

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.4084, 59.1063,  
23.8476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C171
RGB	247, 193, 113
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2431, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.54, 0.03
HSL	36°, 89%, 71%
HSV	36°, 54%, 97%
XYZ	60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476
YIQ	200.0260, 57.8640, -13.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

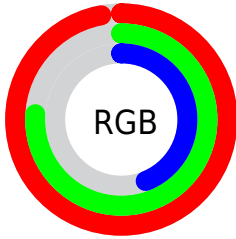
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 247, 113
Decimal	16236913
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.35, 10.28, 47.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.392, 77.739
Yxy	59.1063, 0.4214, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426993 (0xFFFF7C171)
YUV	200.0260, -42.9038, 41.1962
Hunter-Lab	76.8806, 5.7140, 35.4253

# Details

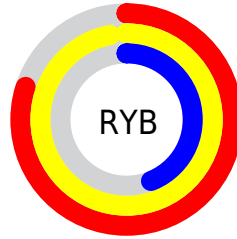
The XYZ color **60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.4168, 37.8621, 93.3315**, and the grayscale version is **55.1480, 58.0200, 63.1838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9986, 91.7645, 49.4669**, and **30.9866, 29.7953, 8.6753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0762, 54.3728, 16.7851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.2699, 64.2930, 32.9543**.

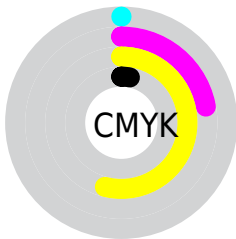
# Distribution



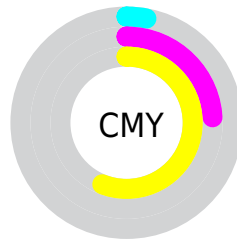
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 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 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4084, 59.1063,  
23.8476


 60.4084, 59.1063,  
23.8476


415.9121,  
421.2957, 285.3108


 43.9986, 42.6987,  
15.0095


 104.5249,  
103.5321, 50.7221

 30.8673, 29.6488,  
8.6793


 132.9622,  
132.3192, 69.5955

 20.6492, 19.5722,  
4.4387


 166.1395,  
166.0015, 92.6512

 12.9788, 12.0844,  
1.8690

204.4221,  
204.9634, 120.3075

 7.4908, 6.8012,  
0.4729

248.1753,  
249.5894, 152.9831

 3.8200, 3.3381,  
0.0000

297.7645,

 1.6008, 1.3107,

300.2639, 191.0965

0.0000

353.5550,  
357.3712, 235.0662

■ 0.3929, 0.1495,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4084, 59.1063,  
23.8476

■ 60.4084, 59.1063,  
23.8476

■ 57.0762, 54.3728,  
16.7851

■ 64.2699, 64.2930,  
32.9543

■ 54.2348, 50.0656,  
11.5965


■ 68.6872, 69.9412,  
44.2500


■ 51.8458, 46.1670,  
8.0896


■ 73.6897, 76.0693,  
57.8701


■ 49.8616, 42.6529,  
6.0275

■ 79.3036, 82.6919,  
73.9381

 48.8651, 40.7889,  
5.2976

 85.5528, 89.8230,  
92.5685

 91.4454, 97.0696,  
108.5244

 92.1677, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2900, 59.1063, 31.3252



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



50.4625, 59.1063, 24.5650

# Triad

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



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



39.6253, 59.1063, 82.8499



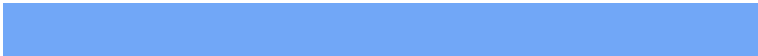
71.8261, 59.1063, 109.5195

# Complementary

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



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



37.4168, 37.8621, 93.3315

# 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.



62.3111, 59.1063, 133.2666



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



44.0951, 59.1063, 114.9690

# Square

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



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



39.2456, 59.1063, 53.2443



52.1513, 59.1063, 135.5160



77.3927, 59.1063, 76.9168



# Rectangle

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



60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



45.1024, 59.1063, 29.6104



52.1513, 59.1063, 135.5160



68.9346, 59.1063, 119.1763

# Sweetspot

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



60.4098, 59.1092, 23.8488



84.1410, 87.6009, 76.2263



51.4090, 34.4433, 41.3934



17.7368, 18.4307, 15.5271



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.



60.4098, 59.1092, 23.8488



61.0823, 58.0426, 17.4903



70.7782, 85.5180, 28.3997



17.3219, 18.1280, 17.3837



25.9861, 21.8578, 2.8494

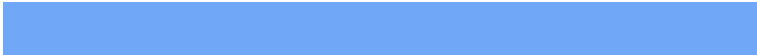


2.3845, 2.1222, 0.2840

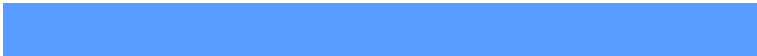


# Inverse Universe

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



37.4168, 37.8621, 93.3315



34.0887, 33.1459, 99.2089



31.0305, 22.8239, 90.7654



16.1293, 17.0228, 20.9782



11.3955, 8.5848, 47.5944



1.0995, 0.9504, 4.2157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 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 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 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 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4084, 59.1063,



# 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

60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476

### Protanopia

54.3971, 59.0316, 25.0502

### Deuteranopia

60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476



## Tritanopia

67.8846, 58.9690, 60.6276

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476

**Protanomaly**

56.4729, 59.0736, 24.6456

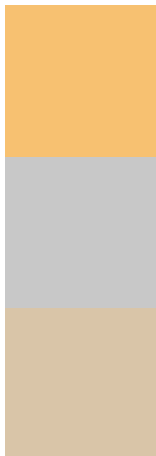
**Deuteranomaly**

60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476

**Tritanomaly**

64.4369, 58.8031, 44.0303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476

**Achromatopsia**

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

**Achromatomaly**

55.6494, 57.5114, 45.2136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 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(247, 193, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 193, 113)  
}
```

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(247, 193, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 193, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 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(247, 193, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 193, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 193, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 193, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 193, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 193,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4084, 59.1063, 23.8476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 193, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
193, 113) }
```

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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