

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3422, 64.2042, 31.3213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3422, 64.2042, 31.3213)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3938, 64.1288,  
31.3853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D085
RGB	233, 208, 133
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 52%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1843, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.43, 0.09
HSL	45°, 69%, 72%
HSV	45°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853
YIQ	206.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

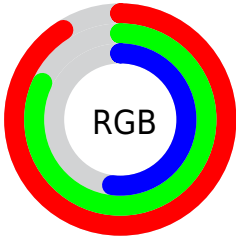
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 233, 133
Decimal	15323269
CIE Lab	84.03, -1.32, 40.36
CIE LCh	84, 40.377, 91.876
Yxy	64.1288, 0.3874, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293513349 (0xFFE9D085)
YUV	206.9250, -36.4450, 22.8678
Hunter-Lab	80.0805, -5.5225, 32.8193

# Details

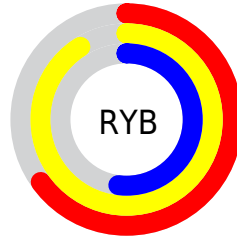
The XYZ color **60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.6074, 35.3224, 81.9793**, and the grayscale version is **59.4710, 62.5681, 68.1366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9696, 96.3679, 61.0835**, and **30.9831, 32.9505, 12.7097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5658, 60.7695, 23.3626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6341, 67.7411, 41.3083**.

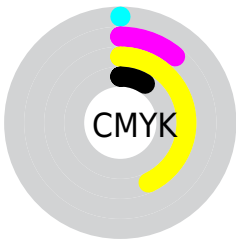
# Distribution



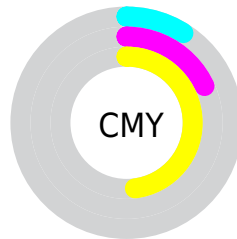
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 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 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3938, 64.1288,  
31.3853

60.3938, 64.1288,  
31.3853

415.8593,  
439.6546, 322.7155

43.9868, 46.7550,  
20.6315

104.5038,  
110.7964, 62.9328

30.8580, 32.8420,  
12.6663

132.9375,  
140.8590, 84.5637

20.6420, 22.0054,  
7.0711

166.1109,  
175.9200, 110.6573

12.9736, 13.8609,  
3.4275

204.3892,  
216.3638, 141.6322

7.4872, 8.0240,  
1.3169

248.1378,  
262.5747, 177.9069

3.8176, 4.1103,  
0.0755

297.7222,

1.5995, 1.7355,

314.9373, 219.9000

0.0000

353.5075,  
373.8358, 268.0300

■ 0.3921, 0.4465,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3938, 64.1288,  
31.3853

■ 60.3938, 64.1288,  
31.3853

■ 57.5658, 60.7695,  
23.3626

■ 63.6341, 67.7411,  
41.3083

■ 55.1211, 57.6438,  
17.1105


■ 67.3043, 71.6074,  
53.2422


■ 53.0338, 54.7426,  
12.4888


■ 71.4265, 75.7396,  
67.2935

■ 51.2725, 52.0526,  
9.3347


■ 76.0197, 80.1462,  
83.5602


 49.7991, 49.5575,  
7.4510


 81.1019, 84.8352,  
102.1341

 48.8880, 47.8912,  
6.6672

 83.6894, 88.6140,  
107.3010

 85.4596, 92.1542,  
107.8911

 87.2855, 95.8061,  
108.4997

 87.4143, 96.0636,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3859, 64.1288, 34.8905



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



52.3498, 64.1288, 35.9110

# Triad

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



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



47.5370, 64.1288, 99.0559



77.3357, 64.1288, 95.5874

# Complementary

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



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



36.6074, 35.3224, 81.9793

# 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.



70.4495, 64.1288, 120.2982



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



53.2317, 64.1288, 122.6196

# Square

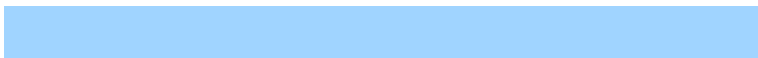
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



45.3900, 64.1288, 71.4427



61.5146, 64.1288, 131.2025



79.7186, 64.1288, 68.2326



# Rectangle

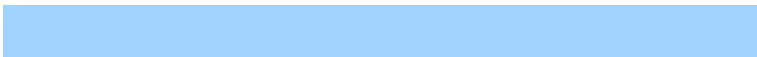
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853



48.4499, 64.1288, 43.7143



61.5146, 64.1288, 131.2025



75.4398, 64.1288, 104.6882

# Sweetspot

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



60.3954, 64.1318, 31.3866



87.5782, 92.8728, 82.3123



48.1638, 36.5680, 36.8683



18.4951, 19.6319, 16.7521



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.



60.3954, 64.1318, 31.3866



70.8610, 74.8417, 29.2537



59.3853, 73.3813, 33.2252



16.0146, 16.9523, 15.9468



27.8434, 27.3810, 3.8176



2.2617, 2.3006, 0.3249



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6074, 35.3224, 81.9793



37.9447, 35.0106, 99.3656



37.1967, 29.9281, 80.9070



14.5371, 15.1606, 19.0824



9.2937, 5.2344, 44.2635



0.8042, 0.5599, 3.5006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 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 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 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 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3938, 64.1288,



# 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

60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853

### Protanopia

59.3446, 64.3084, 31.8392

### Deuteranopia

65.5355, 63.9405, 31.8093



## Tritanopia

68.6073, 63.9440, 72.3448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853

## Protanomaly

59.7367, 64.1452, 31.7870

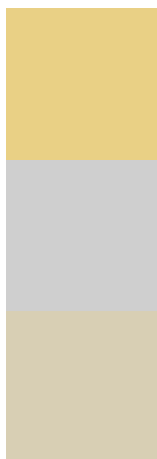
## Deuteranomaly

63.6650, 64.0259, 31.5570

## Tritanomaly

65.1374, 63.9210, 54.8038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

58.8699, 62.5199, 52.1448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 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(233, 208, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 208, 133)  
}
```

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(233, 208, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 208, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 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(233, 208, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 208, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 208, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 208, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 208, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 208,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3938, 64.1288, 31.3853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 208, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
208, 133) }
```

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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