

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0447, 61.6166, 8.7311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0447, 61.6166, 8.7311)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(60.0786, 61.6325,  
8.7298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC800
RGB	250, 200, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2157, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	48°, 100%, 49%
HSV	48°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298
YIQ	192.1500, 94.0000, -51.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

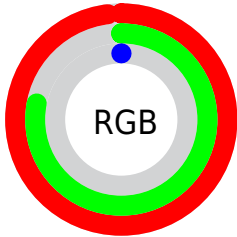
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">63, 250, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16435200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.72, 3.60, 83.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 84.039, 87.546</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.6325, 0.4606, 0.4725</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294625280 (0xFFFA800)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1500, -94.7299, 50.7345</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.5064, -0.7854, 48.3615</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.3968, 9.1849, 91.2450**, and the grayscale version is **50.6917, 53.3316, 58.0781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6797, 93.4519, 22.6953**, and **31.1728, 31.5588, 4.4485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0787, 61.6332, 8.7299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4326, 64.0598, 10.0480**.

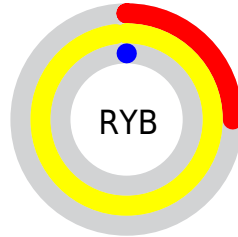
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (78%)

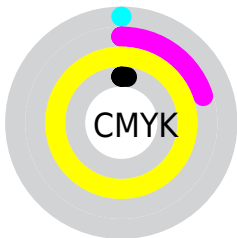
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

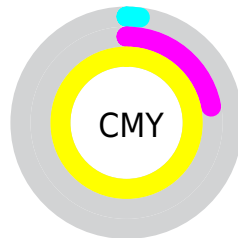


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 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 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0786, 61.6325,  
8.7298


 60.0786, 61.6325,  
8.7298


414.7175,  
430.5893, 191.4925


 43.7317, 44.7358,  
4.4710


 104.0494,  
107.1942, 23.9466

 30.6566, 31.2494,  
1.8871


 132.4040,  
136.6280, 35.7416

 20.4881, 20.7888,  
0.4845


 165.4918,  
171.0097, 50.8857

 12.8606, 12.9697,  
0.0000

 203.6783,  
210.7236, 69.7976

 7.4090, 7.4077,  
0.0000

 247.3287,  
256.1541, 92.8956

 3.7678, 3.7184,  
0.0000

 296.8085,

 1.5716, 1.5173,

307.6856, 120.5984

0.0000

352.4830,  
365.7026, 153.3245

■ 0.3738, 0.3009,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0786, 61.6325,  
8.7298

■ 60.0786, 61.6325,  
8.7298

■ 60.0787, 61.6332,  
8.7299

■ 61.4326, 64.0598,  
10.0480

■ 63.0484, 66.6506,  
12.5622

■ 64.9968, 69.4360,  
16.6378

■ 67.3201, 72.4337,  
22.4957

70.0539, 75.6584,  
30.3214

73.2292, 79.1231,  
40.2770

76.8739, 82.8393,  
52.5077

81.0136, 86.8179,  
67.1459

85.6716, 91.0688,  
84.3138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2494, 61.6325, 13.3219



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



43.9497, 61.6325, 11.9254

# Triad

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



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



32.8798, 61.6325, 124.3742



93.0206, 61.6325, 135.8323

# Complementary

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



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



18.3968, 9.1849, 91.2450

# 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.



76.1423, 61.6325, 199.4590



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



41.8584, 61.6325, 190.7891

# Square

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



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



30.2950, 61.6325, 62.9404



57.1062, 61.6325, 223.4690



100.5500, 61.6325, 71.4542



# Rectangle

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



60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298



36.5212, 61.6325, 19.8878



57.1062, 61.6325, 223.4690



88.1021, 61.6325, 159.0526

# Sweetspot

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



60.0800, 61.6355, 8.7310



80.3983, 86.6386, 54.8687



40.0004, 20.5548, 4.8790



16.8511, 18.1861, 10.5252



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.



60.0800, 61.6355, 8.7310



62.8335, 64.4469, 9.1278



51.8662, 77.4855, 12.2233



18.4152, 19.5663, 18.2685



31.9724, 32.9014, 4.6655



3.0335, 3.1918, 0.4562



# Inverse Universe

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



18.3968, 9.1849, 91.2450



19.2337, 9.5874, 95.4446



20.1584, 8.3991, 91.0005



16.5641, 17.2050, 21.8332



9.8375, 5.0306, 48.4261



0.9821, 0.6079, 4.5087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 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 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 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 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298.



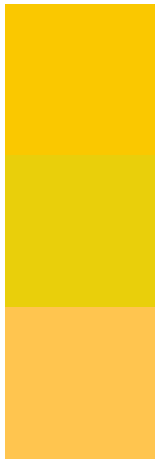
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0786, 61.6325,



# 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

60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298

### Protanopia

55.9775, 61.9734, 9.3283

### Deuteranopia

62.6175, 61.7570, 16.0171



## Tritanopia

69.7658, 61.4435, 63.4411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298

## Protanomaly

57.2278, 61.5518, 9.0655

## Deuteranomaly

61.2778, 61.5011, 11.6588

## Tritanomaly

63.2539, 60.1404, 28.6965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

50.4685, 54.5815, 26.2877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 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(250, 200, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 200, 0)  
}
```

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(250, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 200, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 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(250, 200, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 200, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 200, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 200, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 200, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 200,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0786, 61.6325, 8.7298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
200, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor