

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1792, 58.8688, 27.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1792, 58.8688, 27.8810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1441, 58.8794,  
27.9336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4C17E
RGB	244, 193, 126
RGB Percent	96%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.48, 0.04
HSL	34°, 84%, 73%
HSV	34°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336
YIQ	200.6110, 51.9030, -10.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

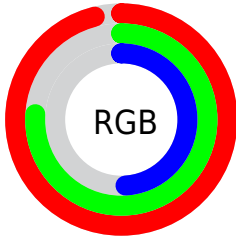
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 244, 126
Decimal	16040318
CIE Lab	81.23, 10.19, 40.55
CIE LCh	81, 41.807, 75.897
Yxy	58.8794, 0.4093, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294230398 (0xFFFF4C17E)
YUV	200.6110, -36.7832, 38.0522
Hunter-Lab	76.7329, 5.6277, 32.1293

# Details

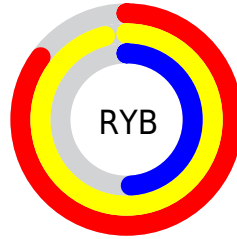
The XYZ color **60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.6548, 42.4099, 91.6309**, and the grayscale version is **55.4757, 58.3648, 63.5592**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3539, 92.3067, 56.6038**, and **30.6557, 29.5785, 10.7501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5094, 53.8299, 19.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3319, 64.4206, 38.0680**.

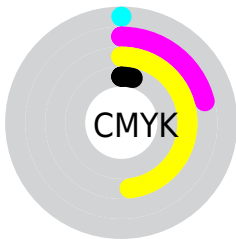
# Distribution



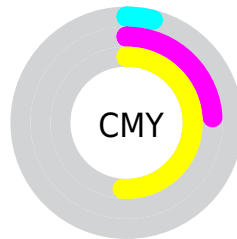
- Red (96%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 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 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1441, 58.8794,  
27.9336

60.1441, 58.8794,  
27.9336

414.9549,  
420.4548, 306.0514

43.7847, 42.5160,  
18.0370

104.1438,  
103.2024, 57.4002

30.6985, 29.5056,  
10.8068

132.5149,  
131.9308, 77.8074

20.5200, 19.4636,  
5.8246

165.6205,  
165.5496, 102.5551

12.8841, 12.0058,  
2.6716

203.8261,  
204.4434, 132.0619

7.4252, 6.7476,  
0.9291

247.4970,  
248.9964, 166.7464

3.7781, 3.3048,  
0.0000

296.9985,

1.5774, 1.2928,

299.5930, 207.0272

0.0000

352.6960,  
356.6177, 253.3227

■ 0.3776, 0.1356,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1441, 58.8794,  
27.9336

■ 60.1441, 58.8794,  
27.9336

■ 56.5094, 53.8299,  
19.8790

■ 64.3319, 64.4206,  
38.0680

■ 53.3916, 49.2453,  
13.7499

■ 69.0973, 70.4619,  
50.4143

■ 50.7563, 45.1085,  
9.3760

■ 74.4684, 77.0220,  
65.0977

■ 48.5615, 41.3967,  
6.5549

■ 80.4700, 84.1158,  
82.2331

■ 46.7496, 38.0809,  
5.0013

■ 87.1252, 91.7574,  
101.9275

■ 46.4763, 37.5694,  
4.8020

■ 91.1181, 97.9730,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4474, 58.8794, 35.4652



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



51.4996, 58.8794, 28.1577

# Triad

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



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



41.3509, 58.8794, 78.1667



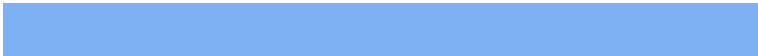
68.8725, 58.8794, 103.6218

# Complementary

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



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



40.6548, 42.4099, 91.6309

# 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.



60.6774, 58.8794, 122.1928



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



45.0974, 58.8794, 105.0920

# Square

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



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



41.2401, 58.8794, 53.1179



51.9805, 58.8794, 122.7916



73.8295, 58.8794, 76.5220



# Rectangle

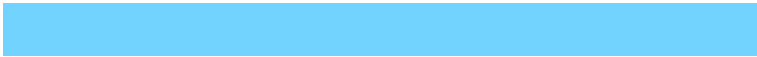
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



46.7059, 58.8794, 32.5745



51.9805, 58.8794, 122.7916



66.3692, 58.8794, 111.3455

# Sweetspot

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



60.1455, 58.8822, 27.9348



84.4435, 87.6799, 77.9485



52.7185, 37.3350, 46.0930



17.7831, 18.4198, 15.8618



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.



60.1455, 58.8822, 27.9348



62.5483, 59.6220, 22.1491



70.7529, 84.0633, 32.2361



17.2802, 18.0444, 17.3697



25.4098, 20.7051, 2.6572

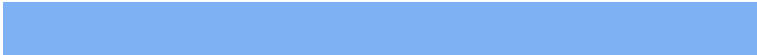


2.3353, 2.0238, 0.2676

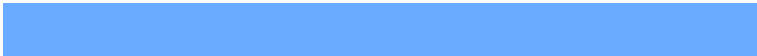


# Inverse Universe

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



40.6548, 42.4099, 91.6309



38.6913, 39.4838, 100.1896



33.6008, 26.5114, 88.9340



16.1702, 17.1046, 20.9918



11.7803, 9.3544, 47.7227



1.1354, 1.0223, 4.2277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 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 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 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 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1441, 58.8794,



# 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

60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336

### Protanopia

54.5982, 59.0417, 29.2874

### Deuteranopia

60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336



## Tritanopia

67.1172, 58.8674, 61.2512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336

## Protanomaly

56.6328, 59.0634, 28.8376

## Deuteranomaly

60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336

## Tritanomaly

63.9281, 58.4757, 46.9473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.4493, 58.1959, 48.3021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 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(244, 193, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 193, 126)  
}
```

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(244, 193, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 193, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 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(244, 193, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 193, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 193, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 193, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 193, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 193,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1441, 58.8794, 27.9336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 193, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
193, 126) }
```

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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