

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0693, 58.9185, 8.2064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0693, 58.9185, 8.2064)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.0896, 58.9593,  
8.2132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC000
RGB	255, 192, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 50%
HSV	45°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132
YIQ	188.9490, 99.1800, -46.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

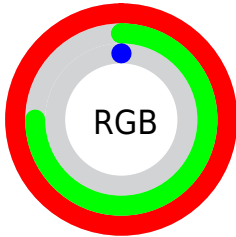
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 255, 0
Decimal	16760832
CIE Lab	81.27, 9.87, 83.20
CIE LCh	81, 83.784, 83.236
Yxy	58.9593, 0.4722, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950912 (0xFFFFC000)
YUV	188.9490, -93.1519, 57.9267
Hunter-Lab	76.7850, 5.3151, 47.4076

# Details

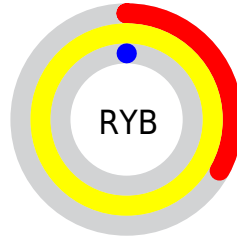
The XYZ color **60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.8283, 10.7765, 95.6418**, and the grayscale version is **48.8199, 51.3624, 55.9336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4076, 89.0349, 21.5458**, and **31.2249, 29.8027, 4.1068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0896, 58.9599, 8.2133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6850, 61.8608, 9.6386**.

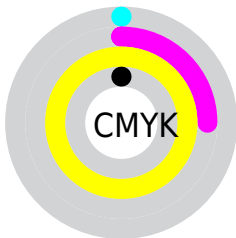
# Distribution



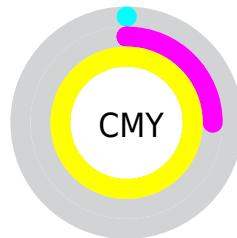
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 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 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0896, 58.9593,  
8.2132

 60.0896, 58.9593,  
8.2132


414.7574,  
420.7511, 187.3914

 43.7406, 42.5804,  
4.1419


 104.0652,  
103.3185, 22.9284

 30.6637, 29.5560,  
1.7035


 132.4226,  
132.0676, 34.4094

 20.4934, 19.5018,  
0.3632


 165.5134,  
165.7088, 49.1974

 12.8646, 12.0334,  
0.0000

 203.7031,  
204.6266, 67.7110

 7.4117, 6.7665,  
0.0000

 247.3570,  
249.2053, 90.3686

 3.7695, 3.3165,  
0.0000

 296.8404,

 1.5726, 1.2991,

299.8293, 117.5889

0.0000

352.5188,  
356.8831, 149.7903

■ 0.3744, 0.1405,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0896, 58.9593,  
8.2132

■ 60.0896, 58.9593,  
8.2132

■ 60.0896, 58.9599,  
8.2133

■ 61.6850, 61.8608,  
9.6386

■ 63.5749, 64.9736,  
12.3248

■ 65.8333, 68.3308,  
16.6522

■ 68.5049, 71.9515,  
22.8532

■ 71.6274, 75.8517,  
31.1227

■ 75.2337, 80.0457,  
41.6310

■ 79.3536, 84.5465,  
54.5307

■ 84.0139, 89.3659,  
69.9609

■ 89.2396, 94.5148,  
88.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.6475, 58.9593, 13.8507



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



43.8022, 58.9593, 10.1612

# Triad

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



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



30.4900, 58.9593, 110.1297



87.4917, 58.9593, 140.7187

# Complementary

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



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



19.8283, 10.7765, 95.6418

# 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.



70.3659, 58.9593, 199.4053



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



38.2405, 58.9593, 176.2413

# Square

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



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



28.8596, 58.9593, 53.5186



52.1747, 58.9593, 214.9836



96.4595, 58.9593, 76.2082



# Rectangle

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



60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132



36.0321, 58.9593, 16.5177



52.1747, 58.9593, 214.9836



82.3466, 58.9593, 162.9015

# Sweetspot

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



60.0909, 58.9622, 8.2143



79.3507, 84.5434, 54.5195



42.1586, 21.6278, 6.7682



16.5988, 17.6815, 10.4411



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.



60.0909, 58.9622, 8.2143



60.0902, 58.9605, 8.2134



57.3097, 82.6287, 12.9290



19.1588, 20.2858, 19.0501



31.5224, 31.0559, 4.3330



3.1551, 3.1956, 0.4505



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8283, 10.7765, 95.6418



19.8274, 10.7747, 95.6425



20.1492, 8.3025, 95.1474



17.3675, 18.1066, 22.8295



10.4580, 5.8255, 50.0078



1.0999, 0.7305, 4.8963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 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 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 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 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0896, 58.9593,



# 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

60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132

### Protanopia

53.4301, 59.2376, 9.0334

### Deuteranopia

60.3370, 59.0582, 9.5156



## Tritanopia

67.9111, 59.0220, 58.8520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132

## Protanomaly

55.7326, 59.0437, 8.7176

## Deuteranomaly

60.2159, 59.0098, 8.8781

## Tritanomaly

62.3741, 57.8079, 26.6095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

49.2442, 52.3291, 25.2744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 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, 192, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 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(255, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 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, 192, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0896, 58.9593, 8.2132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 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](#).

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