

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350)</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(60.7551, 60.2902,  
8.4350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC300
RGB	255, 195, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 50%
HSV	46°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350
YIQ	190.7100, 98.3550, -47.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

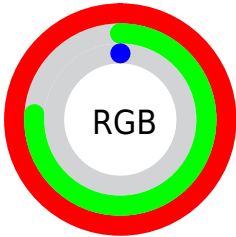
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 255, 0
Decimal	16761600
CIE Lab	82.00, 8.31, 83.70
CIE LCh	82, 84.111, 84.327
Yxy	60.2902, 0.4692, 0.4656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951680 (0xFFFFC300)
YUV	190.7100, -94.0200, 56.3823
Hunter-Lab	77.6468, 3.7864, 47.9119

# Details

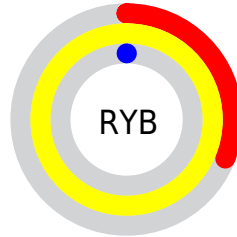
The XYZ color **60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.6667, 10.4532, 95.5881**, and the grayscale version is **49.8437, 52.4394, 57.1065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3769, 90.9102, 22.0636**, and **31.6653, 30.6835, 4.2536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7552, 60.2909, 8.4352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3090, 63.1087, 9.8466**.

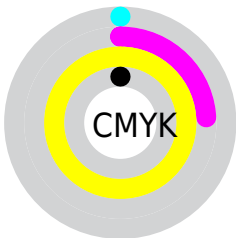
# Distribution



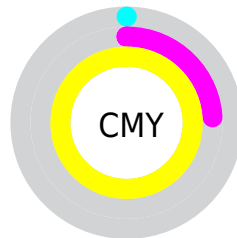
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 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 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.7551, 60.2902,  
8.4350

 60.7551, 60.2902,  
8.4350


417.1658,  
425.6666, 189.1654

 44.2793, 43.6526,  
4.2828


 105.0244,  
105.2505, 23.3670


 31.0890, 30.3975,  
1.7817


 133.5486,  
134.3420, 34.9839

 20.8188, 20.1405,  
0.4159


 166.8197,  
168.3536, 49.9260

 13.1033, 12.4972,  
0.0000

 205.2031,  
207.6697, 68.6121

 7.5772, 7.0832,  
0.0000

 249.0640,  
252.6746, 91.4605

 3.8752, 3.5142,  
0.0000

 298.7678,

 1.6317, 1.4057,

303.7528, 118.8898

0.0000

354.6800,  
361.2887, 151.3186

■ 0.4130, 0.2209,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.7551, 60.2902,  
8.4350

■ 60.7551, 60.2902,  
8.4350

■ 60.7552, 60.2909,  
8.4352

■ 62.3090, 63.1087,  
9.8466

■ 64.1520, 66.1278,  
12.5172

■ 66.3582, 69.3805,  
16.8272

■ 68.9720, 72.8856,  
23.0090

■ 72.0312, 76.6592,  
31.2574

■ 75.5686, 80.7152,  
41.7428

■ 79.6136, 85.0664,  
54.6176

■ 84.1932, 89.7245,  
70.0209

■ 89.3324, 94.7002,  
88.0811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6752, 60.2902, 13.8691



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



44.3273, 60.2902, 10.7074

# Triad

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



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



31.4284, 60.2902, 114.8811



89.8544, 60.2902, 141.0231

# Complementary

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



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



19.6667, 10.4532, 95.5881

# 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.



72.5943, 60.2902, 201.6330



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



39.5693, 60.2902, 181.8400

# Square

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



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



29.5432, 60.2902, 56.4233



53.9862, 60.2902, 219.5162



98.5652, 60.2902, 75.8221



# Rectangle

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



60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350



36.5578, 60.2902, 17.5230



53.9862, 60.2902, 219.5162



84.7069, 60.2902, 163.7220

# Sweetspot

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



60.7564, 60.2932, 8.4362



79.6106, 85.0633, 54.6061



42.1587, 21.6278, 6.7682



16.6613, 17.8065, 10.4619



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.



60.7564, 60.2932, 8.4362



60.7557, 60.2914, 8.4352



57.3098, 82.6289, 12.9290



19.1777, 20.3236, 19.0564



31.8666, 31.7443, 4.4477



3.1860, 3.2575, 0.4608



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6667, 10.4532, 95.5881



19.6657, 10.4514, 95.5886



20.1492, 8.3026, 95.1475



17.3499, 18.0713, 22.8236



10.3698, 5.6492, 49.9784



1.0891, 0.7090, 4.8927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 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 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 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 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7551, 60.2902,



# 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

60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350

### Protanopia

54.5371, 60.5147, 9.1869

### Deuteranopia

61.3741, 60.1805, 12.7961



## Tritanopia

68.8769, 60.4090, 60.8532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350

## Protanomaly

56.5271, 60.1415, 8.8589

## Deuteranomaly

60.8980, 59.9901, 10.2890

## Tritanomaly

63.1393, 59.1359, 27.4886

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

50.0940, 53.4006, 26.0795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 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, 195, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 0)  
}
```

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, 195, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 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, 195, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7551, 60.2902, 8.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 0) }
```

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