

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9601, 54.1449, 28.7125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9601, 54.1449, 28.7125)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438)</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(61.0589, 54.3430,  
28.7438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB183
RGB	255, 177, 131
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 76%
HSV	22°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438
YIQ	195.0780, 61.2540, 2.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

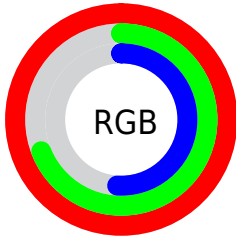
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 204, 131
Decimal	16757123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.66, 23.40, 34.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 42.029, 56.162
Yxy	54.3430, 0.4236, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947203 (0xFFFFB183)
YUV	195.0780, -31.5905, 52.5516
Hunter-Lab	73.7177, 18.8420, 28.4842

# Details

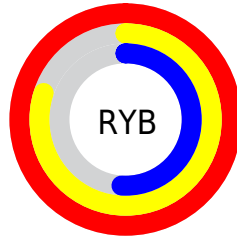
The XYZ color **61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.2094, 57.6436, 103.0875**, and the grayscale version is **52.0763, 54.7883, 59.6645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1359, 83.0406, 57.7565**, and **31.1985, 26.6115, 11.2768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5548, 47.7687, 19.7397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3633, 61.8375, 40.1138**.

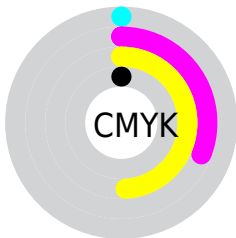
# Distribution



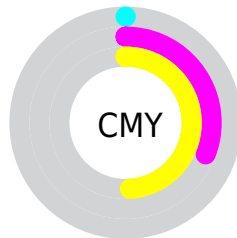
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 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 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0589, 54.3430,  
28.7438

 61.0589, 54.3430,  
28.7438


418.2624,  
403.4166, 310.0272


 44.5254, 38.8760,  
18.6432


 105.4618, 96.5777,  
58.7071

 31.2835, 26.6632,  
11.2385


 134.0620,  
124.1141, 79.4069

 20.9677, 17.3205,  
6.1113


 167.4151,  
156.4424, 104.4768

 13.2127, 10.4632,  
2.8430

205.8866,  
193.9471, 134.3354

 7.6532, 5.7072,  
1.0150

249.8417,  
237.0124, 169.4012

 3.9238, 2.6678,  
0.0000

299.6458,

 1.6591, 0.9609,

286.0229, 210.0927

0.0000

355.6642,  
341.3628, 256.8285

■ 0.4305, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0589, 54.3430,  
28.7438

■ 61.0589, 54.3430,  
28.7438

■ 56.5548, 47.7687,  
19.7397

■ 66.3633, 61.8375,  
40.1138

■ 52.8024, 42.0682,  
12.9267

■ 72.5049, 70.2801,  
54.0008

■ 49.7533, 37.2025,  
8.1106

■ 79.5226, 79.7071,  
70.5472

■ 47.3502, 33.1256,  
5.0608

■ 87.4517, 90.1505,  
89.8835

■ 45.5164, 29.7822, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
3.4501 108.9000

■ 45.2970, 29.3741,  
3.2823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3427, 54.3430, 41.2173



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



52.7272, 54.3430, 24.2762

# Triad

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



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



37.3066, 54.3430, 56.1629



59.0133, 54.3430, 110.4126

# Complementary

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



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



50.2094, 57.6436, 103.0875

# Split Complementary

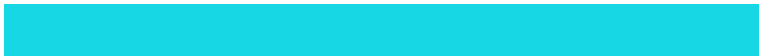
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.5903, 54.3430, 117.5018



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



38.6091, 54.3430, 81.7000

# Square

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



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



39.4957, 54.3430, 37.1914



43.2635, 54.3430, 105.8395



66.0757, 54.3430, 88.4493



# Rectangle

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



61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438



47.3347, 54.3430, 25.2292



43.2635, 54.3430, 105.8395



56.2228, 54.3430, 114.8301

# Sweetspot

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



61.0602, 54.3457, 28.7449



82.2914, 83.3757, 77.2312



60.9313, 42.1229, 65.5878



17.2661, 17.3859, 15.6895



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.



61.0602, 54.3457, 28.7449



56.8147, 48.1549, 20.2379



76.0473, 84.3198, 33.7405



18.5614, 19.0909, 18.8510



23.7993, 15.6098, 1.7586

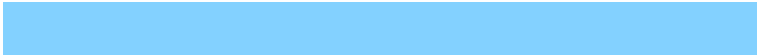


2.4176, 1.7206, 0.2047



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2094, 57.6436, 103.0875



44.8091, 51.7193, 102.2289



37.9273, 33.0795, 98.9935



17.9552, 19.2821, 23.0254



16.1833, 17.2762, 51.9163



1.6804, 1.8915, 5.0898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 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 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

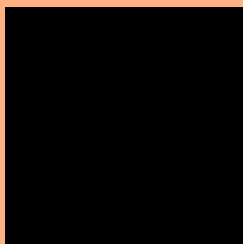
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0589, 54.3430,

28.7438.

# 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

61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438

### Protanopia

50.6809, 54.5668, 31.9060

### Deuteranopia

55.6645, 54.6181, 28.3774



## Tritanopia

64.6443, 54.2257, 52.4069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438

## Protanomaly

53.7204, 53.8845, 30.4910

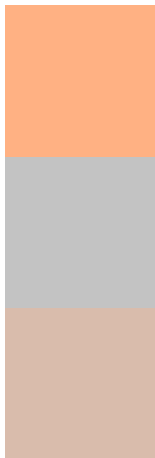
## Deuteranomaly

57.5807, 54.3559, 28.5760

## Tritanomaly

63.1676, 54.2487, 42.7391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.0449, 53.6967, 46.5458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 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, 177, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 131)  
}
```

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, 177, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 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, 177, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0589, 54.3430, 28.7438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 131) }
```

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