

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5477, 68.7758, 19.4112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5477, 68.7758, 19.4112)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.3717, 68.5234,  
19.2769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DB58
RGB	232, 219, 88
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 35%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1412, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.62, 0.09
HSL	55°, 76%, 63%
HSV	55°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769
YIQ	207.9530, 49.7990, -37.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

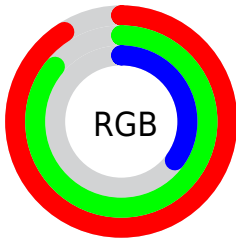
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 232, 88
Decimal	15260504
CIELab	86.27, -11.01, 64.02
CIELCh	86, 64.960, 99.755
Yxy	68.5234, 0.4074, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450584 (0xFFE8DB58)
YUV	207.9530, -59.1368, 21.0892
Hunter-Lab	82.7789, -14.6806, 44.1382

# Details

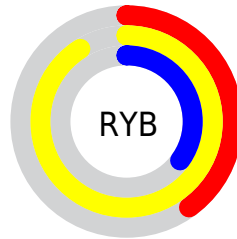
The XYZ color **60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.2437, 17.2079, 78.4400**, and the grayscale version is **60.2741, 63.4130, 69.0568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9579, 94.7632, 39.9581**, and **30.7308, 35.5239, 6.3995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0174, 67.1158, 14.8154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0418, 70.0734, 25.3534**.

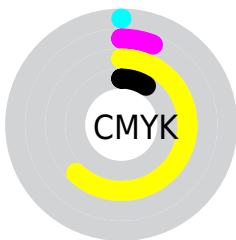
# Distribution



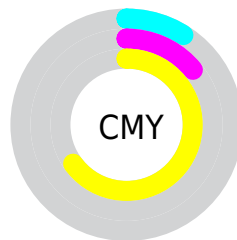
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 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 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3717, 68.5234,  
19.2769

60.3717, 68.5234,  
19.2769

415.7793,  
455.3482, 260.4466

43.9689, 50.3237,  
11.6917

104.4720,  
117.1006, 43.0444

30.8439, 35.6706,  
6.4141

132.9001,  
148.2468, 60.0637

20.6312, 24.1799,  
3.0257

166.0675,  
184.4774, 81.0649

12.9656, 15.4671,  
1.1078

204.3394,  
226.1766, 106.4664

7.4817, 9.1479,  
0.0000

248.0811,  
273.7289, 136.6868

3.8141, 4.8378,  
0.0000

297.6581,

1.5975, 2.1524,

327.5187, 172.1446

0.0000

353.4358,  
387.9303, 213.2584

■ 0.3908, 0.6939,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3717, 68.5234,  
19.2769

■ 60.3717, 68.5234,  
19.2769

■ 59.0174, 67.1158,  
14.8154

■ 62.0418, 70.0734,  
25.3534

■ 57.9439, 65.8289,  
11.8058


■ 64.0492, 71.7668,  
33.1788


■ 57.1164, 64.6514,  
10.0584


■ 66.4188, 73.6162,  
42.8779


■ 56.5890, 63.7766,  
9.3276


■ 69.1720, 75.6301,  
54.5628

 72.3286, 77.8165,  
68.3370

 75.9066, 80.1827,  
84.2965

 79.9234, 82.7356,  
102.5317

 81.2532, 84.2249,  
106.5823

 81.8586, 85.4358,  
106.7841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6099, 68.5234, 20.9036



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



48.3967, 68.5234, 27.4747

# Triad

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



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



45.4064, 68.5234, 140.7456



96.0514, 68.5234, 106.9381

# Complementary

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



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



23.2437, 17.2079, 78.4400

# 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.



85.3328, 68.5234, 157.6578



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



55.6652, 68.5234, 181.8022

# Square

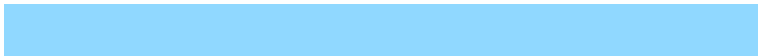
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



40.6740, 68.5234, 89.4724



70.1308, 68.5234, 188.9604



97.8276, 68.5234, 61.4926



# Rectangle

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



60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769



43.2876, 68.5234, 40.3049



70.1308, 68.5234, 188.9604



93.3045, 68.5234, 124.3317

# Sweetspot

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



60.3733, 68.5266, 19.2783



86.8286, 94.5052, 72.4084



39.1869, 25.1031, 15.4555



18.3551, 20.0659, 14.5043



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.



60.3733, 68.5266, 19.2783



72.7988, 82.7900, 17.3439



48.1632, 67.4625, 19.7164



15.4846, 16.5830, 15.2892



31.4647, 35.5036, 5.1945



2.3579, 2.6890, 0.3948



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2437, 17.2079, 78.4400



23.4354, 14.6254, 96.1955



29.8389, 18.8808, 78.4153



13.6869, 14.0952, 18.1436



8.2731, 3.6082, 42.6436



0.6475, 0.3389, 3.1633



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

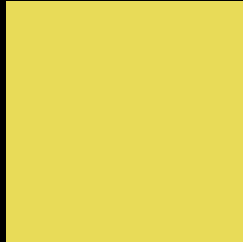
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 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 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3717, 68.5234,



# 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

60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769

### Protanopia

62.2113, 68.3251, 18.9260

### Deuteranopia

68.4561, 68.2358, 33.9889



## Tritanopia

72.1907, 68.1162, 77.7495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769

## Protanomaly

61.4582, 68.3184, 18.9644

## Deuteranomaly

65.2914, 68.2172, 27.4953

## Tritanomaly

66.5246, 67.6356, 49.0839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.8596, 64.5190, 44.4731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 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(232, 219, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 219, 88)  
}
```

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(232, 219, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 219, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 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(232, 219, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 219, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 219, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 219, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 219, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 219,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3717, 68.5234, 19.2769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 219, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
219, 88) }
```

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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