

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1355, 56.2696, 21.3352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1355, 56.2696, 21.3352)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8869, 56.0170,  
21.2917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCB86A
RGB	252, 184, 106
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 42%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2784, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	32°, 96%, 70%
HSV	32°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917
YIQ	195.4400, 65.5660, -9.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

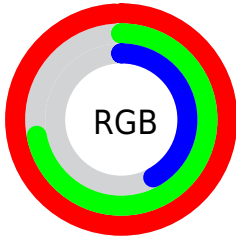
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 252, 106
Decimal	16562282
CIE Lab	79.62, 16.48, 48.78
CIE LCh	80, 51.490, 71.336
Yxy	56.0170, 0.4365, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294752362 (0xFFFCB86A)
YUV	195.4400, -44.0939, 49.6031
Hunter-Lab	74.8445, 11.8491, 35.5244

# Details

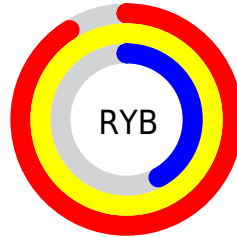
The XYZ color **59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.6499, 40.3629, 97.8488**, and the grayscale version is **52.3633, 55.0902, 59.9932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6581, 86.0834, 45.2709**, and **30.5441, 27.7149, 7.3541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4266, 50.8947, 14.5955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9371, 61.7034, 30.0848**.

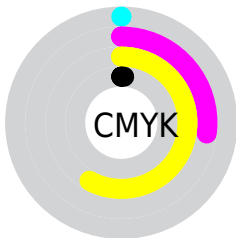
# Distribution



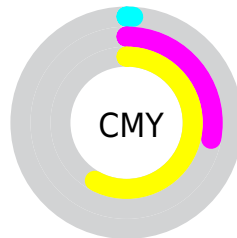
- Red (99%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 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 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.8869, 56.0170,  
21.2917

59.8869, 56.0170,  
21.2917

414.0222,  
409.7556, 271.6565

43.5766, 40.2166,  
13.1441

103.7729, 99.0294,  
46.4596

30.5343, 27.7074,  
7.3959

132.0792,  
127.0102, 64.3169

20.3945, 18.1052,  
3.6288

165.1150,  
159.8199, 86.2479

12.7921, 11.0256,  
1.4240

203.2455,  
197.8429, 112.6711

7.3615, 6.0840,  
0.1603

246.8361,  
241.4635, 144.0050

3.7376, 2.8962,  
0.0000

296.2522,

1.5548, 1.0778,

291.0663, 180.6681

0.0000

351.8591,  
347.0355, 223.0791

■ 0.3626, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8869, 56.0170,  
21.2917

■ 59.8869, 56.0170,  
21.2917

■ 56.4266, 50.8947,  
14.5955

■ 63.9371, 61.7034,  
30.0848

■ 53.5125, 46.3044,  
9.8078

■ 68.6086, 67.9672,  
41.1344

■ 51.0999, 42.2224,  
6.7119

■ 73.9347, 74.8314,  
54.5879

■ 49.1278, 38.6159,  
5.0137

■ 79.9451, 82.3148,  
70.5796

48.7585, 37.9230,  
4.7500

86.6674, 90.4354,  
89.2335

93.7707, 99.0674,  
108.7874

93.9547, 99.4354,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6742, 56.0170, 30.4998



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



49.4160, 56.0170, 20.3681

# Triad

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



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



35.9765, 56.0170, 72.9289



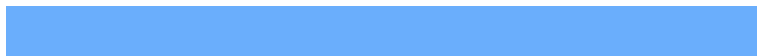
67.5386, 56.0170, 114.7500

# Complementary

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



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



38.6499, 40.3629, 97.8488

# 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.



57.2616, 56.0170, 135.9335



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



39.6215, 56.0170, 107.0567

# Square

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



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



36.4872, 56.0170, 44.4717



47.1086, 56.0170, 132.7332



74.4726, 56.0170, 81.1700



# Rectangle

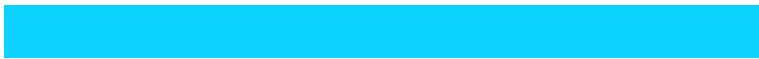
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917



43.5251, 56.0170, 24.0451



47.1086, 56.0170, 132.7332



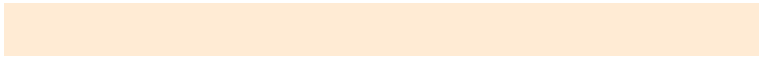
64.3082, 56.0170, 123.9819

# Sweetspot

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



59.8882, 56.0198, 21.2928



82.7339, 85.3045, 74.1610



52.9521, 34.0652, 43.8975



17.4275, 17.9142, 15.1096



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.



59.8882, 56.0198, 21.2928



57.2898, 51.2444, 13.8006



75.8166, 90.4595, 27.1008



18.0126, 18.7611, 18.1343



25.5481, 20.0529, 2.5241

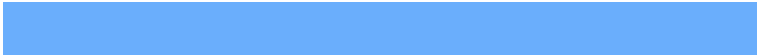


2.4723, 2.0695, 0.2691



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6499, 40.3629, 97.8488



33.5771, 33.7906, 99.3603



29.2640, 20.7078, 94.5497



16.9494, 17.9756, 21.9616



12.6327, 10.6209, 49.3578



1.2750, 1.1936, 4.6064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

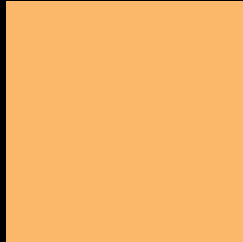
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 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 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8869, 56.0170,



# 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

59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917

### Protanopia

51.6786, 56.2876, 23.1798

### Deuteranopia

57.1510, 55.8636, 21.1352



## Tritanopia

65.8424, 55.9415, 54.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917

## Protanomaly

54.4634, 56.0670, 22.4195

## Deuteranomaly

58.3262, 56.1534, 21.1292

## Tritanomaly

63.1647, 55.7797, 39.7852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

53.5606, 54.5049, 42.3479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 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(252, 184, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 184, 106)  
}
```

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(252, 184, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 184, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 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(252, 184, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 184, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 184, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 184, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 184,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8869, 56.0170, 21.2917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 184, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
184, 106) }
```

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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