

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851)
contains.

XYZ(60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(60.7476, 63.1642,
50.5851)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CEB1
RGB	224, 206, 177
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1921, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	37°, 43%, 79%
HSV	37°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851
YIQ	208.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

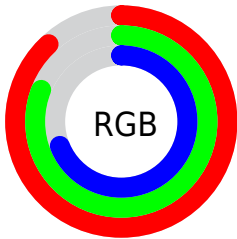
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 224, 177
Decimal	14732977
CIE Lab	83.53, 1.69, 16.70
CIE LCh	84, 16.787, 84.225
Yxy	63.1642, 0.3481, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292923057 (0xFFE0CEB1)
YUV	208.0760, -15.3205, 13.9653
Hunter-Lab	79.4759, -2.6459, 17.8960

Details

The XYZ color **60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.1009, 53.7579, 78.2045**, and the grayscale version is **60.0920, 63.2215, 68.8482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **31.0148, 32.2365, 23.6564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6874, 58.3281, 39.1059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2904, 68.3779, 64.0348**.

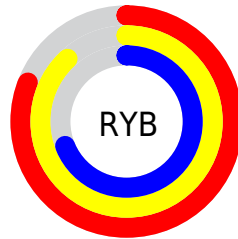
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (81%)

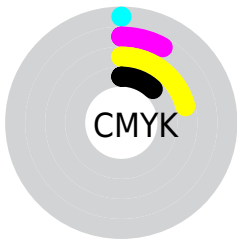
Blue (69%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (69%)

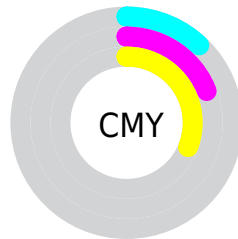


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 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 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7476, 63.1642,
50.5851

60.7476, 63.1642,
50.5851

417.1387,
436.1652, 405.7501

44.2733, 45.9741,
35.5041

105.0136,
109.4064, 92.4464

31.0842, 32.2254,
23.7648

133.5359,
139.2272, 120.0638

20.8151, 21.5337,
14.9486

166.8050,
174.0270, 152.6970

13.1006, 13.5147,
8.6371

205.1862,
214.1902, 190.7646

7.5754, 7.7839,
4.4117

249.0448,
260.1013, 234.6852

3.8740, 3.9570,
1.8538

298.7461,

1.6311, 1.6495,

312.1445, 284.8773

0.4631

354.6557,
370.7043, 341.7594

■ 0.4125, 0.3906,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.7476, 63.1642,
50.5851

■ 60.7476, 63.1642,
50.5851

■ 56.6874, 58.3281,
39.1059

■ 65.2904, 68.3779,
64.0348

■ 53.0852, 53.8505,
29.4984

■ 70.3290, 73.9709,
79.5391

■ 49.9213, 49.7228,
21.6615

■ 75.8827, 79.9557,
97.1822

■ 47.1727, 45.9327,
15.4827

■ 80.0427, 85.5714,
106.9060

■ 44.8138, 42.4669,
10.8362

■ 82.6320, 90.7499,
107.7691

■ 42.8153, 39.3107,
7.5784

■ 84.5507, 94.5874,
108.4086

■ 41.1429, 36.4469,
5.5377

■ 39.8628, 34.0917,
4.4794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2506, 63.1642, 53.6651



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



57.1901, 63.1642, 51.9621

Triad

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



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



53.8354, 63.1642, 77.3936



65.9369, 63.1642, 81.2620

Complementary

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



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



51.1009, 53.7579, 78.2045

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.



62.9741, 63.1642, 88.8720



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



56.0092, 63.1642, 86.4843

Square

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



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



53.2934, 63.1642, 66.7641



59.3293, 63.1642, 90.8739



67.3239, 63.1642, 70.8260

Rectangle

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



60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851



55.2532, 63.1642, 55.3017



59.3293, 63.1642, 90.8739



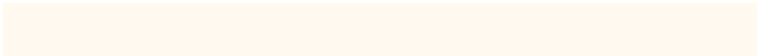
65.0865, 63.1642, 84.2762

Sweetspot

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



60.7493, 63.1670, 50.5864



90.8432, 95.3726, 95.8254



56.3155, 51.2333, 58.5612



19.3494, 20.3083, 20.2193



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.



60.7493, 63.1670, 50.5864



79.1331, 81.9558, 61.0829



63.6602, 71.4714, 52.0359



14.4080, 15.1020, 14.4624



23.3173, 20.0725, 2.6454



1.7020, 1.5628, 0.2120

Inverse Universe

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



51.1009, 53.7579, 78.2045



64.0673, 67.2659, 104.2147



48.5832, 46.8310, 77.0002



13.3801, 14.0993, 17.4039



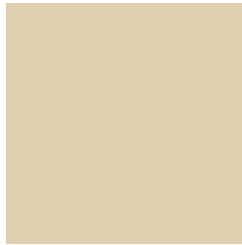
9.8607, 7.1909, 41.9166



0.7682, 0.6678, 2.9337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 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 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

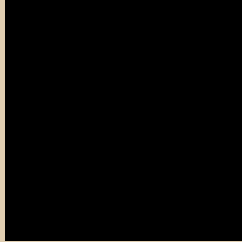
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

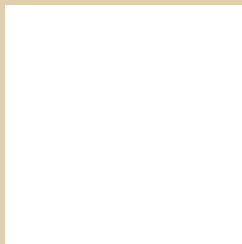
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7476, 63.1642,

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

60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851

Protanopia

59.8052, 63.3862, 51.2022

Deuteranopia

64.2868, 62.8736, 50.8670



Tritanopia

65.3620, 62.9244, 73.6664

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851

Protanomaly

60.1675, 63.2122, 51.1495

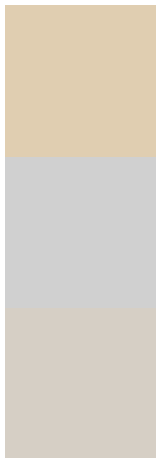
Deuteranomaly

63.0881, 62.9478, 50.9445

Tritanomaly

63.4598, 62.8362, 64.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

60.1224, 62.9530, 61.8057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 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(224, 206, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 206, 177)  
}
```

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(224, 206, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 206, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 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(224, 206, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 206, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 206, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 206, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 206, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 206,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7476, 63.1642, 50.5851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 206, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
206, 177) }
```

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