LCh	80, 35.881, 62.719
Yxy	56.1548, 0.4048, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359435 (0xFFFF6B98B)
YUV	197.9950, -29.0845, 42.1004
Hunter-Lab	74.9365, 11.8183, 27.0564

# Details

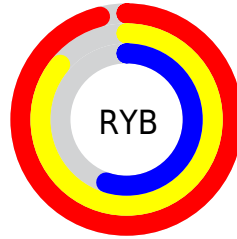
The XYZ color **60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.9355, 53.4493, 94.9790**, and the grayscale version is **53.8241, 56.6272, 61.6670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3209, 88.0208, 63.1030**, and **30.5062, 27.7719, 12.9852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6259, 49.9364, 22.7466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1011, 63.1191, 43.6857**.

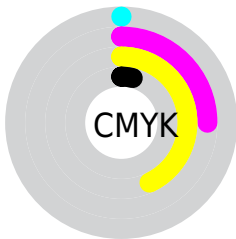
# Distribution



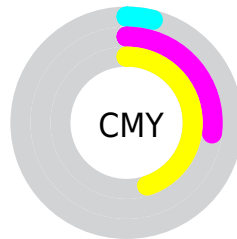
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 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 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0152, 56.1548,  
32.1019

 60.0152, 56.1548,  
32.1019


414.4876,  
410.2746, 326.0902


 43.6804, 40.3271,  
21.1739


 103.9579, 99.2309,  
64.0706

 30.6162, 27.7936,  
13.0587


 132.2966,  
127.2480, 85.9483

 20.4571, 18.1702,  
7.3378

 165.3672,  
160.0970, 112.3130

 12.8380, 11.0722,  
3.5926

203.5352,  
198.1623, 143.5832

 7.3933, 6.1154,  
1.4046

247.1659,  
241.8284, 180.1775

 3.7578, 2.9154,  
0.1453

296.6246,

 1.5660, 1.0877,

291.4795, 222.5144

0.0000

352.2767,  
347.5001, 271.0125

■ 0.3701, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0152, 56.1548,  
32.1019

■ 60.0152, 56.1548,  
32.1019

■ 55.6259, 49.9364,  
22.7466

■ 65.1011, 63.1191,  
43.6857

■ 51.8933, 44.4281,  
15.4691

■ 70.9123, 70.8472,  
57.6284

■ 48.7790, 39.6029,  
10.1049

■ 77.4808, 79.3663,  
74.0544

■ 46.2383, 35.4280,  
6.4628

■ 84.8353, 88.6997,  
93.0782

■ 44.2178, 31.8668,  
4.3107

■ 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7487

■ 43.1363, 29.8534,  
3.4887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9698, 56.1548, 42.0176



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



52.7154, 56.1548, 29.3276

# Triad

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



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



40.6351, 56.1548, 63.0549



61.2612, 56.1548, 101.2164

# Complementary

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



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



47.9355, 53.4493, 94.9790

# 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.



54.0369, 56.1548, 110.2674



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



42.4922, 56.1548, 85.3370

# Square

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



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



41.9271, 56.1548, 44.6219



47.2407, 56.1548, 103.8876



66.7337, 56.1548, 81.3087



# Rectangle

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



60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019



48.1730, 56.1548, 31.2365



47.2407, 56.1548, 103.8876



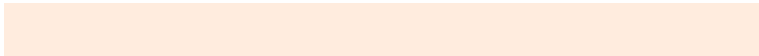
58.9353, 56.1548, 105.8099

# Sweetspot

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



60.0166, 56.1575, 32.1030



84.4299, 86.5762, 81.2628



57.8307, 42.2953, 60.6319



17.7167, 18.0752, 16.4926



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.



60.0166, 56.1575, 32.1030



60.9805, 55.0808, 25.9602



72.9747, 82.0736, 36.4224



17.0850, 17.6542, 17.3047



23.1575, 16.2006, 1.9065



2.1352, 1.6237, 0.2009

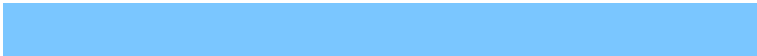


# Inverse Universe

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



47.9355, 53.4493, 94.9790



46.3241, 51.7694, 102.1587



37.8594, 33.2971, 91.6203



16.3653, 17.4950, 21.0569



14.0446, 13.8830, 48.4775



1.3363, 1.4241, 4.2947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

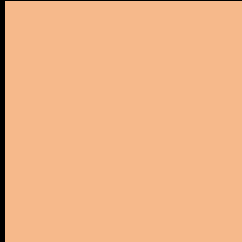
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

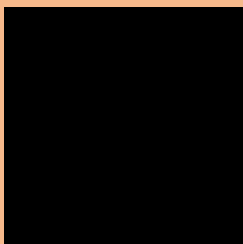
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0152, 56.1548,



# 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

60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019

### Protanopia

52.6687, 56.5479, 34.5245

### Deuteranopia

57.3771, 56.0630, 31.8419



## Tritanopia

65.2185, 56.1558, 57.2709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019

## Protanomaly

55.0038, 56.1005, 33.5206

## Deuteranomaly

58.5058, 56.3267, 31.8333

## Tritanomaly

63.1336, 56.2046, 47.0562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.0301, 55.7613, 49.4576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 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(246, 185, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 185, 139)  
}
```

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(246, 185, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 185, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 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(246, 185, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 185, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 185, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 185, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0152, 56.1548, 32.1019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 185, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
185, 139) }
```

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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