

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.0684, 64.4235,  
50.2906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFD1B0
RGB	223, 209, 176
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1804, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	42°, 42%, 78%
HSV	42°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906
YIQ	209.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

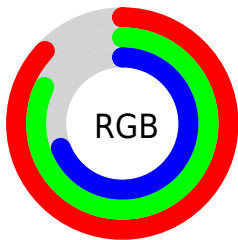
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 223, 176
Decimal	14668208
CIELab	84.19, -0.39, 18.14
CIELCh	84, 18.140, 91.220
Yxy	64.4235, 0.3474, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292858288 (0xFFDFD1B0)
YUV	209.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062
Hunter-Lab	80.2643, -4.6522, 19.0361

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.6370, 51.3836, 77.1144**, and the grayscale version is **60.9784, 64.1540, 69.8637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **31.2328, 33.0882, 23.4794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4459, 60.4239, 39.0770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1248, 68.7098, 63.4386**.

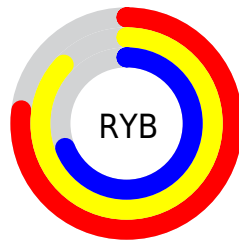
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (82%)

Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (69%)

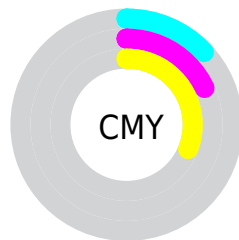


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 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 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.0684, 64.4235,  
50.2906

 61.0684, 64.4235,  
50.2906


418.2967,  
440.7174, 404.5689

 44.5331, 46.9938,  
35.2716


 105.4755,  
111.2206, 92.0060

 31.2896, 33.0307,  
23.5869


134.0781,  
141.3568, 119.5395

 20.9723, 22.1500,  
14.8181


167.4338,  
176.4972, 152.0815

 13.2161, 13.9671,  
8.5466

205.9079,  
217.0264, 190.0506

 7.6556, 8.0978,  
4.3539

249.8660,  
263.3285, 233.8654

 3.9253, 4.1576,  
1.8214

299.6732,

 1.6600, 1.7621,

315.7882, 283.9443

0.4420

355.6950,  
374.7897, 340.7060

■ 0.4310, 0.4634,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0684, 64.4235,  
50.2906

■ 61.0684, 64.4235,  
50.2906

■ 57.4459, 60.4239,  
39.0770

■ 65.1248, 68.7098,  
63.4386

■ 54.2335, 56.6935,  
29.7002

■ 69.6272, 73.2821,  
78.6039

■ 51.4132, 53.2259,  
22.0605

■ 74.5935, 78.1513,  
95.8696

■ 48.9628, 50.0110,  
16.0468

■ 78.3526, 82.6501,  
106.4312

■ 46.8582, 47.0376,  
11.5351

■ 80.2956, 86.5360,  
107.0788

■ 45.0715, 44.2933,  
8.3834

■ 82.3104, 90.5655,  
107.7504

■ 43.5696, 41.7634,  
6.4220

■ 84.2416, 94.4281,  
108.3942

■ 42.4205, 39.6657,  
5.4205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0232, 64.4235, 52.5049



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



57.3194, 64.4235, 52.8939

# Triad

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



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



54.8679, 64.4235, 82.2358



68.2479, 64.4235, 81.3327

# Complementary

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



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



49.6370, 51.3836, 77.1144

# 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.



65.3200, 64.4235, 90.7930



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



57.5922, 64.4235, 91.3532

# Square

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



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



53.8374, 64.4235, 70.6180



61.3971, 64.4235, 94.6412



69.2758, 64.4235, 69.6766



# Rectangle

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



61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906



55.4120, 64.4235, 57.1954



61.3971, 64.4235, 94.6412



67.4471, 64.4235, 84.9179

# Sweetspot

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



61.0701, 64.4264, 50.2920



91.2474, 96.1810, 95.9601



55.2627, 50.4615, 55.6007



19.4450, 20.4996, 20.2512



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.



61.0701, 64.4264, 50.2920



80.6718, 85.0332, 61.5958



61.8397, 70.1465, 51.3555



14.5092, 15.3043, 14.4961



25.0454, 23.5286, 3.2214



1.8129, 1.7847, 0.2489



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6370, 51.3836, 77.1144



62.7030, 64.5372, 103.7599



48.9496, 46.7434, 76.2550



13.2831, 13.9052, 17.3716



9.0772, 5.6239, 41.6555

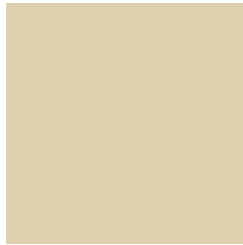


0.7057, 0.5428, 2.9128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 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 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

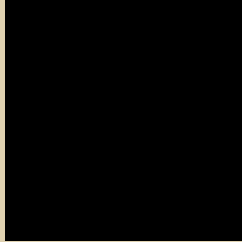
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0684, 64.4235,



# 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

61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906

### Protanopia

60.7019, 64.5999, 50.3440

### Deuteranopia

65.6743, 64.2926, 50.5433



## Tritanopia

66.1370, 64.3203, 75.9471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906

## Protanomaly

61.0073, 64.7574, 50.3583

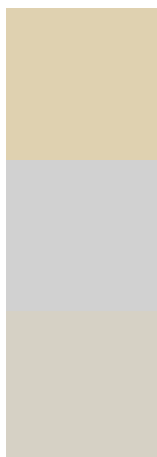
## Deuteranomaly

64.0281, 64.4991, 50.6699

## Tritanomaly

63.9748, 64.1432, 65.5089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.6101, 63.9283, 61.9682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 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(223, 209, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 209, 176)  
}
```

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(223, 209, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 209, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 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(223, 209, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 209, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 209, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 209, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 209, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 209,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0684, 64.4235, 50.2906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 209, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
209, 176) }
```

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