

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.7350, 58.6162,  
24.0326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9BF72
RGB	249, 191, 114
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2510, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.54, 0.02
HSL	34°, 92%, 71%
HSV	34°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326
YIQ	199.5640, 59.2850, -11.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

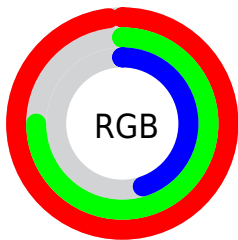
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 249, 114
Decimal	16367474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.08, 12.21, 46.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.089, 75.287
Yxy	58.6162, 0.4236, 0.4088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294557554 (0xFFFF9BF72)
YUV	199.5640, -42.1831, 43.3554
Hunter-Lab	76.5612, 7.6196, 34.9817

# Details

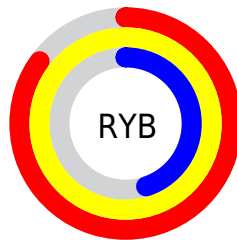
The XYZ color **60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.7903, 39.9205, 95.2832**, and the grayscale version is **54.8584, 57.7153, 62.8519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4758, 90.5715, 49.7470**, and **31.2209, 29.4830, 8.7479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2581, 53.6304, 16.8076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7708, 64.1028, 33.3480**.

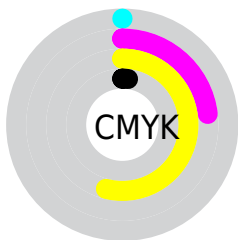
# Distribution



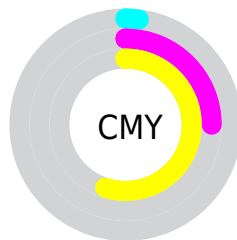
- Red (98%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 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 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7350, 58.6162,  
24.0326

 60.7350, 58.6162,  
24.0326


417.0931,  
419.4781, 286.2771


 44.2631, 42.3042,  
15.1454


 104.9954,  
102.8196, 51.0279

 31.0762, 29.3396,  
8.7737

 133.5146,  
131.4799, 69.9730

 20.8090, 19.3379,  
4.4991


 166.7803,  
165.0251, 93.1079

 13.0961, 11.9147,  
1.9029

205.1578,  
203.8395, 120.8511

 7.5722, 6.6856,  
0.4946

249.0125,  
248.3077, 153.6210

 3.8719, 3.2663,  
0.0000

298.7097,

 1.6299, 1.2723,

298.8139, 191.8363

0.0000

354.6148,  
355.7426, 235.9155

■ 0.4118, 0.1196,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.7350, 58.6162,  
24.0326

■ 60.7350, 58.6162,  
24.0326

■ 57.2581, 53.6304,  
16.8076

■ 64.7708, 64.1028,  
33.3480

■ 54.3003, 49.1167,  
11.4993


■ 69.3934, 70.1000,  
44.9017


■ 51.8218, 45.0556,  
7.9111


■ 74.6333, 76.6279,  
58.8319

■ 49.7732, 41.4212,  
5.8017

■ 80.5177, 83.7025,  
75.2648

 48.7446, 39.4953,  
5.0542

 87.0717, 91.3390,  
94.3173

 92.8768, 98.8797,  
108.7983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3487, 58.6162, 32.1691



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



50.8006, 58.6162, 24.1071

# Triad

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



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



39.1628, 58.6162, 79.4532



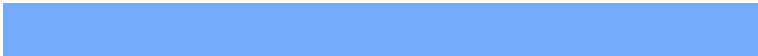
70.5079, 58.6162, 110.8755

# Complementary

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



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



38.7903, 39.9205, 95.2832

# 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.



60.9322, 58.6162, 132.9507



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



43.2624, 58.6162, 111.4399

# Square

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



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



39.1234, 58.6162, 50.8467



50.9756, 58.6162, 133.1836



76.4325, 58.6162, 78.8384



# Rectangle

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



60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326



45.3374, 58.6162, 28.6277



50.9756, 58.6162, 133.1836



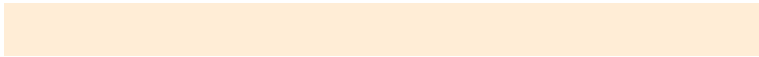
67.5617, 58.6162, 120.0793

# Sweetspot

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



60.7364, 58.6190, 24.0338



83.8244, 86.9678, 76.1208



52.5790, 35.1727, 43.3004



17.6612, 18.2796, 15.5019



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.



60.7364, 58.6190, 24.0338



60.1518, 56.1817, 17.1801



72.8481, 87.4914, 28.9683



18.0665, 18.8689, 18.1523



26.2362, 21.4291, 2.7534

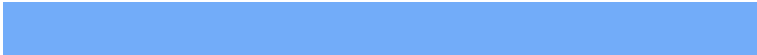


2.5352, 2.1952, 0.2901

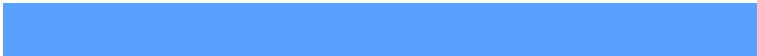


# Inverse Universe

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



38.7903, 39.9205, 95.2832



34.8436, 34.6556, 99.4605



31.2851, 23.0858, 92.4294



16.8962, 17.8692, 21.9439



12.0999, 9.5554, 49.1802



1.2236, 1.0908, 4.5892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 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 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 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 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7350, 58.6162,



# 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

60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326

### Protanopia

54.2093, 58.9212, 25.6553

### Deuteranopia

59.8929, 58.5070, 24.0559



## Tritanopia

67.8183, 58.6560, 59.3771

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326

**Protanomaly**

56.3600, 58.6614, 25.1819

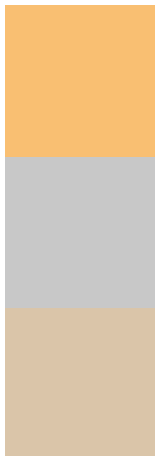
**Deuteranomaly**

60.2447, 58.6883, 24.0723

**Tritanomaly**

64.7399, 58.3337, 43.9238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326

**Achromatopsia**

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

**Achromatomaly**

56.0411, 57.7025, 45.7201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 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(249, 191, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 191, 114)  
}
```

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(249, 191, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 191, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 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(249, 191, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 191, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 191, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 191, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 191, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 191,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7350, 58.6162, 24.0326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 191, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
191, 114) }
```

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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