

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8313, 55.9648, 22.2469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8313, 55.9648, 22.2469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7824, 55.8417,  
22.3268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB66E
RGB	255, 182, 110
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 72%
HSV	30°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268
YIQ	195.6190, 66.6200, -6.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

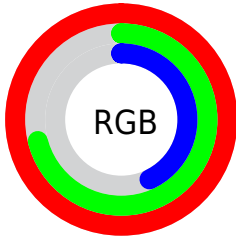
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 110
Decimal	16758382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.52, 19.03, 46.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 50.484, 67.850
Yxy	55.8417, 0.4374, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948462 (0xFFFFB66E)
YUV	195.6190, -42.2102, 52.0771
Hunter-Lab	74.7273, 14.4172, 34.5946

# Details

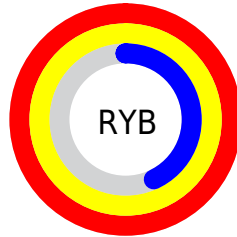
The XYZ color **60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.4129, 44.3998, 100.9945**, and the grayscale version is **52.4592, 55.1911, 60.1032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4254, 85.0534, 46.9338**, and **31.1715, 27.6289, 7.9649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0794, 50.3472, 15.2006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1285, 61.9836, 31.6388**.

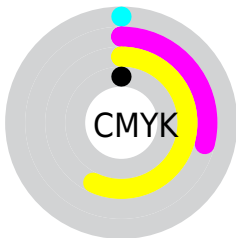
# Distribution



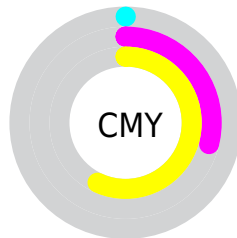
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 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 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7824, 55.8417,  
22.3268

 60.7824, 55.8417,  
22.3268


417.2644,  
409.0947, 277.2572


 44.3015, 40.0760,  
13.8966


 105.0637, 98.7731,  
48.1946


 31.1065, 27.5978,  
7.9109


 133.5948,  
126.7076, 66.4694

 20.8322, 18.0227,  
3.9510


 166.8733,  
159.4671, 88.8627

 13.1131, 10.9663,  
1.5985

 205.2645,  
197.4362, 115.7931

 7.5840, 6.0442,  
0.2898

249.1339,  
240.9990, 147.6793

 3.8795, 2.8720,  
0.0000

298.8468,

 1.6342, 1.0653,

290.5401, 184.9396

0.0000

354.7685,  
346.4439, 227.9927

0.4145, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.7824, 55.8417,  
22.3268

60.7824, 55.8417,  
22.3268

57.0794, 50.3472,  
15.2006

65.1285, 61.9836,  
31.6388

53.9737, 45.4646,  
10.0688

70.1510, 68.7893,  
43.2995

51.4185, 41.1669,  
6.7120

75.8854, 76.2849,  
57.4595

49.3543, 37.4187,  
4.8511

82.3630, 84.4920,  
74.2562

48.7816, 36.3435,  
4.4439

89.6132, 93.4315,  
93.8167

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0326, 55.8417, 32.5426



60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



50.4539, 55.8417, 20.5299

# Triad

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



60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



35.9896, 55.8417, 68.7625



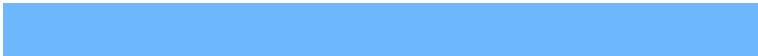
65.9790, 55.8417, 116.5008

# Complementary

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



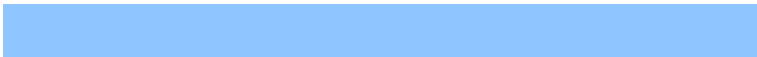
60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



41.4129, 44.3998, 100.9945

# 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.



55.7871, 55.8417, 134.7130



60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



39.1042, 55.8417, 101.9672

# Square

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



60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



36.9693, 55.8417, 42.0633



46.0499, 55.8417, 128.6826



73.2894, 55.8417, 84.4138



# Rectangle

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



60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268



44.4680, 55.8417, 23.5534



46.0499, 55.8417, 128.6826



62.7286, 55.8417, 124.8483

# Sweetspot

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



60.7837, 55.8445, 22.3279



82.2687, 84.3741, 74.0059



55.5642, 35.9115, 49.8563



17.3177, 17.6946, 15.0730



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.



60.7837, 55.8445, 22.3279



56.6969, 49.7612, 14.5197



79.0481, 92.3731, 28.4160



18.7545, 19.4772, 18.9153



25.6386, 19.2885, 2.3717



2.6055, 2.0963, 0.2673



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4129, 44.3998, 100.9945



35.6626, 37.3312, 99.9338



30.3211, 22.2161, 97.2972



17.7587, 18.8890, 22.9599



13.6396, 12.1889, 51.0684



1.4373, 1.4053, 5.0088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 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 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

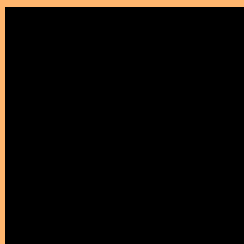
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7824, 55.8417,



# 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

60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268

### Protanopia

51.4375, 55.7924, 24.5810

### Deuteranopia

57.0192, 55.7713, 22.2277



## Tritanopia

65.7350, 55.8985, 54.3386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268

## Protanomaly

54.5200, 55.7372, 23.8044

## Deuteranomaly

58.3253, 55.8148, 22.1673

## Tritanomaly

63.4184, 55.6040, 40.1910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.0376, 54.7299, 43.3132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 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, 182, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 110)  
}
```

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, 182, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 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".

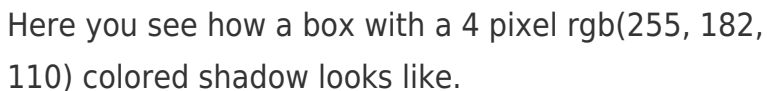
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 182, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7824, 55.8417, 22.3268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 110) }
```

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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