

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2424, 65.6835, 23.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2424, 65.6835, 23.9680)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.2355, 65.6835,  
23.9714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD46D
RGB	234, 212, 109
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 43%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.53, 0.08
HSL	49°, 75%, 67%
HSV	49°, 53%, 92%
XYZ	60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714
YIQ	206.8360, 46.1750, -27.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

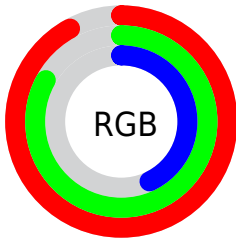
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	136, 234, 109
Decimal	15389805
CIELab	84.83, -5.15, 53.09
CIELCh	85, 53.338, 95.545
Yxy	65.6835, 0.4019, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293579885 (0xFFEAD46D)
YUV	206.8360, -48.2331, 23.8228
Hunter-Lab	81.0454, -9.1625, 39.1951

# Details

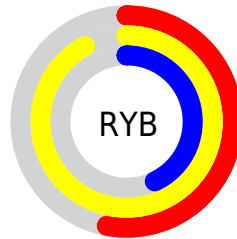
The XYZ color **60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **29.2741, 25.4235, 81.2060**, and the grayscale version is **59.4839, 62.5817, 68.1515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6109, 95.4243, 48.6623**, and **30.8699, 33.9792, 8.8025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1241, 63.2154, 17.8588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7116, 68.3444, 31.8611**.

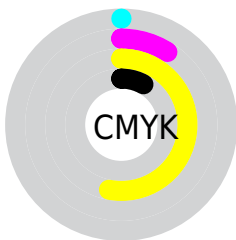
# Distribution



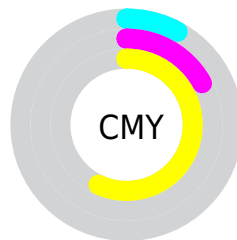
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 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 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2355, 65.6835,  
23.9714

60.2355, 65.6835,  
23.9714

415.2861,  
445.2441, 285.9578

43.8587, 48.0155,  
15.1004

104.2756,  
113.0320, 50.9268

30.7568, 33.8392,  
8.7425

132.6696,  
143.4812, 69.8482

20.5647, 22.7701,  
4.4791

165.8000,  
178.9597, 92.9569

12.9168, 14.4238,  
1.8917

204.0323,  
219.8518, 120.6714

7.4479, 8.4160,  
0.4874

247.7316,  
266.5419, 153.4101

3.7926, 4.3623,  
0.0000

297.2635,

1.5855, 1.8782,

319.4144, 191.5918

0.0000

352.9932,  
378.8536, 235.6348

■ 0.3829, 0.5352,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2355, 65.6835,  
23.9714

■ 60.2355, 65.6835,  
23.9714

■ 58.1241, 63.2154,  
17.8588

■ 62.7116, 68.3444,  
31.8611

■ 56.3453, 60.9196,  
13.3756


■ 65.5721, 71.1988,  
41.6517


■ 54.8688, 58.7861,  
10.3573


■ 68.8408, 74.2592,  
53.4606

■ 53.6563, 56.7993,  
8.6025


■ 72.5381, 77.5339,  
67.3944


 52.9633, 55.5557,  
7.9319

 76.6831, 81.0309,  
83.5523

 81.2936, 84.7576,  
102.0274

 83.3858, 87.5207,  
107.1060

 84.6172, 89.9836,  
107.5165

 85.8764, 92.5020,  
107.9362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4366, 65.6835, 26.7749



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



49.9991, 65.6835, 30.2167

# Triad

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



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



45.5342, 65.6835, 117.0157



85.7765, 65.6835, 102.3755

# Complementary

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



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



29.2741, 25.4235, 81.2060

# 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.



76.7677, 65.6835, 139.5592



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



53.3905, 65.6835, 149.7292

# Square

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



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



42.2342, 65.6835, 78.0692



64.6776, 65.6835, 159.0774



88.2147, 65.6835, 65.3443



# Rectangle

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



60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714



45.3313, 65.6835, 40.3674



64.6776, 65.6835, 159.0774



83.3647, 65.6835, 115.5969

# Sweetspot

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



60.2371, 65.6866, 23.9727



86.9156, 93.1501, 77.1512



43.5598, 30.0940, 25.3136



18.4015, 19.7602, 15.7487



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.



60.2371, 65.6866, 23.9727



70.4368, 76.5767, 21.1478



54.5386, 71.4743, 25.3902



16.1134, 17.1498, 15.9797



29.8459, 31.3860, 4.4851



2.4027, 2.5828, 0.3719



# Inverse Universe

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



29.2741, 25.4235, 81.2060



29.2223, 23.0423, 97.5152



32.6390, 23.2290, 80.6051



14.4455, 14.9774, 19.0518



8.8583, 4.3636, 44.1183



0.7576, 0.4667, 3.4850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

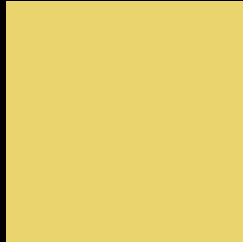
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

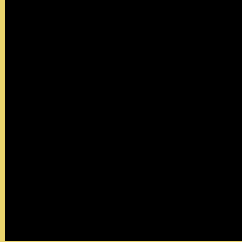
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2355, 65.6835,

23.9714.

# 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

60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

### Protanopia

60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

### Deuteranopia

66.4922, 65.5304, 29.5662



## Tritanopia

70.3572, 65.4995, 73.9002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

## Protanomaly

60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

## Deuteranomaly

63.8803, 65.2972, 27.3259

## Tritanomaly

65.4639, 64.8853, 50.6688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.7664, 63.2929, 47.6475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 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(234, 212, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 212, 109)  
}
```

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(234, 212, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 212, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 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(234, 212, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 212, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 212, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 212, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 212, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 212, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2355, 65.6835, 23.9714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 212, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
212, 109) }
```

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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