

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9767, 64.6798, 47.4014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9767, 64.6798, 47.4014)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0428, 64.8428,  
47.3288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D2AA
RGB	224, 210, 170
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1764, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	44°, 47%, 77%
HSV	44°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288
YIQ	209.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

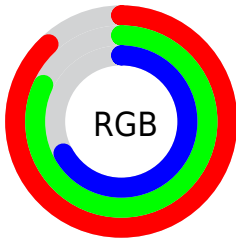
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 224, 170
Decimal	14733994
CIE Lab	84.40, -1.38, 21.61
CIE LCh	84, 21.650, 93.659
Yxy	64.8428, 0.3524, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292924074 (0xFFE0D2AA)
YUV	209.6260, -19.5356, 12.6060
Hunter-Lab	80.5250, -5.6051, 21.5197

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.1723, 48.2076, 77.3401**, and the grayscale version is **61.1291, 64.3125, 70.0363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **31.3069, 33.4098, 21.9382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6949, 61.2539, 36.6343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8071, 68.6860, 59.9449**.

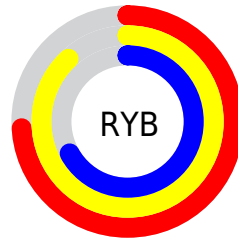
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

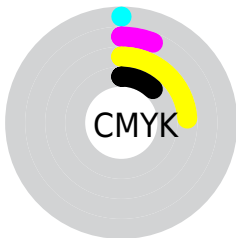
Blue (67%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (67%)

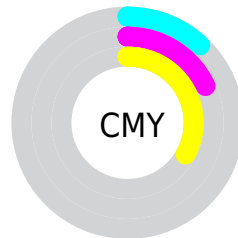


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 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 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0428, 64.8428,  
47.3288

61.0428, 64.8428,  
47.3288

418.2043,  
442.2268, 392.5571

44.5124, 47.3336,  
32.9395

105.4387,  
111.8238, 87.5593

31.2732, 33.2995,  
21.8093

134.0348,  
142.0645, 114.2376

20.9598, 22.3560,  
13.5199

167.3836,  
177.3177, 145.8492

13.2069, 14.1187,  
7.6526

205.8504,  
217.9679, 182.8128

7.6492, 8.2033,  
3.7889

249.8005,  
264.3996, 225.5468

3.9212, 4.2253,  
1.5103

299.5993,

1.6576, 1.8004,

316.9970, 274.4699

0.2256

355.6121,  
376.1446, 330.0005

■ 0.4295, 0.4874,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0428, 64.8428,  
47.3288

■ 61.0428, 64.8428,  
47.3288

■ 57.6949, 61.2539,  
36.6343

■ 64.8071, 68.6860,  
59.9449

■ 54.7397, 57.9021,  
27.7608

■ 69.0004, 72.7826,  
74.5683

■ 52.1582, 54.7813,  
20.6046

■ 73.6408, 77.1429,  
91.2843

■ 49.9280, 51.8816,  
15.0501

■ 77.9939, 81.4740,  
106.2231

■ 48.0239, 49.1920,  
10.9670

■ 79.6667, 84.8195,  
106.7807

■ 46.4167, 46.6998,  
8.2049

■ 81.3941, 88.2743,  
107.3565

■ 45.0711, 44.3900,  
6.5802

■ 83.1765, 91.8392,  
107.9506

■ 44.3671, 43.1004,  
5.9808

■ 84.5506, 94.5874,  
108.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8272, 64.8428, 49.4245



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



56.6454, 64.8428, 50.7692

# Triad

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



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



54.2483, 64.8428, 86.3260



70.2975, 64.8428, 83.0214

# Complementary

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



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



47.1723, 48.2076, 77.3401

# 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.



66.9011, 64.8428, 95.0271



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



57.6173, 64.8428, 97.1026

# Square

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



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



52.8535, 64.8428, 72.3067



62.2232, 64.8428, 100.4759



71.3304, 64.8428, 68.9259



# Rectangle

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



61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288



54.4768, 64.8428, 56.0395



62.2232, 64.8428, 100.4759



69.3860, 64.8428, 87.4930

# Sweetspot

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



61.0445, 64.8457, 47.3302



90.8499, 95.9870, 93.9748



53.8096, 48.0750, 52.0117



19.3711, 20.4729, 19.8529



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.



61.0445, 64.8457, 47.3302



79.5334, 84.4939, 55.8600



60.8906, 70.1221, 48.3567



14.5554, 15.3968, 14.5115



25.9223, 25.2826, 3.5138



1.8679, 1.8947, 0.2673



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1723, 48.2076, 77.3401



57.8220, 58.4583, 102.8438



47.2634, 44.1504, 76.5522



13.2394, 13.8179, 17.3570



8.7930, 5.0556, 41.5607



0.6812, 0.4938, 2.9047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

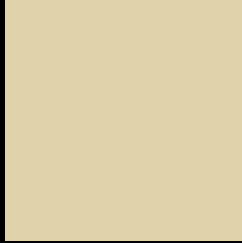
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

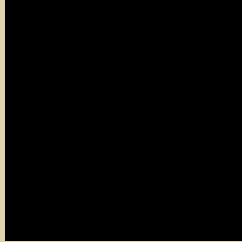
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288.



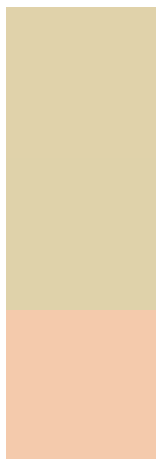
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0428, 64.8428,



# 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

61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288

### Protanopia

60.7337, 64.6834, 47.3144

### Deuteranopia

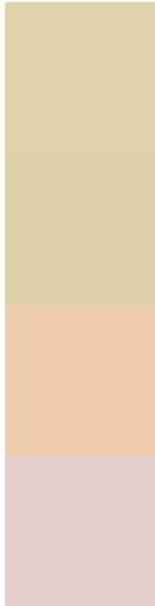
65.8752, 64.4527, 47.9983



## Tritanopia

66.7752, 64.6493, 75.9770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288

## Protanomaly

60.7337, 64.6834, 47.3144

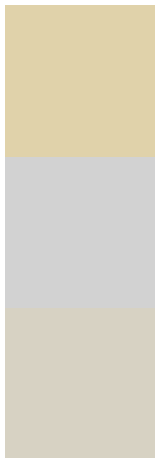
## Deuteranomaly

64.1071, 64.6074, 47.6198

## Tritanomaly

64.6088, 64.8536, 64.3711

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

60.9213, 64.4804, 60.8648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 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, 210, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 210, 170)  
}
```

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, 210, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 210, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 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, 210, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 210, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 210, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 210, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 210, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 210,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0428, 64.8428, 47.3288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 210, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
210, 170) }
```

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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