

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773)</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(60.8594, 64.9546,  
54.6773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAD3B8
RGB	218, 211, 184
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 72%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.15
HSL	48°, 31%, 79%
HSV	48°, 16%, 85%
XYZ	60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773
YIQ	210.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

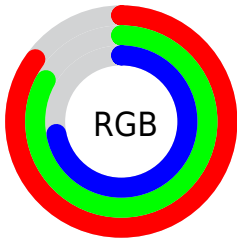
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 218, 184
Decimal	14341048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.46, -2.06, 14.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 14.387, 98.242
Yxy	64.9546, 0.3372, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292531128 (0xFFDAD3B8)
YUV	210.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028
Hunter-Lab	80.5944, -6.2492, 16.1922

# Details

The XYZ color **60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.0527, 52.5129, 73.7753**, and the grayscale version is **61.3455, 64.5402, 70.2843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **31.2580, 33.5392, 26.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6499, 61.9147, 43.1888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4557, 68.2033, 68.0337**.

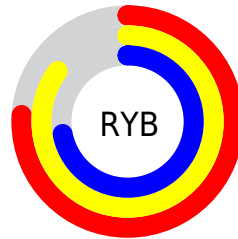
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (83%)

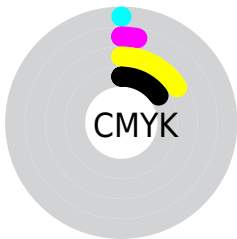
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (72%)

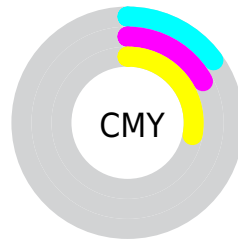


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 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 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 60.8594, 64.9546,  
54.6773

■ 60.8594, 64.9546,  
54.6773

417.5424,  
442.6288, 421.9349

■ 44.3638, 47.4243,  
38.7466

■ 105.1746,  
111.9846, 98.5344

■ 31.1558, 33.3712,  
26.2563

133.7249,  
142.2530, 127.2978

■ 20.8699, 22.4109,  
16.7880

167.0242,  
177.5363, 161.1759

■ 13.1409, 14.1592,  
9.9231

205.4378,  
218.2188, 200.5872

■ 7.6033, 8.2315,  
5.2431

249.3311,  
264.6849, 245.9502

■ 3.8918, 4.2434,  
2.3293

299.0694,

■ 1.6411, 1.8106,

317.3190, 297.6834

0.7476

355.0180,  
376.5055, 356.2055

■ 0.4190, 0.4938,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8594, 64.9546,  
54.6773

■ 60.8594, 64.9546,  
54.6773

■ 57.6499, 61.9147,  
43.1888

■ 64.4557, 68.2033,  
68.0337

■ 54.8056, 59.0681,  
33.4792

■ 68.4489, 71.6587,  
83.3332

■ 52.3107, 56.4103,  
25.4588

■ 72.8552, 75.3299,  
100.6518

■ 50.1461, 53.9330,  
19.0279

■ 74.9683, 78.1348,  
105.7380

■ 48.2907, 51.6276,  
14.0768

■ 76.2251, 80.6484,  
106.1569

■ 46.7207, 49.4841,  
10.4814

■ 77.5142, 83.2267,  
106.5867

■ 45.4084, 47.4909,  
8.0976

■ 78.8359, 85.8700,  
107.0272

■ 44.3200, 45.6341,  
6.7481

■ 80.1903, 88.5788,  
107.4787

■ 43.8854, 44.8490,  
6.3437

■ 81.5777, 91.3537,  
107.9412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0467, 64.9546, 55.5865



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



58.0061, 64.9546, 57.7662

# Triad

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



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



57.0293, 64.9546, 82.2039



67.6309, 64.9546, 77.4605

# Complementary

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



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



51.0527, 52.5129, 73.7753

# 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.



65.6253, 64.9546, 85.4889



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



59.4843, 64.9546, 88.3880

# Square

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



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



55.8453, 64.9546, 73.2813



62.6238, 64.9546, 89.6393



68.0300, 64.9546, 68.2279



# Rectangle

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



60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773



56.6514, 64.9546, 61.8482



62.6238, 64.9546, 89.6393



67.1190, 64.9546, 80.4118

# Sweetspot

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



60.8611, 64.9575, 54.6787



92.2334, 97.5435, 98.1680



55.4990, 52.9651, 56.8011



19.6595, 20.8057, 20.7013



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.



60.8611, 64.9575, 54.6787



85.1094, 91.0668, 71.8354



59.8394, 67.0672, 55.1397



13.9229, 14.7852, 13.8456



26.3709, 27.0274, 3.8269



1.7670, 1.8681, 0.2674



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0527, 52.5129, 73.7753



68.3455, 69.7986, 104.4780



51.9503, 50.7648, 73.3906



12.5546, 13.0490, 16.5092



8.2028, 4.2749, 40.1312

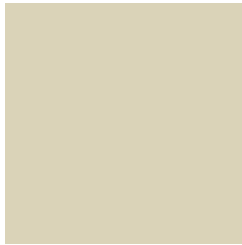


0.5937, 0.4015, 2.6206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 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 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

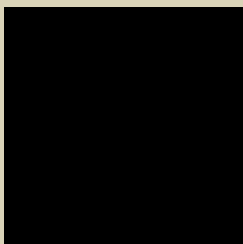
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

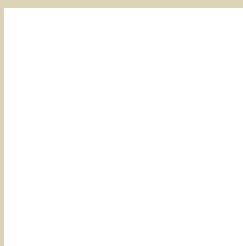
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8594, 64.9546,



# 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

60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773

### Protanopia

61.5171, 64.9260, 54.6371

### Deuteranopia

66.1540, 64.7823, 55.4719



## Tritanopia

65.6875, 65.1045, 78.2116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773

## Protanomaly

61.2135, 64.7695, 54.6229

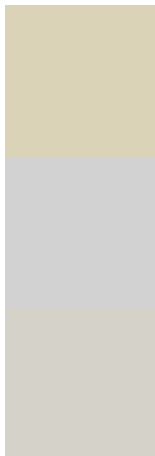
## Deuteranomaly

64.1070, 64.8012, 55.0280

## Tritanomaly

63.7598, 65.0380, 68.8676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.0298, 64.4564, 64.4830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 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(218, 211, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 211, 184)  
}
```

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(218, 211, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 211, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 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(218, 211, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 211, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 211, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 211, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8594, 64.9546, 54.6773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 211, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
211, 184) }
```

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