

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4796, 55.7165,  
34.7609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7B792
RGB	247, 183, 146
RGB Percent	97%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2823, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.41, 0.03
HSL	22°, 86%, 77%
HSV	22°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609
YIQ	197.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

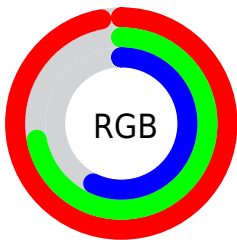
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 204, 146
Decimal	16234386
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.45, 18.63, 27.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 33.531, 56.256
Yxy	55.7165, 0.4006, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294424466 (0xFFFF7B792)
YUV	197.9180, -25.5956, 43.0449
Hunter-Lab	74.6435, 14.0028, 24.6395

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.6882, 58.9173, 96.6435**, and the grayscale version is **53.7573, 56.5568, 61.5904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5318, 87.1631, 67.1179**, and **31.0345, 27.6103, 14.5201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7116, 48.9302, 24.6945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0245, 63.3921, 47.1352**.

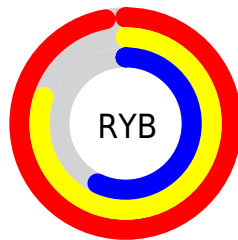
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (72%)

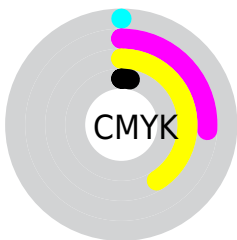
Blue (57%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (57%)

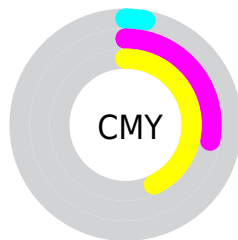


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 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 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4796, 55.7165,  
34.7609

 60.4796, 55.7165,  
34.7609


416.1698,  
408.6222, 338.3838

 44.0563, 39.9757,  
23.1967


 104.6275, 98.5899,  
68.2626

 30.9128, 27.5196,  
14.5321


 133.0827,  
126.4914, 91.0371

 20.6840, 17.9638,  
8.3487


166.2793,  
159.2151, 118.3854

 13.0043, 10.9240,  
4.2279

204.5826,  
197.1455, 150.7262

 7.5086, 6.0158,  
1.7512

248.3579,  
240.6670, 188.4779

 3.8313, 2.8547,  
0.3955

297.9706,

 1.6071, 1.0563,

290.1641, 232.0590

0.0000

353.7861,  
346.0210, 281.8881

■ 0.3970, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4796, 55.7165,  
34.7609

■ 60.4796, 55.7165,  
34.7609

■ 55.7116, 48.9302,  
24.6945

■ 66.0245, 63.3921,  
47.1352

■ 51.6775, 42.9910,  
16.7865

■ 72.3778, 71.9810,  
61.9472

■ 48.3363, 37.8649,  
10.8751

■ 79.5743, 81.5165,  
79.3210

■ 45.6403, 33.5118,  
6.7736

■ 87.6453, 92.0274,  
99.3712

■ 43.5342, 29.8875,  
4.2590

■ 92.1677, 98.5141,  
108.7651

■ 42.0561, 27.1708,  
3.0279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4380, 55.7165, 45.6961



60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



53.8069, 55.7165, 30.6770

# Triad

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



60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



41.0591, 55.7165, 58.2763



58.8936, 55.7165, 100.3677

# Complementary

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



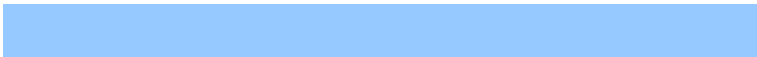
60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



51.6882, 58.9173, 96.6435

# 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.



52.1158, 55.7165, 105.7002



60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



42.1731, 55.7165, 78.5925

# Square

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



60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



42.9037, 55.7165, 42.3111



46.0853, 55.7165, 97.0183



64.4692, 55.7165, 83.6830



# Rectangle

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



60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609



49.4146, 55.7165, 31.5763



46.0853, 55.7165, 97.0183



56.6645, 55.7165, 103.6813

# Sweetspot

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



60.4810, 55.7192, 34.7620



84.6326, 86.4310, 83.0280



60.4765, 45.0683, 67.5681



17.8898, 18.2033, 17.2228



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.



60.4810, 55.7192, 34.7620



60.7647, 53.8573, 28.3295



72.3606, 79.4784, 38.7219



16.9963, 17.4767, 17.2751



22.3656, 14.6168, 1.6425



2.0602, 1.4736, 0.1759

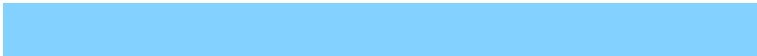


# Inverse Universe

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



51.6882, 58.9173, 96.6435



50.1179, 57.6785, 103.0993



41.4142, 38.3692, 93.2189



16.4565, 17.6773, 21.0873



15.3510, 16.4958, 48.9129



1.4470, 1.6453, 4.3316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

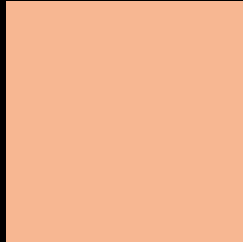
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

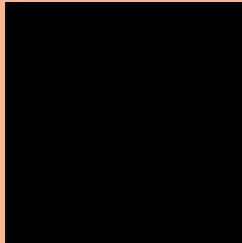
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4796, 55.7165,

34.7609.

# 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

60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609

### Protanopia

52.2121, 55.9011, 37.7439

### Deuteranopia

56.9127, 55.7632, 34.5518



## Tritanopia

64.8001, 55.6712, 56.0455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609

## Protanomaly

54.7861, 55.5893, 36.6964

## Deuteranomaly

58.1411, 55.7621, 34.4869

## Tritanomaly

63.1844, 55.6202, 47.4500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.5255, 55.9935, 50.5291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 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, 183, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 183, 146)  
}
```

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, 183, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 183, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 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".

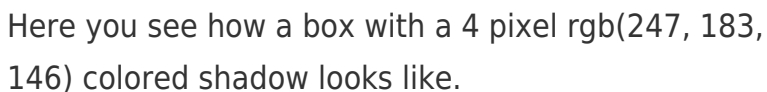
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(247, 183, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 183, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 183, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 183, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 183, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 183, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4796, 55.7165, 34.7609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 183, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
183, 146) }
```

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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