

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7791, 59.6221, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7791, 59.6221, 44.3692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6590, 59.4456,  
44.3535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EBC3A6
RGB	235, 195, 166
RGB Percent	92%, 76%, 65%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2353, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.29, 0.08
HSL	25°, 63%, 79%
HSV	25°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535
YIQ	203.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

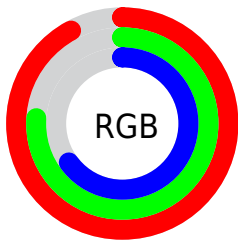
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 216, 166
Decimal	15451046
CIE Lab	81.54, 10.07, 19.91
CIE LCh	82, 22.309, 63.169
Yxy	59.4456, 0.3688, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293641126 (0xFFEBC3A6)
YUV	203.6540, -18.5634, 27.4904
Hunter-Lab	77.1010, 5.5077, 19.8632

# Details

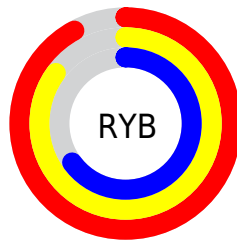
The XYZ color **60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.7920, 58.2459, 87.0575**, and the grayscale version is **57.2762, 60.2590, 65.6221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1015, 96.1013, 82.2599**, and **30.9222, 29.7296, 20.0282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7834, 52.8346, 33.0471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2101, 66.7765, 57.8296**.

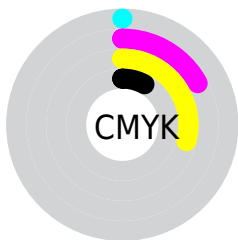
# Distribution



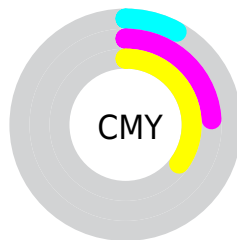
- Red (92%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 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 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6590, 59.4456,  
44.3535


 60.6590, 59.4456,  
44.3535


416.8185,  
422.5512, 380.2324

 44.2015, 42.9719,  
30.6093


 104.8860,  
104.0250, 83.0575

 31.0276, 29.8631,  
20.0455


 133.3861,  
132.8996, 108.8545

 20.7718, 19.7347,  
12.2437


166.6313,  
166.6765, 139.5060

 13.0688, 12.2023,  
6.7854

204.9867,  
205.7403, 175.4308

 7.5533, 6.8816,  
3.2518

248.8178,  
250.4752, 217.0472

 3.8598, 3.3882,  
1.2246

298.4899,

 1.6231, 1.3376,

301.2658, 264.7739

0.0000

354.3683,  
358.4963, 319.0295

■ 0.4074, 0.1700,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6590, 59.4456,  
44.3535

■ 60.6590, 59.4456,  
44.3535

■ 55.7834, 52.8346,  
33.0471

■ 66.2101, 66.7765,  
57.8296

■ 51.5498, 46.9120,  
23.7912

■ 72.4589, 74.8413,  
73.5788

■ 47.9284, 41.6555,  
16.4606

■ 79.4325, 83.6639,  
91.7018

■ 44.8850, 37.0386,  
10.9146

■ 86.3390, 92.9381,  
107.9960

■ 42.3812, 33.0323,  
6.9930

■ 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 40.3726, 29.6046,  
4.5062

■ 38.7934, 26.7139,  
3.1548

■ 38.7025, 26.5452,  
3.0839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3695, 59.4456, 51.6309



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



56.0055, 59.4456, 42.2624

# Triad

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



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



47.9879, 59.4456, 66.1607



61.5665, 59.4456, 88.7714

# Complementary

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



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



52.7920, 58.2459, 87.0575

# 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.



57.0000, 59.4456, 94.0035



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



49.3018, 59.4456, 79.8672

# Square

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



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



48.8491, 59.4456, 53.7817



52.5380, 59.4456, 90.5409



64.9135, 59.4456, 77.0630



# Rectangle

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



60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



53.0358, 59.4456, 43.8150



52.5380, 59.4456, 90.5409



60.1145, 59.4456, 91.4138

# Sweetspot

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



60.6606, 59.4483, 44.3547



87.4747, 90.4133, 89.2223



59.0686, 49.4037, 64.9750



18.4755, 19.0355, 18.4638



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.



60.6606, 59.4483, 44.3547



69.5191, 66.8422, 45.1941



69.2327, 76.5927, 47.2121



15.5858, 16.0947, 15.8038



21.6596, 15.0134, 1.7563



1.7940, 1.3654, 0.1690

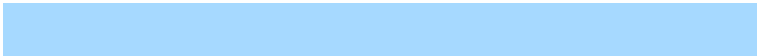


# Inverse Universe

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



52.7920, 58.2459, 87.0575



58.6610, 65.1749, 104.0960



45.4269, 43.5159, 84.6025



14.9564, 15.9993, 19.2221



13.3914, 13.4299, 45.6294



1.1464, 1.2442, 3.6146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

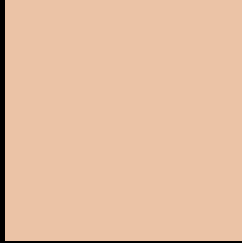
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

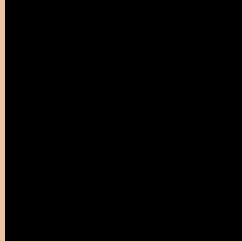
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6590, 59.4456,

44.3535.

# 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

60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535

### Protanopia

56.1078, 59.4395, 46.5460

### Deuteranopia

60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535



## Tritanopia

64.9091, 59.5373, 65.1975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535

## Protanomaly

57.7091, 59.2410, 45.9292

## Deuteranomaly

60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535

## Tritanomaly

63.4038, 59.5941, 56.8763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.2052, 59.9381, 57.2167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 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(235, 195, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 195, 166)  
}
```

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(235, 195, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 195, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 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(235, 195, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 195, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 195, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 195, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 195,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6590, 59.4456, 44.3535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 195, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
195, 166) }
```

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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