

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2895, 58.4029, 11.2273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2895, 58.4029, 11.2273)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.2510, 58.3259,  
11.2144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBE33
RGB	255, 190, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 60%
HSV	41°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144
YIQ	193.5890, 83.3590, -29.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

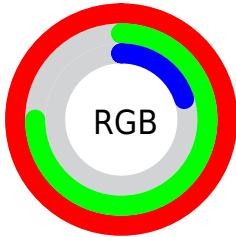
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 255, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16760371</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.92, 11.76, 73.35</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 74.290, 80.893</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3259, 0.4642, 0.4494</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294950451 (0xFFFFBE33)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.5890, -70.2964, 53.8574</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3714, 7.1725, 44.7538</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **25.6605, 20.4141, 97.1950**, and the grayscale version is **51.4045, 54.0815, 58.8947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9561, 88.2757, 27.4509**, and **30.9380, 29.2288, 4.0111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1246, 54.7401, 8.4509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7859, 62.2369, 15.6337**.

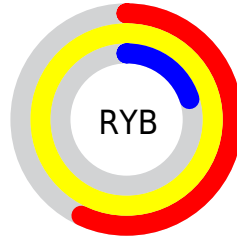
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

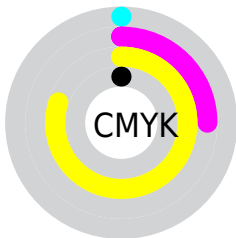
Blue (20%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

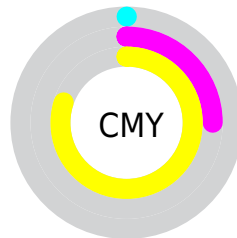


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 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 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2510, 58.3259,  
11.2144

60.2510, 58.3259,  
11.2144

415.3423,  
418.3992, 209.9226

43.8712, 42.0707,  
6.0953

104.2980,  
102.3973, 28.6986

30.7668, 29.1567,  
2.8334

132.6958,  
130.9823, 41.9008

20.5723, 19.1994,  
1.0102

165.8305,  
164.4460, 58.6344

12.9224, 11.8144,  
0.0000

204.0672,  
203.1728, 79.3179

7.4517, 6.6174,  
0.0000

247.7714,  
247.5472, 104.3700

3.7950, 3.2240,  
0.0000

297.3084,

1.5868, 1.2498,

297.9534, 134.2091

0.0000

353.0436,  
354.7760, 169.2538

■ 0.3838, 0.1018,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2510, 58.3259,  
11.2144

■ 60.2510, 58.3259,  
11.2144

■ 58.1246, 54.7401,  
8.4509

■ 62.7859, 62.2369,  
15.6337

■ 56.3292, 51.4387,  
6.9599

■ 65.7711, 66.4849,  
21.9381

■ 56.3288, 51.4380,  
6.9597

■ 69.2463, 71.0909,  
30.3239

■ 73.2452, 76.0706,  
40.9618

■ 77.7984, 81.4384,  
54.0045

■ 82.9334, 87.2079,  
69.5915

■ 88.6762, 93.3914,  
87.8514

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2628, 58.3259, 17.8480



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



45.5445, 58.3259, 12.6918

# Triad

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



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



32.1428, 58.3259, 98.7560



81.6990, 58.3259, 133.3161

# Complementary

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



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



25.6605, 20.4141, 97.1950

# 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.



66.6674, 58.3259, 180.0556



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



38.7963, 58.3259, 154.5137

# Square

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



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



31.0622, 58.3259, 51.0222



50.8865, 58.3259, 189.2249



90.0671, 58.3259, 77.8784



# Rectangle

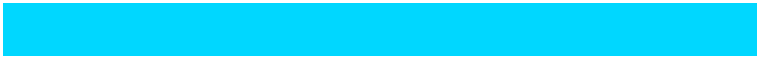
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144



38.2421, 58.3259, 18.5863



50.8865, 58.3259, 189.2249



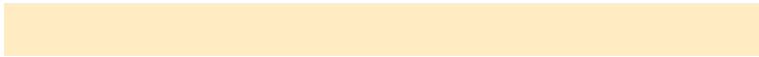
77.1399, 58.3259, 151.4633

# Sweetspot

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



60.2523, 58.3288, 11.2155



80.8073, 84.8504, 63.0400



45.7537, 24.9600, 19.8600



16.9081, 17.7239, 12.3203



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.



60.2523, 58.3288, 11.2155



57.0194, 52.7293, 7.4654



66.1763, 87.1308, 16.4626



19.0446, 20.0574, 19.0120



29.5738, 27.1588, 3.6835



2.9781, 2.8415, 0.3915



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6605, 20.4141, 97.1950



21.6833, 14.2970, 96.2245



22.9806, 11.5196, 95.6194



17.4753, 18.3223, 22.8655



11.0966, 7.1029, 50.2207



1.1740, 0.8787, 4.9210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 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 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 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 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2510, 58.3259,



# 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

60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144

### Protanopia

53.1504, 58.6762, 12.0143

### Deuteranopia

59.7364, 58.3833, 11.2526



## Tritanopia

67.2783, 58.1135, 57.5403

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144

**Protanomaly**

55.7617, 58.6497, 11.7497

**Deuteranomaly**

60.1014, 58.5715, 11.2697

**Tritanomaly**

63.1882, 57.4641, 32.9606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144

**Achromatopsia**

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

**Achromatomaly**

52.2714, 54.6919, 33.3928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 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, 190, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 51)  
}
```

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, 190, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 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, 190, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2510, 58.3259, 11.2144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 51) }
```

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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