

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4704, 56.8881, 31.7769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4704, 56.8881, 31.7769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7155, 57.1498,  
31.8757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BB8A
RGB	247, 187, 138
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2666, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.44, 0.03
HSL	27°, 87%, 75%
HSV	27°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757
YIQ	199.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

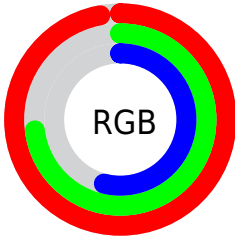
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 227, 138
Decimal	16235402
CIE Lab	80.26, 15.69, 33.17
CIE LCh	80, 36.694, 64.692
Yxy	57.1498, 0.4055, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294425482 (0xFFF7BB8A)
YUV	199.3540, -30.2475, 41.7855
Hunter-Lab	75.5975, 11.0652, 27.9186

# Details

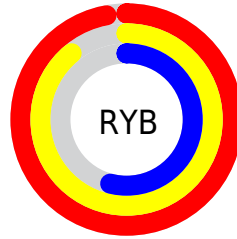
The XYZ color **60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.4629, 52.5046, 95.6282**, and the grayscale version is **54.6617, 57.5083, 62.6266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8050, 89.1670, 62.7158**, and **30.9844, 28.4297, 12.8712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3779, 51.0184, 22.5881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7357, 63.9955, 43.3981**.

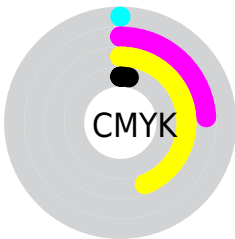
# Distribution



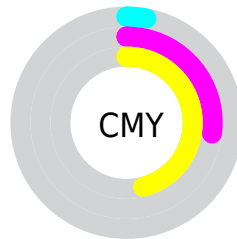
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 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 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60.7155, 57.1498,  
31.8757

 60.7155, 57.1498,  
31.8757


417.0227,  
414.0104, 325.0279


 44.2473, 41.1255,  
21.0025


 104.9673,  
100.6837, 63.7118

 31.0637, 28.4172,  
12.9346


 133.4817,  
128.9622, 85.5119

 20.7994, 18.6404,  
7.2533


 166.7421,  
162.0941, 111.7913

 13.0891, 11.4107,  
3.5402

205.1139,  
200.4640, 142.9686

 7.5673, 6.3438,  
1.3766

248.9625,  
244.4562, 179.4624

 3.8688, 3.0552,  
0.1234

298.6533,

 1.6282, 1.1606,

294.4550, 221.6912

0.0000

354.5516,  
350.8450, 270.0735

0.4107, 0.0292,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.7155, 57.1498,  
31.8757

60.7155, 57.1498,  
31.8757

56.3779, 51.0184,  
22.5881

65.7357, 63.9955,  
43.3981

52.6832, 45.5667,  
15.3823

71.4667, 71.5719,  
57.2875

49.5933, 40.7693,  
10.0913

77.9402, 79.9049,  
73.6699

47.0637, 36.5949,  
6.5200

85.1846, 89.0166,  
92.6611

■ 45.0409, 33.0083,  
4.4309

■ 92.1618, 98.5023,  
108.7631

■ 44.0475, 31.1538,  
3.6917

■ 92.1676, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0508, 57.1498, 41.5676



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



53.1488, 57.1498, 29.4904

# Triad

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



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



41.1851, 57.1498, 65.6640



62.9413, 57.1498, 102.7041

# Complementary

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



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



47.4629, 52.5046, 95.6282

# 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.



55.5066, 57.1498, 113.0899



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



43.3107, 57.1498, 88.7972

# Square

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



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



42.3050, 57.1498, 46.1981



48.3886, 57.1498, 107.4918



68.4165, 57.1498, 81.5896



# Rectangle

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



60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757



48.5187, 57.1498, 31.7558



48.3886, 57.1498, 107.4918



60.5644, 57.1498, 107.7619

# Sweetspot

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



60.7169, 57.1525, 31.8768



84.6177, 86.9519, 81.3254



57.8445, 42.1108, 59.5805



17.7629, 18.1677, 16.5080



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.



60.7169, 57.1525, 31.8768



61.0663, 55.5029, 25.2162



74.0268, 83.7722, 36.3135



17.1126, 17.7093, 17.3139



23.4326, 16.7508, 1.9982



2.1606, 1.6744, 0.2093



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4629, 52.5046, 95.6282



45.1196, 49.8917, 101.8597



37.4364, 32.4517, 92.2861



16.3373, 17.4389, 21.0475



13.6754, 13.1446, 48.3544



1.3045, 1.3604, 4.2841



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 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 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

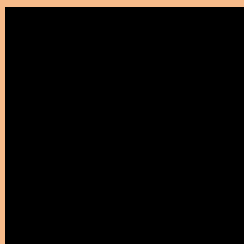
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7155, 57.1498,



# 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

60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757

### Protanopia

53.4057, 57.2771, 34.2274

### Deuteranopia

58.4061, 57.2449, 31.6379



## Tritanopia

66.0918, 57.1882, 58.0071

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757

**Protanomaly**

56.0014, 57.2842, 33.3047

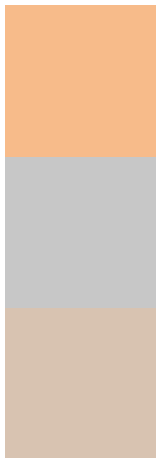
**Deuteranomaly**

59.2044, 57.3338, 31.6130

**Tritanomaly**

63.9007, 57.2081, 47.2095

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757

**Achromatopsia**

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

**Achromatomaly**

55.7698, 56.8035, 49.6198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 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, 187, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 187, 138)  
}
```

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, 187, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 187, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 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, 187, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 187, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 187, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 187, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 187, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 187,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7155, 57.1498, 31.8757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 187, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
187, 138) }
```

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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