

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9981, 61.7648, 41.1016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9981, 61.7648, 41.1016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9899, 61.7343,  
41.0492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EAC99E
RGB	234, 201, 158
RGB Percent	92%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2117, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.32, 0.08
HSL	34°, 64%, 77%
HSV	34°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492
YIQ	205.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

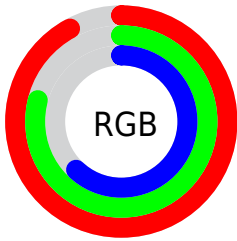
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 234, 158
Decimal	15387038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.77, 5.52, 25.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 26.399, 77.924
Yxy	61.7343, 0.3724, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293577118 (0xFFEAC99E)
YUV	205.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867
Hunter-Lab	78.5712, 1.0588, 24.0240

# Details

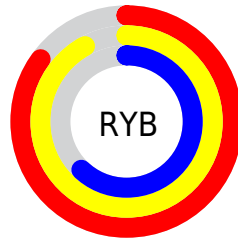
The XYZ color **60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.5822, 50.4698, 85.0759**, and the grayscale version is **58.7767, 61.8377, 67.3412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **31.1667, 31.2552, 18.0259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8744, 56.4253, 30.6686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6488, 67.5157, 53.5044**.

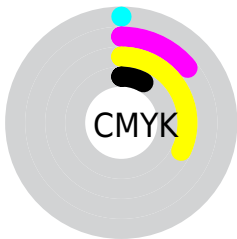
# Distribution



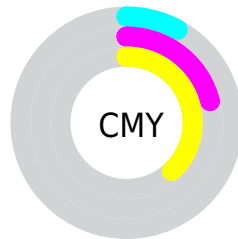
- Red (92%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 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 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9899, 61.7343,  
41.0492


 60.9899, 61.7343,  
41.0492


418.0135,  
430.9612, 366.2089

 44.4695, 44.8180,  
28.0375


 105.3625,  
107.3414, 78.0131

 31.2393, 31.3141,  
18.1147


 133.9455,  
136.8011, 102.8023

 20.9339, 20.8382,  
10.8621


167.2800,  
171.2107, 132.3546

 13.1878, 13.0058,  
5.8611

205.7314,  
210.9546, 167.0883

 7.6359, 7.4325,  
2.6934

249.6651,  
256.4172, 207.4220

 3.9127, 3.7340,  
0.9401

299.4465,

 1.6529, 1.5259,

307.9829, 253.7744

0.0000

355.4408,  
366.0361, 306.5638

■ 0.4265, 0.3069,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9899, 61.7343,  
41.0492

■ 60.9899, 61.7343,  
41.0492

■ 56.8744, 56.4253,  
30.6686

■ 65.6488, 67.5157,  
53.5044

■ 53.2726, 51.5655,  
22.2426

■ 70.8694, 73.7748,  
68.1371

■ 50.1591, 47.1418,  
15.6452

■ 76.6747, 80.5277,  
85.0481

■ 47.5036, 43.1372,  
10.7332

■ 83.0851, 87.7869,  
104.3306

■ 45.2720, 39.5325,  
7.3424

■ 86.7297, 94.2084,  
108.2206

■ 43.4233, 36.3061,  
5.2745

■ 87.7418, 96.2325,  
108.5580

■ 42.2387, 34.1064,  
4.3570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2992, 61.7343, 46.5823



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



55.3811, 61.7343, 41.6462

# Triad

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



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



48.8918, 61.7343, 77.3051



67.1571, 61.7343, 90.4177

# Complementary

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



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



47.5822, 50.4698, 85.0759

# 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.



62.1004, 61.7343, 101.5641



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



51.6619, 61.7343, 93.1938

# Square

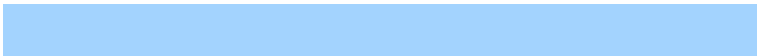
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



48.6370, 61.7343, 60.8881



56.4225, 61.7343, 102.6549



70.0106, 61.7343, 73.9725



# Rectangle

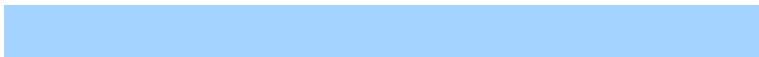
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492



52.2203, 61.7343, 45.4516



56.4225, 61.7343, 102.6549



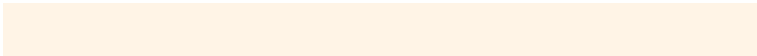
65.6442, 61.7343, 95.0155

# Sweetspot

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



60.9915, 61.7372, 41.0505



87.7822, 91.6039, 87.5500



55.6957, 45.7615, 55.8835



18.5829, 19.3650, 18.1461



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.



60.9915, 61.7372, 41.0505



70.7022, 70.6442, 41.1623



68.2921, 78.1706, 43.8377



15.7728, 16.4686, 15.8662



23.8633, 19.4208, 2.4909



1.9692, 1.7158, 0.2274

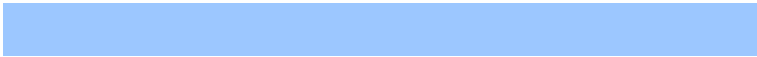


# Inverse Universe

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



47.5822, 50.4698, 85.0759



52.0338, 54.9639, 102.4744



41.9386, 38.0555, 82.9771



14.7691, 15.6247, 19.1597



11.1130, 8.8730, 44.8699



0.9667, 0.8848, 3.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

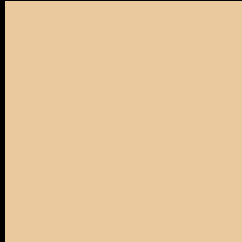
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

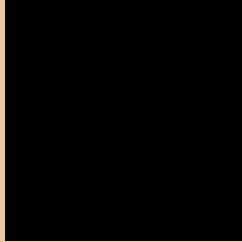
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9899, 61.7343,



# 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

60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492

### Protanopia

57.9317, 61.8963, 42.1516

### Deuteranopia

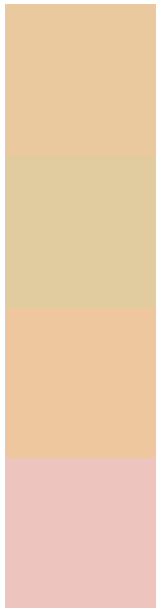
63.0700, 61.7686, 41.3993



## Tritanopia

66.7356, 61.7123, 68.7159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492

## Protanomaly

58.9022, 61.6965, 41.6050

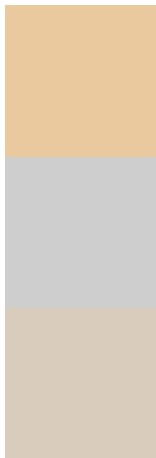
## Deuteranomaly

62.2780, 61.7008, 41.4279

## Tritanomaly

64.5204, 61.8274, 57.2485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

59.0971, 61.4588, 56.8921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 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(234, 201, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 201, 158)  
}
```

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(234, 201, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 201, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 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(234, 201, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 201, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 201, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 201, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 201, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 201,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9899, 61.7343, 41.0492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 201, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
201, 158) }
```

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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