

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6873, 57.8886, 37.0736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6873, 57.8886, 37.0736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6173, 57.9385,  
37.2665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2BE97
RGB	242, 190, 151
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2549, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	26°, 78%, 77%
HSV	26°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665
YIQ	201.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

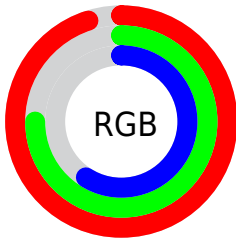
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 219, 151
Decimal	15908503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.70, 13.55, 26.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 30.061, 63.200
Yxy	57.9385, 0.3890, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294098583 (0xFFFF2BE97)
YUV	201.1020, -24.7003, 35.8675
Hunter-Lab	76.1173, 8.9461, 24.2542

# Details

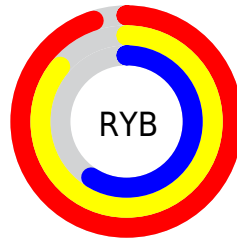
The XYZ color **60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1447, 55.7000, 92.1126**, and the grayscale version is **55.7113, 58.6126, 63.8291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2152, 91.5793, 70.9429**, and **31.0131, 29.0018, 16.0199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9962, 51.5253, 27.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9289, 65.0869, 49.7495**.

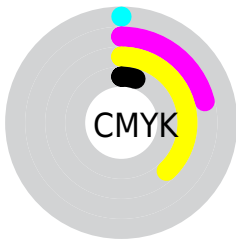
# Distribution



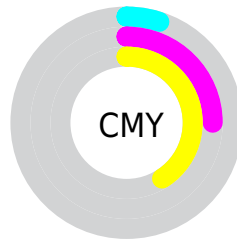
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 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 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6173, 57.9385,  
37.2665


 60.6173, 57.9385,  
37.2665


416.6678,  
416.9567, 349.6663

 44.1678, 41.7592,  
25.1165


 104.8259,  
101.8333, 72.1734

 31.0009, 28.9128,  
15.9441


 133.3156,  
130.3176, 95.7673

 20.7514, 19.0149,  
9.3306


166.5495,  
163.6723, 124.0130

 13.0538, 11.6810,  
4.8577

204.8928,  
202.2819, 157.3290

 7.5429, 6.5269,  
2.1068

248.7109,  
246.5308, 196.1337

 3.8532, 3.1680,  
0.6198

298.3692,

 1.6194, 1.2201,

296.8033, 240.8458

0.0000

354.2330,  
353.4838, 291.8838

■ 0.4050, 0.0780,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6173, 57.9385,  
37.2665

■ 60.6173, 57.9385,  
37.2665

■ 55.9962, 51.5253,  
27.0050

■ 65.9289, 65.0869,  
49.7495

■ 52.0286, 45.8133,  
18.8280

■ 71.9569, 72.9863,  
64.5729

■ 48.6799, 40.7779,  
12.5887

■ 78.7311, 81.6627,  
81.8510

■ 45.9104, 36.3891,  
8.1190

■ 86.2782, 91.1377,  
101.6896

■ 43.6739, 32.6142,  
5.2217

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

■ 41.9119, 29.4143,  
3.6351

■ 41.5409, 28.7232,  
3.3547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6522, 57.9385, 46.1847



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



54.4063, 57.9385, 34.7810

# Triad

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



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



44.0089, 57.9385, 65.0094



61.8539, 57.9385, 96.1616

# Complementary

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



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



50.1447, 55.7000, 92.1126

# 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.



55.7367, 57.9385, 103.6554



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



45.6887, 57.9385, 83.6749

# Square

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



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



45.1039, 57.9385, 48.9171



49.8697, 57.9385, 98.7070



66.4029, 57.9385, 79.7545



# Rectangle

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



60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665



50.5072, 57.9385, 36.6325



49.8697, 57.9385, 98.7070



59.8972, 57.9385, 99.9327

# Sweetspot

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



60.6188, 57.9412, 37.2677



85.9568, 88.5205, 85.1926



58.5940, 45.3746, 62.8495



18.1741, 18.6604, 17.6612



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.



60.6188, 57.9412, 37.2677



64.2834, 59.7435, 33.0513



71.7456, 80.1949, 40.9766



16.3299, 16.8729, 16.5458



22.4456, 15.6893, 1.8453



1.9641, 1.4988, 0.1858



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1447, 55.7000, 92.1126



50.9341, 56.8707, 102.9004



41.1167, 37.6440, 89.1033



15.6470, 16.7282, 20.1258



13.6516, 13.5275, 47.0194



1.2342, 1.3224, 3.9444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

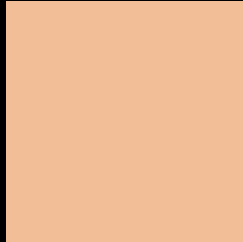
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

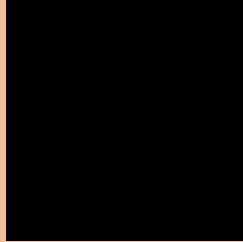
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6173, 57.9385,

37.2665.

# 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

60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665

### Protanopia

54.3866, 58.0050, 39.7821

### Deuteranopia

59.0276, 57.7665, 37.3171



## Tritanopia

65.6913, 58.1324, 61.1844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665

## Protanomaly

56.3131, 57.6602, 38.7334

## Deuteranomaly

59.4766, 57.6731, 37.2754

## Tritanomaly

63.5556, 57.8665, 51.5357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.8324, 57.9503, 52.9899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 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(242, 190, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 190, 151)  
}
```

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(242, 190, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 190, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 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(242, 190, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 190, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 190, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 190, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 190, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 190,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6173, 57.9385, 37.2665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 190, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
190, 151) }
```

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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