

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8884, 56.0527, 22.3649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8884, 56.0527, 22.3649)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9880, 56.2528,  
22.3953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB76E
RGB	255, 183, 110
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 72%
HSV	30°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953
YIQ	196.2060, 66.3450, -7.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

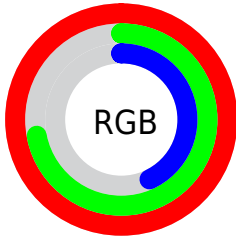
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 255, 110
Decimal	16758638
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.76, 18.51, 47.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 50.552, 68.519
Yxy	56.2528, 0.4368, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948718 (0xFFFFB76E)
YUV	196.2060, -42.4996, 51.5623
Hunter-Lab	75.0019, 13.8946, 34.7975

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.2075, 43.9889, 100.9262**, and the grayscale version is **52.8136, 55.5640, 60.5092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7174, 85.6373, 47.0311**, and **31.3039, 27.8936, 8.0091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2995, 50.7872, 15.2739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3136, 62.3536, 31.7005**.

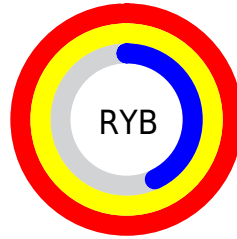
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

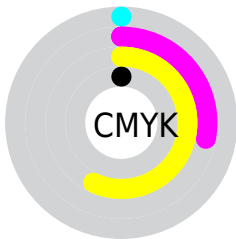
Blue (43%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (43%)

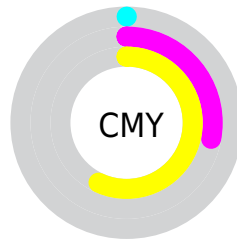


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 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 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9880, 56.2528,  
22.3953

 60.9880, 56.2528,  
22.3953


418.0066,  
410.6435, 277.6243


 44.4680, 40.4056,  
13.9466


 105.3598, 99.3741,  
48.3090


 31.2381, 27.8550,  
7.9452


 133.9422,  
127.4170, 66.6111

 20.9329, 18.2164,  
3.9726


 167.2762,  
160.2940, 89.0347

 13.1872, 11.1054,  
1.6103

 205.7271,  
198.3895, 115.9983

 7.6354, 6.1378,  
0.2982

249.6603,  
242.0877, 147.9205

 3.9124, 2.9290,  
0.0000

299.4410,

 1.6527, 1.0948,

291.7732, 185.2199

0.0000

355.4346,  
347.8304, 228.3150

■ 0.4264, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9880, 56.2528,  
22.3953

■ 60.9880, 56.2528,  
22.3953

■ 57.2995, 50.7872,  
15.2739

■ 65.3136, 62.3536,  
31.7005

■ 54.2025, 45.9221,  
10.1450

■ 70.3092, 69.1055,  
43.3522

■ 51.6505, 41.6307,  
6.7892

■ 76.0100, 76.5340,  
57.5011

■ 49.5843, 37.8786,  
4.9277

■ 82.4473, 84.6605,  
74.2843

■ 49.0099, 36.8001,  
4.5200

■ 89.6501, 93.5051,  
93.8290

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.



70.3571, 56.2528, 32.4674



60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



50.6088, 56.2528, 20.7562

# Triad

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



60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



36.2963, 56.2528, 69.9684



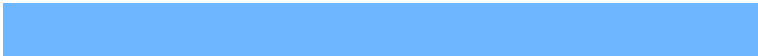
66.6583, 56.2528, 116.6577

# Complementary

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



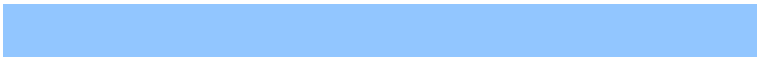
60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



41.2075, 43.9889, 100.9262

# 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.



56.4300, 56.2528, 135.4420



60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



39.5219, 56.2528, 103.3954

# Square

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



60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



37.1901, 56.2528, 42.8706



46.5905, 56.2528, 129.9388



73.9101, 56.2528, 84.2491



# Rectangle

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



60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953



44.6246, 56.2528, 23.9213



46.5905, 56.2528, 129.9388



63.4056, 56.2528, 125.1785

# Sweetspot

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



60.9893, 56.2556, 22.3964



82.3535, 84.5437, 74.0342



55.3114, 35.8104, 48.5247



17.3377, 17.7346, 15.0797



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.



60.9893, 56.2556, 22.3964



56.9181, 50.2038, 14.5935



79.8143, 93.9055, 28.6714



18.7652, 19.4986, 18.9189



25.7584, 19.5280, 2.4117

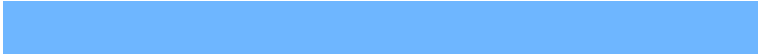


2.6173, 2.1199, 0.2712

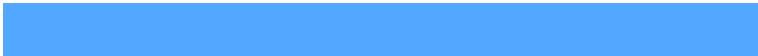


# Inverse Universe

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



41.2075, 43.9889, 100.9262



35.4413, 36.8887, 99.8600



30.0568, 21.6874, 97.2093



17.7480, 18.8676, 22.9563



13.5199, 11.9494, 51.0285



1.4255, 1.3817, 5.0048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 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 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 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 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9880, 56.2528,



# 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

60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953

### Protanopia

51.9039, 56.3777, 24.3660

### Deuteranopia

57.5759, 56.3766, 22.3152



## Tritanopia

66.0392, 56.3351, 54.9701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953

## Protanomaly

55.0056, 56.3211, 23.5947

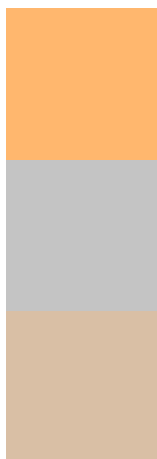
## Deuteranomaly

58.8884, 56.4189, 22.2542

## Tritanomaly

63.7053, 56.0383, 40.7165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953

## 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 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 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, 183, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 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, 183, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 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, 183, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 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, 183, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9880, 56.2528, 22.3953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 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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