

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.4852, 61.1997,  
53.4246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C9B7
RGB	225, 201, 183
RGB Percent	88%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2117, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.12
HSL	26°, 41%, 80%
HSV	26°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246
YIQ	206.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

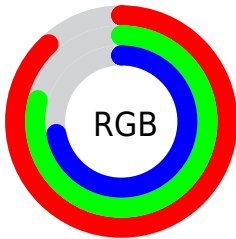
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 215, 183
Decimal	14797239
CIE Lab	82.49, 5.56, 12.06
CIE LCh	82, 13.279, 65.235
Yxy	61.1997, 0.3454, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292987319 (0xFFE1C9B7)
YUV	206.1240, -11.4001, 16.5543
Hunter-Lab	78.2302, 1.1078, 14.2711

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4315, 60.1278, 79.9188**, and the grayscale version is **58.8087, 61.8713, 67.3778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **30.8252, 30.9142, 25.4615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4561, 54.5941, 41.1031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1429, 68.4622, 67.8040**.

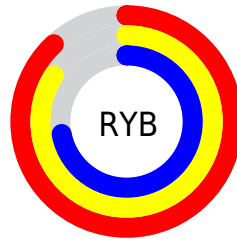
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (79%)

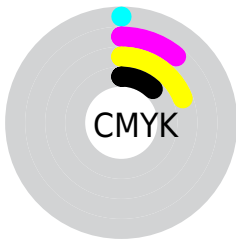
Blue (72%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (72%)

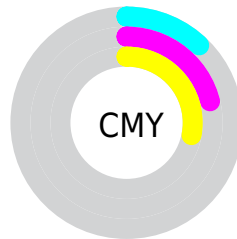


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 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 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4852, 61.1997,  
53.4246

 60.4852, 61.1997,  
53.4246

416.1900,  
429.0058, 417.0244

 44.0608, 44.3864,  
37.7518


 104.6355,  
106.5680, 96.6767

 30.9164, 30.9744,  
25.4898


133.0922,  
135.8918, 125.0931

 20.6867, 20.5793,  
16.2200


166.2903,  
170.1545, 158.5945

 13.0064, 12.8169,  
9.5239

204.5952,  
209.7405, 197.5994

 7.5100, 7.3026,  
4.9830

248.3723,  
255.0343, 242.5262

 3.8322, 3.6520,  
2.1787

297.9869,

 1.6076, 1.4809,

306.4202, 293.7937

0.6621

353.8043,  
364.2826, 351.8202

■ 0.3974, 0.2752,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4852, 61.1997,  
53.4246

■ 60.4852, 61.1997,  
53.4246

■ 55.4561, 54.5941,  
41.1031

■ 66.1429, 68.4622,  
67.8040

■ 51.0267, 48.6179,  
30.7401

■ 72.4466, 76.3917,  
84.3268

■ 47.1731, 43.2533,  
22.2338

■ 79.4193, 85.0086,  
103.0780

■ 43.8678, 38.4788,  
15.4713

■ 84.0455, 93.1157,  
108.1512

■ 41.0804, 34.2712,  
10.3275

■ 84.8615, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 38.7772, 30.6054,  
6.6601

■ 36.9192, 27.4536,  
4.3015

■ 35.4512, 24.7808,  
3.0009

■ 35.2757, 24.4561,  
2.8613

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7420, 61.1997, 58.0175



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



57.6718, 61.1997, 52.2488

# Triad

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



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



52.9001, 61.1997, 68.0727



61.3750, 61.1997, 80.2383

# Complementary

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



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



55.4315, 60.1278, 79.9188

# 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.



58.6680, 61.1997, 83.4481



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



53.8228, 61.1997, 76.0686

# Square

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



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



53.3512, 61.1997, 60.2995



55.9117, 61.1997, 81.8636



63.2673, 61.1997, 73.4017



# Rectangle

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



60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246



55.8721, 61.1997, 53.4714



55.9117, 61.1997, 81.8636



60.5269, 61.1997, 81.8014

# Sweetspot

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



60.4868, 61.2024, 53.4259



89.9581, 93.6025, 95.5304



59.3092, 54.4048, 66.7284



19.1402, 19.8900, 20.1496



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.



60.4868, 61.2024, 53.4259



77.9111, 78.1268, 64.9456



65.5878, 71.4043, 55.1262



14.1879, 14.6619, 14.3890



20.4382, 14.3143, 1.6857



1.5042, 1.1673, 0.1460

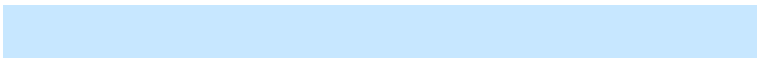


# Inverse Universe

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



55.4315, 60.1278, 79.9188



70.1390, 76.4731, 105.6718



50.7843, 50.8333, 78.3698



13.5988, 14.5368, 17.4768



12.4392, 12.3480, 42.7761

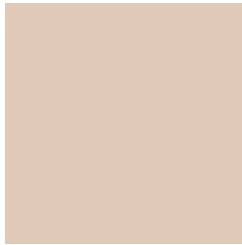


0.9506, 1.0326, 2.9945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 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 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 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 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4852, 61.1997,

53.4246.

# 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

60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246

### Protanopia

58.3198, 61.4616, 54.6884

### Deuteranopia

62.4501, 61.1725, 53.8634



## Tritanopia

64.1630, 61.3440, 70.7462

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246

## Protanomaly

59.1580, 61.5518, 54.1101

## Deuteranomaly

61.7083, 61.1305, 53.8944

## Tritanomaly

62.7316, 61.0992, 63.7454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

59.2265, 61.4091, 62.1576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 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(225, 201, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 201, 183)  
}
```

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(225, 201, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 201, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 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(225, 201, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 201, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 201, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 201, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 201, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 201, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4852, 61.1997, 53.4246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 201, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
201, 183) }
```

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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