

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287)</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(60.6402, 58.1362,  
14.3287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD49
RGB	255, 189, 73
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 64%
HSV	38°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287
YIQ	195.5100, 76.5720, -22.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

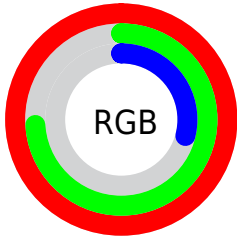
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 255, 73</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16760137</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.81, 13.13, 65.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 66.502, 78.609</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.1362, 0.4556, 0.4368</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294950217</a> (0xFFFFBD49)
YUV	<a href="#">195.5100, -60.3974, 52.1727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.2471, 8.5307, 42.2309</a>

# Details

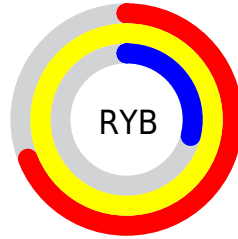
The XYZ color **60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **30.0299, 27.1008, 98.2554**, and the grayscale version is **52.4952, 55.2291, 60.1444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7232, 88.0971, 32.9867**, and **31.0852, 29.0908, 4.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0360, 54.0151, 10.1101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7202, 62.6553, 20.4157**.

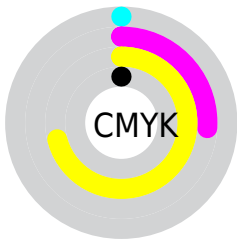
# Distribution



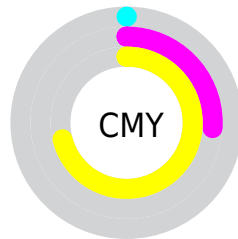
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 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 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6402, 58.1362,  
14.3287

 60.6402, 58.1362,  
14.3287


416.7505,  
417.6933, 230.7653


 44.1863, 41.9182,  
8.2083


 104.8589,  
102.1212, 34.3966

 31.0155, 29.0372,  
4.1388


 133.3543,  
130.6569, 49.1812


 20.7626, 19.1090,  
1.7018


 166.5944,  
164.0673, 67.6909

 13.0620, 11.7490,  
0.3620


 204.9444,  
202.7367, 90.3443

 7.5486, 6.5730,  
0.0000

 248.7696,  
247.0497, 117.5599

 3.8568, 3.1965,  
0.0000

298.4355,

 1.6215, 1.2352,

297.3905, 149.7562

0.0000

354.3073,  
354.1435, 187.3518

■ 0.4063, 0.0902,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6402, 58.1362,  
14.3287

■ 60.6402, 58.1362,  
14.3287

■ 58.0360, 54.0151,  
10.1101

■ 63.7202, 62.6553,  
20.4157

■ 55.8559, 50.2604,  
7.5166

■ 67.3121, 67.5833,  
28.5672

■ 54.2546, 47.2895,  
6.2683

■ 71.4523, 72.9408,  
38.9581

■ 76.1723, 78.7438,  
51.7437

■ 81.5008, 85.0071,  
67.0651

■ 87.4646, 91.7448,  
85.0527

■ 94.0885, 98.9701,  
105.8275

■ 95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6289, 58.1362, 21.8156



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



47.2481, 58.1362, 15.2640

# Triad

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



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



33.8113, 58.1362, 90.6428



77.5393, 58.1362, 127.6594

# Complementary

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



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



30.0299, 27.1008, 98.2554

# 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.



64.1227, 58.1362, 165.4827



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



39.5655, 58.1362, 138.7147

# Square

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



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



33.1947, 58.1362, 49.5027



50.2017, 58.1362, 170.2052



85.4101, 58.1362, 79.4497



# Rectangle

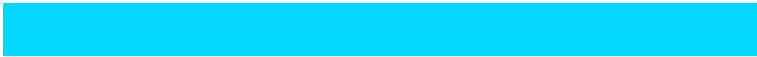
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287



40.3571, 58.1362, 20.6754



50.2017, 58.1362, 170.2052



73.4348, 58.1362, 142.7365

# Sweetspot

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



60.6415, 58.1391, 14.3298



81.7110, 85.2490, 67.6844



48.3367, 27.9111, 27.5486



17.1599, 17.8656, 13.5200



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.



60.6415, 58.1391, 14.3298



56.9776, 52.2329, 8.7241



69.8315, 88.9452, 19.7916



18.9749, 19.9179, 18.9888



28.4963, 25.0038, 3.3243



2.8785, 2.6423, 0.3583



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0299, 27.1008, 98.2554



24.9229, 19.9012, 97.1355



25.3913, 14.5418, 96.0757



17.5422, 18.4560, 22.8877



11.5811, 8.0718, 50.3822



1.2270, 0.9847, 4.9387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 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 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 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 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6402, 58.1362,



# 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

60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287

### Protanopia

52.9316, 58.1424, 15.2703

### Deuteranopia

59.5842, 58.2387, 14.2317



## Tritanopia

67.2783, 58.1135, 57.5403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287

## Protanomaly

55.4972, 58.1027, 14.9465

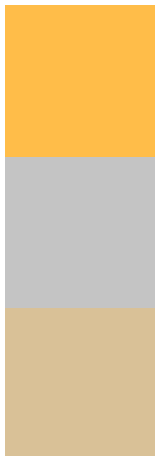
## Deuteranomaly

59.7280, 57.9902, 14.1761

## Tritanomaly

63.8053, 57.7109, 36.2102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

53.2711, 55.1260, 37.1108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 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, 189, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 73)  
}
```

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, 189, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 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, 189, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 189, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6402, 58.1362, 14.3287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 73) }
```

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