

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8772, 58.7315, 28.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8772, 58.7315, 28.7360)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.9510, 58.6207,  
28.8713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7BF81
RGB	247, 191, 129
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2510, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.48, 0.03
HSL	32°, 88%, 74%
HSV	32°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713
YIQ	200.6760, 53.2780, -7.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

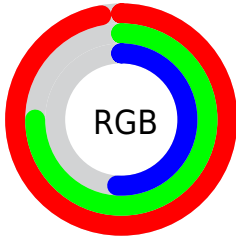
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 247, 129
Decimal	16236417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.08, 12.71, 38.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 40.920, 71.900
Yxy	58.6207, 0.4106, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426497 (0xFFFF7BF81)
YUV	200.6760, -35.3363, 40.6261
Hunter-Lab	76.5642, 8.1126, 31.2375

# Details

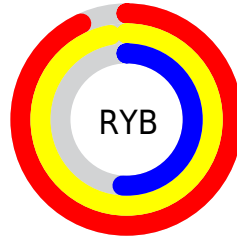
The XYZ color **60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.1900, 46.0786, 94.6132**, and the grayscale version is **55.5067, 58.3973, 63.5947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0480, 91.2004, 58.0261**, and **31.2027, 29.4184, 11.2415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0491, 53.1345, 20.4264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4572, 64.6804, 39.4764**.

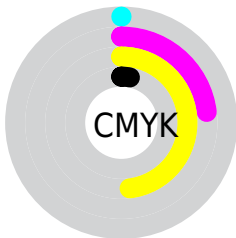
# Distribution



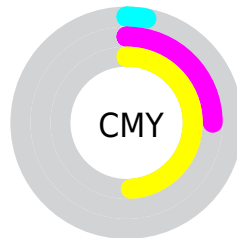
- Red (97%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 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 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9510, 58.6207,  
28.8713

60.9510, 58.6207,  
28.8713

417.8731,  
419.4948, 310.6491

44.4380, 42.3079,  
18.7387

105.3065,  
102.8262, 58.9123

31.2144, 29.3424,  
11.3068

133.8797,  
131.4876, 79.6578

20.9148, 19.3400,  
6.1568

167.2037,  
165.0341, 104.7780

13.1738, 11.9162,  
2.8703

205.6439,  
203.8499, 134.6916

7.6262, 6.6867,  
1.0288

249.5656,  
248.3195, 169.8169

3.9065, 3.2669,  
0.0000

299.3341,

1.6494, 1.2726,

298.8272, 210.5726

0.0000

355.3148,  
355.7575, 257.3771

■ 0.4243, 0.1199,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9510, 58.6207,  
28.8713

■ 60.9510, 58.6207,  
28.8713

■ 57.0491, 53.1345,  
20.4264

■ 65.4572, 64.6804,  
39.4764

■ 53.7134, 48.1922,  
13.9836

■ 70.5941, 71.3249,  
52.3777

■ 50.9072, 43.7736,  
9.3682

■ 76.3916, 78.5754,  
67.7038

■ 48.5865, 39.8527,  
6.3734

■ 82.8762, 86.4494,  
85.5729

■ 46.6937, 36.3980,  
4.7225

■ 90.0727, 94.9637,  
106.0954

■ 46.3126, 35.6839,  
4.4467

■ 92.1677, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7900, 58.6207, 37.3917



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



52.4141, 58.6207, 28.1061

# Triad

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



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



41.2049, 58.6207, 73.9759



67.3616, 58.6207, 105.3944

# Complementary

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



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



43.1900, 46.0786, 94.6132

# 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.



59.1562, 58.6207, 121.4643



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



44.4154, 58.6207, 100.4723

# Square

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



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



41.5801, 58.6207, 50.3616



50.7920, 58.6207, 119.4634



72.7425, 58.6207, 79.5033



# Rectangle

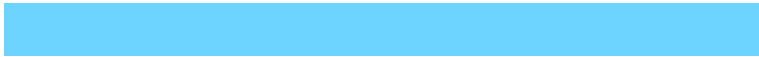
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713



47.5183, 58.6207, 31.7640



50.7920, 58.6207, 119.4634



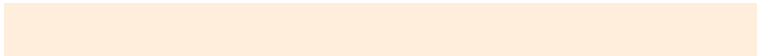
64.8088, 58.6207, 112.3882

# Sweetspot

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



60.9524, 58.6235, 28.8725



84.6575, 87.5739, 79.6666



55.0747, 39.0217, 51.1026



17.8058, 18.3601, 16.1934



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.



60.9524, 58.6235, 28.8725



61.6001, 57.5075, 22.5055



74.8910, 87.5248, 33.7163



17.2198, 17.9238, 17.3496



24.6367, 19.1590, 2.3996



2.2682, 1.8897, 0.2452



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1900, 46.0786, 94.6132



40.4815, 42.6018, 100.6971



33.9942, 27.2392, 91.4615



16.2298, 17.2238, 21.0117



12.3960, 10.5859, 47.9280



1.1916, 1.1347, 4.2464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 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 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

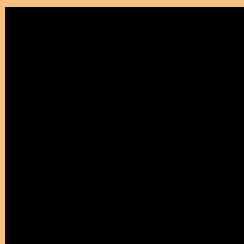
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9510, 58.6207,



# 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

60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713

### Protanopia

54.5676, 58.9946, 30.7014

### Deuteranopia

59.9946, 58.7796, 28.9524



## Tritanopia

67.1998, 58.3241, 59.9404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713

## Protanomaly

56.6720, 58.7121, 30.1754

## Deuteranomaly

60.1203, 58.5173, 28.8952

## Tritanomaly

64.5790, 58.1857, 46.8570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

56.6176, 57.9331, 48.7556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 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(247, 191, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 191, 129)  
}
```

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(247, 191, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 191, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 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(247, 191, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 191, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 191, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9510, 58.6207, 28.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 191, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
191, 129) }
```

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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