

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8764, 63.0668, 51.7244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8764, 63.0668, 51.7244)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429)</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(60.9485, 63.2446,  
51.6429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CEB3
RGB	224, 206, 179
RGB Percent	88%, 81%, 70%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1921, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	36°, 42%, 79%
HSV	36°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429
YIQ	208.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

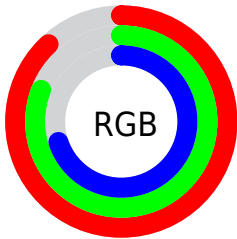
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 224, 179
Decimal	14732979
CIE Lab	83.57, 1.98, 15.70
CIE LCh	84, 15.826, 82.808
Yxy	63.2446, 0.3466, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292923059 (0xFFE0CEB3)
YUV	208.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654
Hunter-Lab	79.5265, -2.3703, 17.1668

# Details

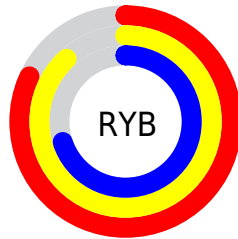
The XYZ color **60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.0109, 54.8968, 78.3764**, and the grayscale version is **60.2349, 63.3718, 69.0119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **31.1426, 32.2877, 24.3294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7696, 58.2223, 39.9662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6217, 68.6656, 65.3016**.

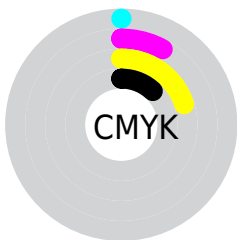
# Distribution



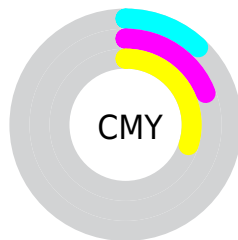
- Red (88%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 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 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.9485, 63.2446,  
51.6429

 60.9485, 63.2446,  
51.6429


417.8641,  
436.4566, 409.9741

 44.4360, 46.0391,  
36.3402


 105.3029,  
109.5223, 94.0256

 31.2128, 32.2767,  
24.4053


133.8755,  
139.3633, 121.9427

 20.9136, 21.5729,  
15.4196


167.1988,  
174.1850, 154.9017

 13.1729, 13.5434,  
8.9645

205.6383,  
214.3717, 193.3212

 7.6256, 7.8038,  
4.6215

249.5592,  
260.3078, 237.6196

 3.9061, 3.9697,  
1.9721

299.3269,

 1.6491, 1.6566,

312.3777, 288.2155

0.5381

355.3067,  
370.9659, 345.5275

■ 0.4241, 0.3953,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9485, 63.2446,  
51.6429

■ 60.9485, 63.2446,  
51.6429

■ 56.7696, 58.2223,  
39.9662

■ 65.6217, 68.6656,  
65.3016

■ 53.0603, 53.5792,  
30.1732

■ 70.8028, 74.4874,  
81.0259

■ 49.8009, 49.3060,  
22.1635

■ 76.5109, 80.7229,  
98.8998

■ 46.9682, 45.3903,  
15.8255

■ 80.4943, 86.4745,  
107.0565

■ 44.5366, 41.8182,  
11.0348

■ 83.2237, 91.9335,  
107.9663

■ 42.4770, 38.5744,  
7.6494

■ 84.5507, 94.5874,  
108.4086

■ 40.7552, 35.6415,  
5.5007

■ 39.3243, 33.0147,  
4.2999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2222, 63.2446, 54.7779



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



57.5709, 63.2446, 52.7563

# Triad

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



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



54.1881, 63.2446, 76.5123



65.5667, 63.2446, 81.0287

# Complementary

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



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



52.0109, 54.8968, 78.3764

# 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.



62.7269, 63.2446, 87.9528



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



56.1812, 63.2446, 85.1757

# Square

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



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



53.7529, 63.2446, 66.5057



59.2834, 63.2446, 89.5388



66.9541, 63.2446, 71.2746



# Rectangle

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



60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429



55.7054, 63.2446, 55.8141



59.2834, 63.2446, 89.5388



64.7452, 63.2446, 83.8011

# Sweetspot

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



60.9502, 63.2474, 51.6442



90.7627, 95.2116, 95.7986



56.9393, 52.1195, 59.8831



19.3303, 20.2702, 20.2130



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.



60.9502, 63.2474, 51.6442



79.3986, 82.0330, 62.5704



64.1570, 71.7043, 53.1076



14.3879, 15.0618, 14.4557



23.0048, 19.4475, 2.5413



1.6815, 1.5218, 0.2051



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0109, 54.8968, 78.3764



65.3893, 68.9479, 104.4696



49.2230, 47.7516, 77.1442



13.3996, 14.1384, 17.4104



10.0444, 7.5584, 41.9779

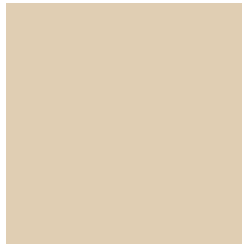


0.7821, 0.6957, 2.9383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

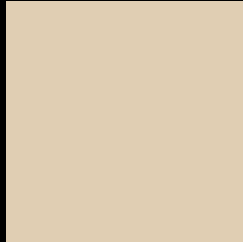
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

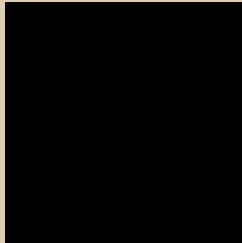
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9485, 63.2446,



# 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

60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429

### Protanopia

60.0075, 63.4671, 52.2677

### Deuteranopia

64.7215, 63.4193, 52.0100



## Tritanopia

65.5944, 63.3892, 73.7439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429

## Protanomaly

60.3698, 63.2931, 52.2150

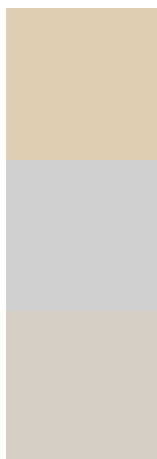
## Deuteranomaly

63.5258, 63.4996, 52.0885

## Tritanomaly

63.8140, 63.3546, 65.3652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429

## 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 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 206, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 206, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 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, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 206, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 206, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 206, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 206, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9485, 63.2446, 51.6429 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
206, 179) }
```

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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