

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5405, 69.6185, 23.2384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5405, 69.6185, 23.2384)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6149, 69.7360,  
23.3624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DE68
RGB	228, 222, 104
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 41%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1294, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.54, 0.11
HSL	57°, 70%, 65%
HSV	57°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624
YIQ	210.3420, 41.4540, -35.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

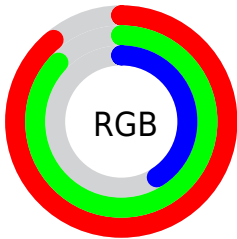
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 228, 104
Decimal	14999144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.87, -13.01, 57.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 59.075, 102.727
Yxy	69.7360, 0.3943, 0.4537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189224 (0xFFE4DE68)
YUV	210.3420, -52.4266, 15.4861
Hunter-Lab	83.5081, -16.5737, 41.8686

# Details

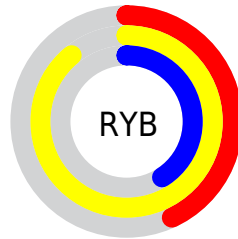
The XYZ color **60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **25.2885, 19.6959, 75.8674**, and the grayscale version is **61.7998, 65.0183, 70.8049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **30.9720, 36.4138, 8.4138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3188, 68.7533, 17.9689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2293, 70.8543, 30.4080**.

# Distribution



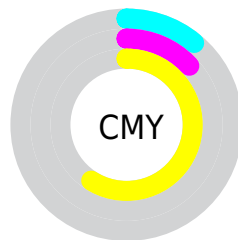
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 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 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.6149, 69.7360,  
23.3624

60.6149, 69.7360,  
23.3624

416.6591,  
459.6225, 282.7629

44.1658, 51.3113,  
14.6535

104.8224,  
118.8322, 49.9184

30.9994, 36.4564,  
8.4327

133.3116,  
150.2725, 68.6026

20.7502, 24.7869,  
4.2813

166.5448,  
186.8202, 91.4491

13.0529, 15.9184,  
1.7809

204.8874,  
228.8596, 118.8762

7.5423, 9.4664,  
0.4153

248.7048,  
276.7751, 151.3026

3.8528, 5.0466,  
0.0000

298.3623,

1.6192, 2.2747,

330.9512, 189.1469

0.0000

354.2253,  
391.7722, 232.8274

■ 0.4049, 0.7602,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6149, 69.7360,  
23.3624

■ 60.6149, 69.7360,  
23.3624

■ 59.3188, 68.7533,  
17.9689

■ 62.2293, 70.8543,  
30.4080

■ 58.3101, 67.8860,  
14.0871


■ 64.1801, 72.1076,  
39.2225


■ 57.5605, 67.1254,  
11.5602


■ 66.4897, 73.5075,  
49.9172


■ 57.0334, 66.4569,  
10.1956


■ 69.1773, 75.0616,  
62.5927


 56.8022, 66.1087,  
9.7665

 72.2607, 76.7772,  
77.3429

 75.7565, 78.6608,  
94.2554

 78.2639, 80.1522,  
105.9537

 78.5711, 80.7666,  
106.0561

 78.8803, 81.3849,  
106.1592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4636, 69.7360, 24.0795



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



49.8822, 69.7360, 32.7195

# Triad

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



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



48.6630, 69.7360, 139.9235



94.9354, 69.7360, 100.7608

# Complementary

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



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



25.2885, 19.6959, 75.8674

# 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.



85.9318, 69.7360, 146.4173



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



58.7227, 69.7360, 173.8711

# Square

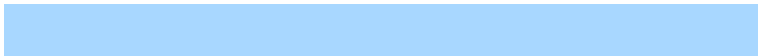
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



43.6528, 69.7360, 93.9033



72.2917, 69.7360, 176.5909



95.6281, 69.7360, 60.4114



# Rectangle

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



60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624



45.4125, 69.7360, 46.1996



72.2917, 69.7360, 176.5909



92.7287, 69.7360, 116.2748

# Sweetspot

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



60.6166, 69.7392, 23.3638



88.5372, 96.3934, 77.6917



39.7710, 27.5255, 18.0268



18.7921, 20.5413, 15.8789



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.



60.6166, 69.7392, 23.3638



76.3108, 88.4997, 22.5665



47.2997, 65.2796, 23.2049



15.5388, 16.6915, 15.3072



32.8257, 38.2256, 5.6482



2.4442, 2.8617, 0.4235



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2885, 19.6959, 75.8674



26.4928, 17.9541, 96.6769



33.4118, 22.9559, 76.0685



13.6384, 13.9983, 18.1274



8.1798, 3.4218, 42.6125

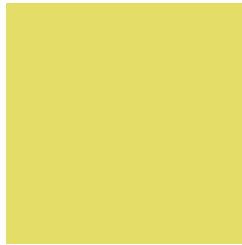


0.6243, 0.2925, 3.1555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 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 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

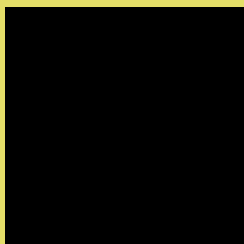
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624.



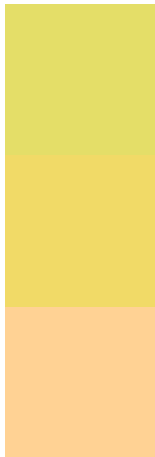
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6149, 69.7360,



# 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

60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624

### Protanopia

63.7952, 69.8229, 22.9468

### Deuteranopia

69.6319, 69.4913, 37.7601



## Tritanopia

72.3263, 69.5624, 80.8491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624

## Protanomaly

62.3718, 69.4752, 22.9547

## Deuteranomaly

65.8676, 69.1716, 31.7096

## Tritanomaly

66.9791, 69.2622, 53.5548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.0125, 65.7851, 48.0629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 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(228, 222, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 222, 104)  
}
```

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(228, 222, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 222, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 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(228, 222, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 222, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 222, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 222, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 222,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6149, 69.7360, 23.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 222, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
222, 104) }
```

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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