

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0007, 58.2110, 21.3166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0007, 58.2110, 21.3166)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8923, 58.1106,  
21.3717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCBD69
RGB	252, 189, 105
RGB Percent	99%, 74%, 41%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2588, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	34°, 96%, 70%
HSV	34°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717
YIQ	198.2610, 64.5120, -12.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

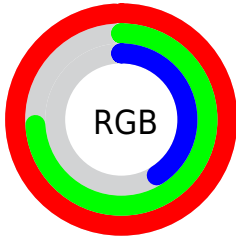
Format	Color
RYB	215, 252, 105
Decimal	16563561
CIELab	80.80, 13.79, 50.67
CIELCh	81, 52.509, 74.773
Yxy	58.1106, 0.4338, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294753641 (0xFFFCBD69)
YUV	198.2610, -45.9777, 47.1291
Hunter-Lab	76.2303, 9.1817, 36.7389

# Details

The XYZ color **60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.3983, 38.0351, 97.4654**, and the grayscale version is **54.0802, 56.8966, 61.9604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0640, 89.0334, 45.3131**, and **31.2082, 29.0811, 7.4584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5472, 53.1952, 14.7858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7969, 63.5311, 30.0380**.

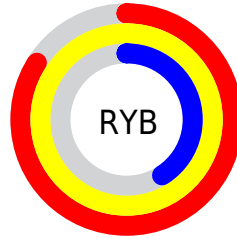
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (74%)

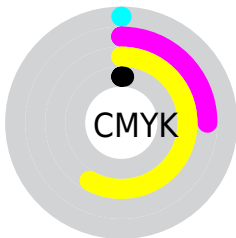
Blue (41%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (41%)

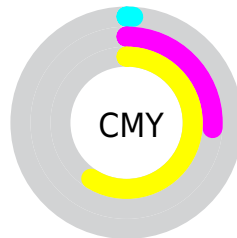


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 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 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.8923, 58.1106,  
21.3717


 60.8923, 58.1106,  
21.3717


417.6612,  
417.5979, 272.0930

 44.3905, 41.8976,  
13.2021


 105.2220,  
102.0839, 46.5941


 31.1768, 29.0211,  
7.4355


 133.7805,  
130.6130, 64.4840

 20.8860, 19.0968,  
3.6534


 167.0887,  
164.0162, 86.4511

 13.1527, 11.7402,  
1.4372

 205.5118,  
202.6779, 112.9139

 7.6115, 6.5671,  
0.1705

249.4153,  
246.9825, 144.2909

 3.8971, 3.1928,  
0.0000

299.1645,

 1.6441, 1.2332,

297.3145, 181.0007

0.0000

355.1246,  
354.0582, 223.4619

■ 0.4209, 0.0886,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8923, 58.1106,  
21.3717

■ 60.8923, 58.1106,  
21.3717

■ 57.5472, 53.1952,  
14.7858

■ 64.7969, 63.5311,  
30.0380

■ 54.7185, 48.7549,  
10.0913


■ 69.2911, 69.4678,  
40.9444


■ 52.3626, 44.7682,  
7.0700


■ 74.4076, 75.9415,  
54.2389


■ 50.4175, 41.2041,  
5.4166

■ 80.1749, 82.9693,  
70.0556

 50.1195, 40.6449,  
5.2037

 86.6198, 90.5671,  
88.5187

 93.5732, 98.6724,  
108.7216

 93.9547, 99.4353,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3977, 58.1106, 29.8433



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



50.0840, 58.1106, 21.3123

# Triad

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



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



37.4231, 58.1106, 79.7548



71.2591, 58.1106, 115.8426

# Complementary

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



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



37.3983, 38.0351, 97.4654

# 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.



60.7220, 58.1106, 140.3681



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



41.7121, 58.1106, 115.3421

# Square

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



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



37.4561, 58.1106, 48.8476



49.9345, 58.1106, 140.1597



77.8951, 58.1106, 80.2898



# Rectangle

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



60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717



44.1728, 58.1106, 25.8025



49.9345, 58.1106, 140.1597



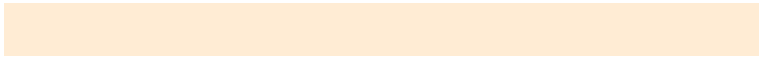
67.9992, 58.1106, 126.0980

# Sweetspot

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



60.8937, 58.1134, 21.3728



83.1970, 86.2307, 74.3154



52.3299, 33.6524, 41.1266



17.5369, 18.1330, 15.1461



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.



60.8937, 58.1134, 21.3728



58.5835, 53.8319, 14.2319



74.0467, 89.5530, 26.7480



18.0681, 18.8721, 18.1528



26.2572, 21.4711, 2.7604



2.5371, 2.1990, 0.2907



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3983, 38.0351, 97.4654



32.4604, 31.5571, 98.9880



29.6667, 20.7633, 94.5391



16.8946, 17.8661, 21.9434



12.0851, 9.5257, 49.1752



1.2221, 1.0879, 4.5888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

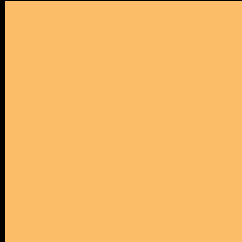
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 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 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8923, 58.1106,



# 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

60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717

### Protanopia

53.4658, 58.2496, 22.8933

### Deuteranopia

59.4873, 58.0352, 21.1633



## Tritanopia

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717

## Protanomaly

55.9517, 58.1710, 22.4665

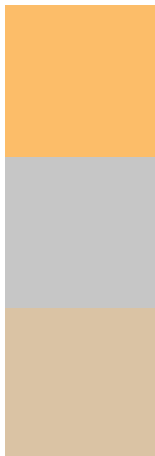
## Deuteranomaly

59.9791, 57.9661, 21.1240

## Tritanomaly

64.4466, 57.9250, 41.5022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.1294, 56.6160, 43.1443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 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(252, 189, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 189, 105)  
}
```

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(252, 189, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 189, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 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(252, 189, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 189, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 189, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 189, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 189, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 189,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8923, 58.1106, 21.3717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 189, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
189, 105) }
```

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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