

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4584, 59.1307, 10.0818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4584, 59.1307, 10.0818)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.4395, 59.0992,  
10.0555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC026
RGB	255, 192, 38
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 15%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 57%
HSV	43°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555
YIQ	193.2810, 86.9820, -34.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

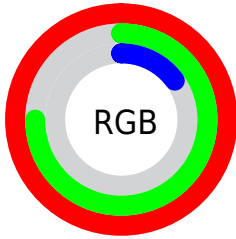
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 255, 38</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16760870</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.35, 10.37, 77.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 78.127, 82.374</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0992, 0.4664, 0.4560</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294950950</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFC026</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.2810, -76.5535, 54.1276</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8760, 5.8027, 46.0580</a>

# Details

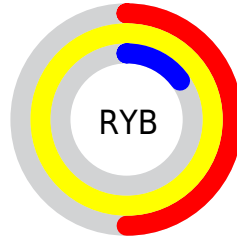
The XYZ color **60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.5031, 16.9395, 96.6380**, and the grayscale version is **51.2566, 53.9260, 58.7254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1077, 89.3149, 25.2321**, and **31.2249, 29.8027, 4.1068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5755, 55.8202, 8.0515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6689, 62.6600, 13.5689**.

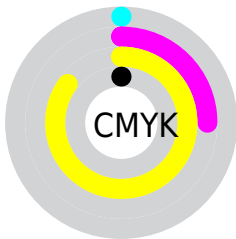
# Distribution



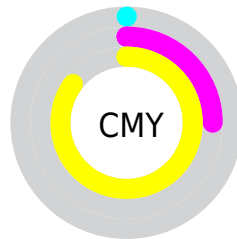
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 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 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4395, 59.0992,  
10.0555


 60.4395, 59.0992,  
10.0555


416.0247,  
421.2694, 201.5669


 44.0238, 42.6930,  
5.3297


 104.5697,  
103.5218, 26.5093

 30.8872, 29.6443,  
2.3799


 133.0149,  
132.3070, 39.0743

 20.6644, 19.5688,  
0.7755


 166.2006,  
165.9873, 55.0895

 12.9900, 12.0820,  
0.0000

 204.4922,  
204.9472, 74.9735

 7.4986, 6.7995,  
0.0000

 248.2551,  
249.5709, 99.1446

 3.8249, 3.3370,  
0.0000

 297.8545,

 1.6036, 1.3101,

300.2429, 128.0215

0.0000

353.6559,  
357.3476, 162.0228

■ 0.3947, 0.1490,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4395, 59.0992,  
10.0555

■ 60.4395, 59.0992,  
10.0555

■ 58.5755, 55.8202,  
8.0515


■ 62.6689, 62.6600,  
13.5689

■ 57.7582, 54.2968,  
7.4361


■ 65.3105, 66.5159,  
18.8494


■ 68.4069, 70.6882,  
26.1101

■ 71.9936, 75.1930,  
35.5329

 76.1023, 80.0445,  
47.2789

 80.7617, 85.2562,  
61.4938

 85.9981, 90.8401,  
78.3112

 91.8361, 96.8077,  
97.8553

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5877, 59.0992, 16.1919



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



45.0547, 59.0992, 11.8890

# Triad

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



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



31.8662, 59.0992, 104.9744



84.8681, 59.0992, 136.2767

# Complementary

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



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



23.5031, 16.9395, 96.6380

# 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.



68.9824, 59.0992, 188.3463



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



39.1113, 59.0992, 164.9847

# Square

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



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



30.4588, 59.0992, 53.1457



52.1103, 59.0992, 200.8287



93.3641, 59.0992, 77.0254



# Rectangle

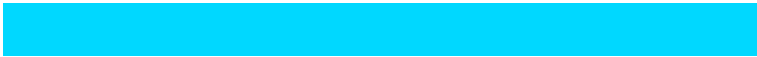
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555



37.5676, 59.0992, 18.1753



52.1103, 59.0992, 200.8287



80.0841, 59.0992, 156.1808

# Sweetspot

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



60.4408, 59.1021, 10.0566



80.3172, 84.7700, 60.1026



44.3865, 23.6279, 15.0808



16.8359, 17.7515, 11.7661



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.



60.4408, 59.1021, 10.0566



57.7586, 54.2972, 7.4362



63.1462, 85.5973, 15.0281



19.0896, 20.1475, 19.0271



30.3150, 28.6413, 3.9305



3.0458, 2.9770, 0.4141



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5031, 16.9395, 96.6380



20.5005, 12.1210, 95.8668



22.1714, 10.3740, 95.4409



17.4325, 18.2367, 22.8512



10.8225, 6.5546, 50.1293



1.1429, 0.8165, 4.9106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 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 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 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 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4395, 59.0992,



# 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

60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555

### Protanopia

53.7511, 59.3659, 10.7236

### Deuteranopia

60.4726, 59.1125, 10.2301



## Tritanopia

67.9111, 59.0220, 58.8520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555

## Protanomaly

56.0663, 59.1772, 10.4748

## Deuteranomaly

60.4558, 59.1058, 10.1416

## Tritanomaly

63.3143, 58.1840, 31.5605

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

51.9042, 54.5450, 31.4595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 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, 192, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 192, 38)  
}
```

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, 192, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 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, 192, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4395, 59.0992, 10.0555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 38) }
```

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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