

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2238, 50.4845, 35.2142)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.2238, 50.4845, 35.2142)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.2002, 50.3723,
35.4041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA596
RGB	255, 165, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 79%
HSV	9°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041
YIQ	190.2000, 58.4550, 14.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

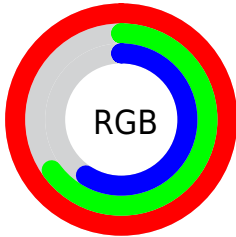
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 168, 150
Decimal	16754070
CIE _{Lab}	76.30, 31.56, 21.60
CIE _{LCh}	76, 38.248, 34.392
Yxy	50.3723, 0.4124, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944150 (0xFFFFA596)
YUV	190.2000, -19.8186, 56.8296
Hunter-Lab	70.9734, 27.2015, 20.1054

Details

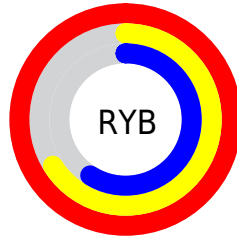
The XYZ color **60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.7864, 76.0211, 106.0248**, and the grayscale version is **49.1471, 51.7066, 56.3084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9955, 77.3325, 67.9426**, and **30.8113, 24.2250, 14.8563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7550, 42.4183, 24.5371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7684, 59.8573, 48.8506**.

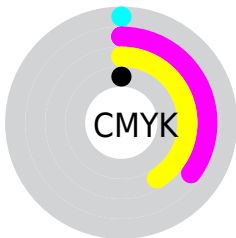
Distribution



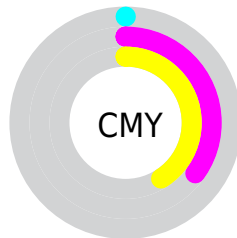
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 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 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.2002, 50.3723,
35.4041


 60.2002, 50.3723,
35.4041


415.1582,
388.1201, 341.3067

 43.8301, 35.7093,
23.6883

 104.2247, 90.7262,
69.2700

 30.7343, 24.2098,
14.8925


 132.6099,
117.1860, 92.2571

 20.5474, 15.4893,
8.5982


165.7307,
148.3468, 119.8384

 12.9042, 9.1635,
4.3868

203.9526,
184.5930, 152.4325

 7.4391, 4.8480,
1.8399

247.6410,
226.3090, 190.4578

 3.7870, 2.1583,
0.4541

297.1611,

 1.5823, 0.6971,

273.8793, 234.3329

0.0000

352.8784,
327.6882, 284.4764

0.3809, 0.0000,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

60.2002, 50.3723,
35.4041

60.2002, 50.3723,
35.4041

54.7550, 42.4183,
24.5371

66.7684, 59.8573,
48.8506

50.3655, 35.9075,
16.0810

74.5142, 70.9399,
65.0246

46.9629, 30.7549,
9.8519

83.4932, 83.6923,
84.0664

44.4684, 26.8632,
5.6378

93.7565, 98.1795,
106.1056

■ 42.7907, 24.1219,
3.1853

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 41.8843, 22.5487,
2.1448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.0075, 50.3723, 51.8739



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



54.0972, 50.3723, 26.3554

Triad

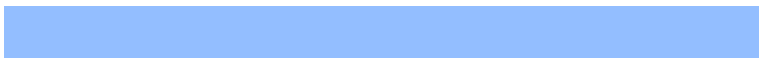
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



36.4734, 50.3723, 39.4681



48.9426, 50.3723, 104.4823

Complementary

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



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



61.7864, 76.0211, 106.0248

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.



42.1536, 50.3723, 98.7974



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



35.3868, 50.3723, 57.9313

Square

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



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



40.4934, 50.3723, 28.2573



37.3625, 50.3723, 80.3549



56.1084, 50.3723, 94.3815

Rectangle

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



60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041



49.2396, 50.3723, 24.1527



37.3625, 50.3723, 80.3549



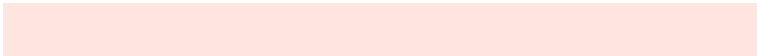
46.5405, 50.3723, 104.3699

Sweetspot

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



60.2015, 50.3748, 35.4051



82.7054, 82.5767, 82.3856



68.0238, 49.4240, 89.1738



17.4389, 17.3014, 17.0725



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.



60.2015, 50.3748, 35.4051



55.8479, 44.0236, 26.6906



71.4294, 72.8306, 39.1477



18.2187, 18.4057, 18.7367



21.9484, 11.9080, 1.1417



2.1970, 1.2794, 0.1312

Inverse Universe

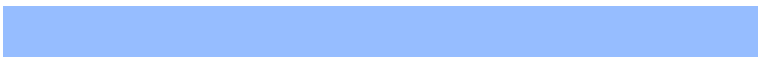
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.7864, 76.0211, 106.0248



57.5893, 72.6211, 105.5897



48.7183, 49.8850, 101.6688



18.3206, 20.0127, 23.1472



22.6923, 30.2943, 54.0860



2.2674, 3.0656, 5.2855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

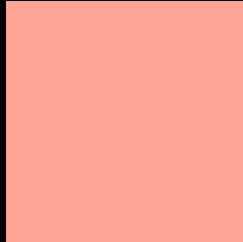
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 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 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041.

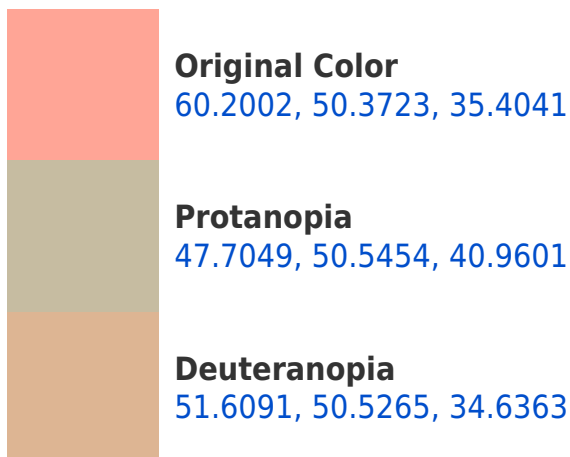


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2002, 50.3723,

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





Tritanopia

61.9772, 50.5104, 46.5273

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041

Protanomaly

51.6205, 50.1369, 38.8550

Deuteranomaly

54.2795, 50.1217, 34.8306

Tritanomaly

61.3070, 50.5275, 42.1189

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041

Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

Achromatomaly

51.9933, 50.4390, 47.5528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 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, 165, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 150)  
}
```

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, 165, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 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, 165, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2002, 50.3723, 35.4041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 150) }
```

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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