

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5640, 52.6017, 30.8954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5640, 52.6017, 30.8954)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047)</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(60.5800, 52.6000,  
31.0047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC8A
RGB	255, 172, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 77%
HSV	17°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047
YIQ	192.9410, 60.3820, 7.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

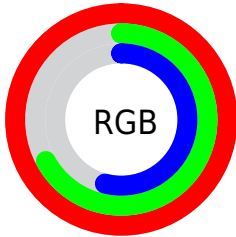
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 138
Decimal	16755850
CIE Lab	77.64, 26.68, 29.87
CIE LCh	78, 40.050, 48.223
Yxy	52.6000, 0.4202, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945930 (0xFFFFAC8A)
YUV	192.9410, -27.0859, 54.4257
Hunter-Lab	72.5259, 22.1787, 25.4217

# Details

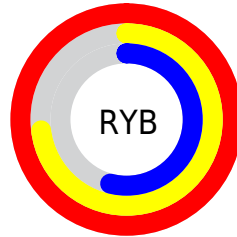
The XYZ color **60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **54.3866, 64.3336, 104.1588**, and the grayscale version is **50.7844, 53.4291, 58.1843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4978, 80.5526, 61.2801**, and **30.8640, 25.5003, 12.5279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7347, 45.5252, 21.3258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3299, 60.7905, 43.1242**.

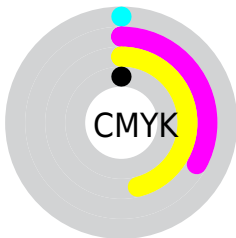
# Distribution



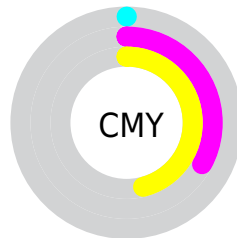
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 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 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5800, 52.6000,  
31.0047

 60.5800, 52.6000,  
31.0047


416.5329,  
396.7486, 320.9118


 44.1375, 37.4835,  
20.3439


 104.7721, 94.0155,  
62.3271

 30.9770, 25.5821,  
12.4587


 133.2525,  
121.0834, 83.8259

 20.7331, 16.5113,  
6.9306


 166.4763,  
152.9038, 109.7744

 13.0404, 9.8867,  
3.3409

204.8088,  
189.8612, 140.5911

 7.5336, 5.3239,  
1.2712

248.6153,  
232.3400, 176.6947

 3.8472, 2.4385,  
0.0381

298.2613,

 1.6161, 0.8456,

280.7246, 218.5037

0.0000

354.1120,  
335.3993, 266.4365

■ 0.4029, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5800, 52.6000,  
31.0047

■ 60.5800, 52.6000,  
31.0047

■ 55.7347, 45.5252,  
21.3258

■ 66.3299, 60.7905,  
43.1242

■ 51.7405, 39.5085,  
13.9161

■ 73.0261, 70.1356,  
57.8337

■ 48.5438, 34.4983,  
8.5864

■ 80.7122, 80.6816,  
75.2738

■ 46.0823, 30.4352,  
5.1150

■ 89.4277, 92.4700,  
95.5745

■ 44.2820, 27.2520,  
3.2279

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6964, 26.1728,  
2.7488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5051, 52.6000, 44.9512



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



53.0943, 52.6000, 24.8598

# Triad

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



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



36.7949, 52.6000, 49.0058



54.7945, 52.6000, 108.0461

# Complementary

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



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



54.3866, 64.3336, 104.1588

# 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.



47.0181, 52.6000, 109.9508



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



37.1490, 52.6000, 71.6616

# Square

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



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



39.6972, 52.6000, 33.3103



40.7204, 52.6000, 95.3004



61.9347, 52.6000, 90.6210



# Rectangle

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



60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047



47.8963, 52.6000, 24.5975



40.7204, 52.6000, 95.3004



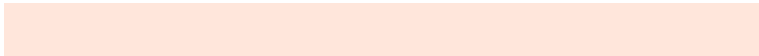
52.1536, 52.6000, 110.6615

# Sweetspot

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



60.5813, 52.6026, 31.0057



82.2725, 82.8038, 78.8716



63.4934, 44.7033, 74.2843



17.2274, 17.2034, 16.0006



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.



60.5813, 52.6026, 31.0057



56.1271, 46.1059, 22.0854



74.0271, 79.4942, 35.4876



18.4394, 18.8470, 18.8103



22.9430, 13.8972, 1.4732

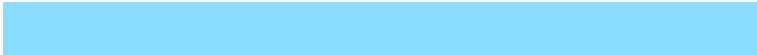


2.3231, 1.5316, 0.1732

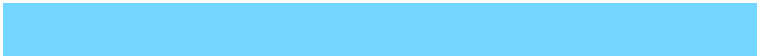


# Inverse Universe

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



54.3866, 64.3336, 104.1588



49.1940, 59.0611, 103.4149



41.6911, 38.9427, 99.9270



18.0827, 19.5371, 23.0679



18.1884, 21.2864, 52.5846



1.8652, 2.2610, 5.1514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 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 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 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 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5800, 52.6000,



# 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

60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047

### Protanopia

49.2929, 52.7850, 35.1943

### Deuteranopia

53.8975, 52.7166, 30.6272



## Tritanopia

63.4809, 52.5606, 49.9794

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047

**Protanomaly**

52.8144, 52.3995, 33.7161

**Deuteranomaly**

56.0965, 52.6258, 30.8681

**Tritanomaly**

62.2195, 52.3525, 42.4230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047

**Achromatopsia**

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

**Achromatomaly**

53.2107, 52.3140, 46.8283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 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(255, 172, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 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(255, 172, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 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(255, 172, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5800, 52.6000, 31.0047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor