

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0032, 57.6644, 37.7576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0032, 57.6644, 37.7576)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565)</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(61.1733, 57.8953,  
37.6565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4BD98
RGB	244, 189, 152
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 60%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2588, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.38, 0.04
HSL	24°, 81%, 78%
HSV	24°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565
YIQ	201.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

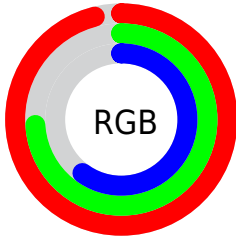
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 214, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16039320</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.68, 14.97, 26.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 30.266, 60.357</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8953, 0.3903, 0.3694</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294229400</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFF4BD98</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.2270, -24.2689, 37.5119</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0890, 10.3531, 23.9196</a>

# Details

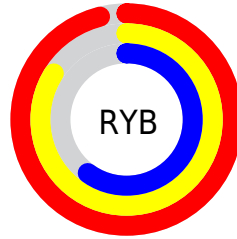
The XYZ color **61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.5900, 57.8305, 94.0312**, and the grayscale version is **55.7859, 58.6911, 63.9146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0330, 91.0210, 71.4796**, and **31.4028, 28.9870, 16.2519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3958, 51.2161, 27.1982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6804, 65.3755, 50.3873**.

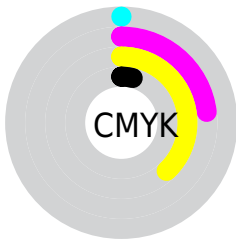
# Distribution



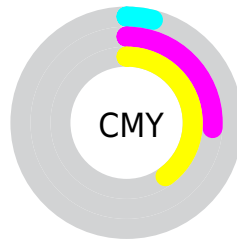
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 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 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1733, 57.8953,  
37.6565


 61.1733, 57.8953,  
37.6565


418.6749,  
416.7957, 351.3980

 44.6181, 41.7245,  
25.4164


 105.6265,  
101.7704, 72.7789

 31.3567, 28.8856,  
16.1657


 134.2553,  
130.2434, 96.4983

 21.0238, 18.9943,  
9.4859

167.6392,  
163.5860, 124.8813

 13.2540, 11.6662,  
4.9583

206.1438,  
202.1825, 158.3463

 7.6819, 6.5168,  
2.1645

250.1343,  
246.4173, 197.3120

 3.9421, 3.1618,  
0.6538

299.9760,

 1.6695, 1.2168,

296.6749, 242.1968

0.0000

356.0345,  
353.3395, 293.4193

■ 0.4370, 0.0753,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1733, 57.8953,  
37.6565

■ 61.1733, 57.8953,  
37.6565

■ 56.3958, 51.2161,  
27.1982

■ 66.6804, 65.3755,  
50.3873

■ 52.3088, 45.3009,  
18.8721

■ 72.9449, 73.6756,  
65.5123

■ 48.8759, 40.1219,  
12.5276

■ 79.9982, 82.8240,  
83.1487

■ 46.0548, 35.6458,  
7.9927

■ 87.8685, 92.8451,  
103.4050

■ 43.7970, 31.8358,  
5.0650

■ 91.1182, 97.9731,  
108.7160

■ 42.0406, 28.6488,  
3.4748

■ 41.6894, 27.9955,  
3.2064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0354, 57.8953, 47.2282



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



54.9531, 57.8953, 34.5585

# Triad

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



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



43.8880, 57.8953, 63.2523



61.3123, 57.8953, 97.5522

# Complementary

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



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



51.5900, 57.8305, 94.0312

# 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.



55.1025, 57.8953, 103.9864



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



45.3168, 57.8953, 82.0328

# Square

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



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



45.2512, 57.8953, 47.5346



49.3082, 57.8953, 97.8387



66.1198, 57.8953, 81.5920



# Rectangle

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



61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565



50.9614, 57.8953, 36.0146



49.3082, 57.8953, 97.8387



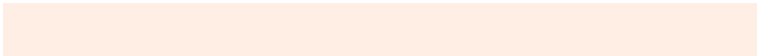
59.3048, 57.8953, 101.0219

# Sweetspot

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



61.1748, 57.8980, 37.6577



85.7405, 88.0879, 85.1205



59.8237, 46.2049, 64.9255



18.1227, 18.5575, 17.6441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

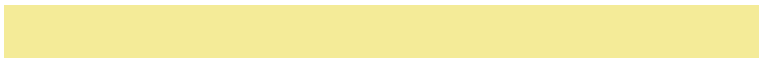
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.1748, 57.8980, 37.6577



63.6367, 58.4500, 32.8357



72.6269, 80.8024, 41.4750



17.0462, 17.5766, 17.2918



22.7938, 15.4732, 1.7853



2.1012, 1.5557, 0.1895

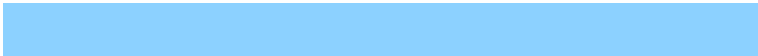


# Inverse Universe

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



51.5900, 57.8305, 94.0312



51.6696, 58.3415, 103.1455



42.0584, 38.7674, 90.8540



16.4050, 17.5743, 21.0701



14.5933, 14.9804, 48.6604



1.3831, 1.5177, 4.3103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

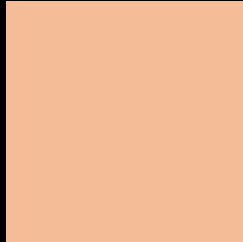
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

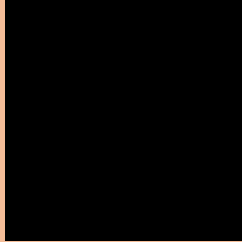
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1733, 57.8953,

37.6565.

# 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

61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565

### Protanopia

54.4716, 58.0390, 40.2300

### Deuteranopia

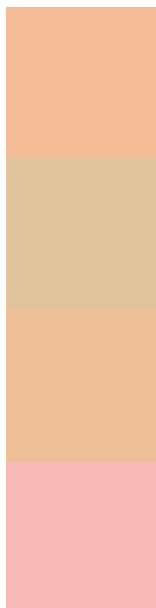
59.0276, 57.7665, 37.3171



## Tritanopia

65.7229, 57.8546, 60.5264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565

## Protanomaly

56.7077, 57.8540, 39.1885

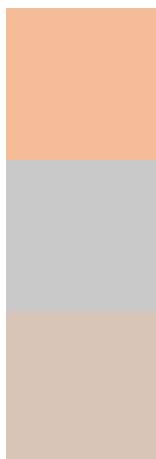
## Deuteranomaly

59.8133, 57.8467, 37.2912

## Tritanomaly

64.0472, 57.8083, 51.4985

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.1288, 58.1031, 53.0038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 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(244, 189, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 189, 152)  
}
```

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(244, 189, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 189, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 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(244, 189, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 189, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 189, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 189, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 189, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 189,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1733, 57.8953, 37.6565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 189, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
189, 152) }
```

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