

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0773, 58.2360, 16.8615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0773, 58.2360, 16.8615)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1173, 58.3271,  
16.8411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD56
RGB	255, 189, 86
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 67%
HSV	37°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411
YIQ	196.9920, 72.3990, -18.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

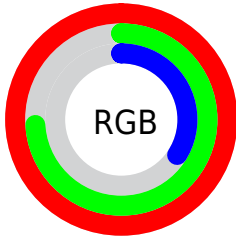
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	194, 255, 86
Decimal	16760150
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	80.92, 13.80, 59.75
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	81, 61.320, 76.990
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	58.3271, 0.4485, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950230 (0xFFFFBD56)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	196.9920, -54.7191, 50.8730
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	76.3722, 9.1944, 40.3863

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **33.1154, 31.6534, 98.9715**, and the grayscale version is **53.3569, 56.1356, 61.1317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6260, 88.4583, 37.7411**, and **31.2996, 29.1766, 5.2783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1987, 53.8514, 11.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5520, 63.2492, 23.9906**.

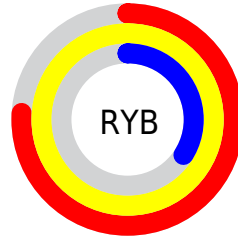
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

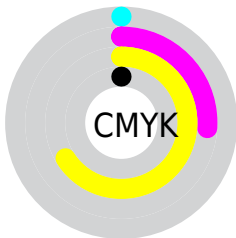
Blue (34%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (34%)

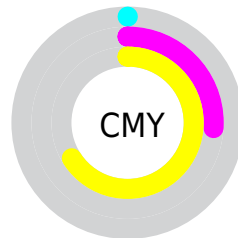


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 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 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1173, 58.3271,  
16.8411


 61.1173, 58.3271,  
16.8411


418.4730,  
418.4037, 246.2679

 44.5727, 42.0717,  
9.9605


 105.5459,  
102.3990, 38.8393

 31.3209, 29.1574,  
5.2675


 134.1607,  
130.9843, 54.7939

 20.9963, 19.1999,  
2.3436


 167.5295,  
164.4484, 74.6103

 13.2338, 11.8148,  
0.7555

 206.0179,  
203.1756, 98.7071

 7.6678, 6.6177,  
0.0000

249.9910,  
247.5503, 127.5027

 3.9331, 3.2242,  
0.0000

299.8144,

 1.6644, 1.2499,

297.9570, 161.4156

0.0000

355.8532,  
354.7800, 200.8645

■ 0.4338, 0.1019,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1173, 58.3271,  
16.8411

■ 61.1173, 58.3271,  
16.8411

■ 58.1987, 53.8514,  
11.6720

■ 64.5520, 63.2492,  
23.9906

■ 55.7482, 49.7913,  
8.2628

■ 68.5367, 68.6288,  
33.3024

■ 53.7130, 46.1231,  
6.3446

■ 73.1063, 74.4867,  
44.9414

■ 53.0316, 44.8437,  
5.8606

■ 78.2914, 80.8395,  
59.0556

■ 84.1204, 87.7025,  
75.7804

■ 90.6193, 95.0905,  
95.2414

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8132, 58.3271, 24.8753



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



48.6063, 58.3271, 17.3653

# Triad

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



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



35.2154, 58.3271, 86.2071



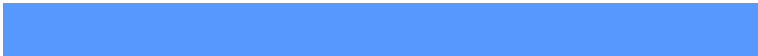
75.2739, 58.3271, 124.1320

# Complementary

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



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



33.1154, 31.6534, 98.9715

# 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.



62.8820, 58.3271, 156.5815



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



40.3977, 58.3271, 129.5781

# Square

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



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



34.8921, 58.3271, 49.0338



50.1222, 58.3271, 158.8867



82.7876, 58.3271, 80.5831



# Rectangle

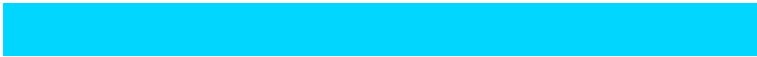
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411



42.0089, 58.3271, 22.4336



50.1222, 58.3271, 158.8867



71.4619, 58.3271, 137.3187

# Sweetspot

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



61.1187, 58.3300, 16.8422



81.8717, 85.0848, 69.2347



50.3673, 30.2357, 33.5795



17.1738, 17.7992, 13.8153



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.



61.1187, 58.3300, 16.8422



57.2336, 52.2911, 10.2086



72.7329, 90.3858, 22.4175



18.9309, 19.8300, 18.9741



27.8598, 23.7309, 3.1121

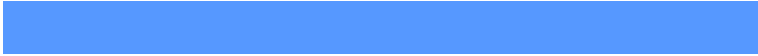


2.8189, 2.5232, 0.3385



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1154, 31.6534, 98.9715



27.4861, 24.0655, 97.8042



26.9602, 16.7538, 96.4200



17.5847, 18.5411, 22.9019



11.9261, 8.7618, 50.4972



1.2637, 1.0581, 4.9509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 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 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 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 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1173, 58.3271,



# 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

61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411

### Protanopia

53.3974, 58.6672, 18.1824

### Deuteranopia

59.6948, 58.2415, 16.6898



## Tritanopia

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411

## Protanomaly

56.0304, 58.3159, 17.7542

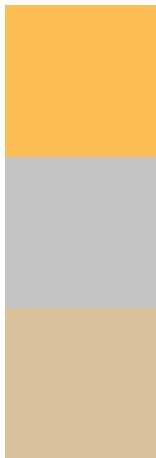
## Deuteranomaly

60.1980, 58.1782, 16.6511

## Tritanomaly

64.2132, 57.8741, 38.3583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.2910, 55.9233, 39.8311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 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(255, 189, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 86)  
}
```

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(255, 189, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 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(255, 189, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 189, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1173, 58.3271, 16.8411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 86) }
```

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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