

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0845, 56.8992, 21.0296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0845, 56.8992, 21.0296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1388, 56.9778,  
21.1401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB969
RGB	255, 185, 105
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 71%
HSV	32°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401
YIQ	196.8100, 67.4000, -10.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

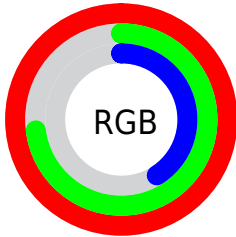
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 255, 105
Decimal	16759145
CIE Lab	80.17, 17.10, 50.00
CIE LCh	80, 52.839, 71.116
Yxy	56.9778, 0.4390, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949225 (0xFFFFB969)
YUV	196.8100, -45.2623, 51.0326
Hunter-Lab	75.4836, 12.4817, 36.2337

# Details

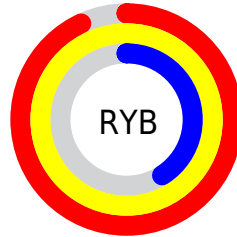
The XYZ color **61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **39.2050, 40.8816, 100.4320**, and the grayscale version is **53.1935, 55.9637, 60.9445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8669, 86.6392, 44.9141**, and **31.4228, 28.3710, 7.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6337, 51.7602, 14.4465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2478, 62.7748, 29.9742**.

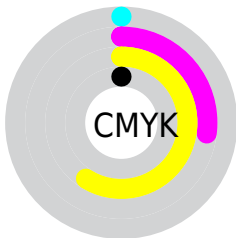
# Distribution



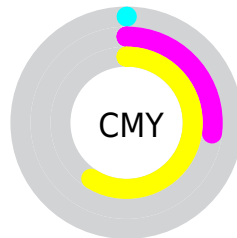
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 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 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.1388, 56.9778,  
21.1401


 61.1388, 56.9778,  
21.1401


418.5505,  
413.3661, 270.8276

 44.5902, 40.9874,  
13.0342


 105.5769,  
100.4328, 46.2044


 31.3346, 28.3093,  
7.3211


 134.1970,  
128.6662, 63.9999

 21.0069, 18.5589,  
3.5822


 167.5717,  
161.7494, 85.8623

 13.2415, 11.3520,  
1.3991

 206.0662,  
200.0668, 112.2102

 7.6732, 6.3041,  
0.1410

250.0460,  
244.0028, 143.4622

 3.9366, 3.0309,  
0.0000

299.8764,

 1.6663, 1.1479,

293.9417, 180.0367

0.0000

355.9228,  
350.2680, 222.3523

■ 0.4351, 0.0185,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1388, 56.9778,  
21.1401

■ 61.1388, 56.9778,  
21.1401

■ 57.6337, 51.7602,  
14.4465

■ 65.2478, 62.7748,  
29.9742

■ 54.6871, 47.0890,  
9.6971

■ 69.9934, 69.1655,  
41.1148

■ 52.2520, 42.9392,  
6.6645

■ 75.4103, 76.1734,  
54.7152

■ 50.2605, 39.2748,  
5.0180

■ 81.5292, 83.8182,  
70.9145

■ 50.0454, 38.8709,  
4.8652

■ 88.3787, 92.1184,  
89.8412

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3046, 56.9778, 30.6385



61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



50.2600, 56.9778, 20.1418

# Triad

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



61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



36.2699, 56.9778, 74.1918



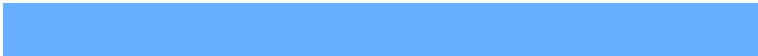
68.9480, 56.9778, 118.3105

# Complementary

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



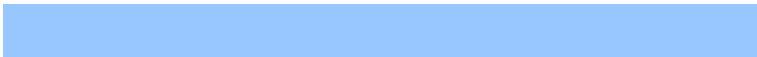
61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



39.2050, 40.8816, 100.4320

# 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.



58.2476, 56.9778, 140.3350



61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



40.0036, 56.9778, 109.7872

# Square

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



61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



36.8286, 56.9778, 44.7547



47.7256, 56.9778, 136.7821



76.2097, 56.9778, 83.2834



# Rectangle

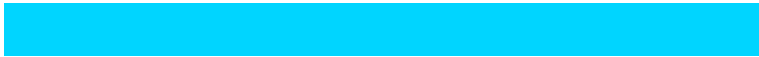
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401



44.1426, 56.9778, 23.8546



47.7256, 56.9778, 136.7821



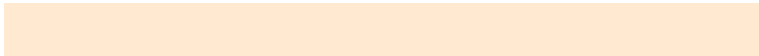
65.5788, 56.9778, 127.9315

# Sweetspot

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



61.1401, 56.9806, 21.1412



82.0649, 84.4762, 72.3668



54.0297, 34.4588, 44.3616



17.1646, 17.5876, 14.4076



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.



61.1401, 56.9806, 21.1412



56.9462, 50.6974, 13.2539



77.7341, 92.8637, 27.1927



18.8117, 19.5915, 18.9344



26.3009, 20.6130, 2.5925



2.6702, 2.2258, 0.2889



# Inverse Universe

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



39.2050, 40.8816, 100.4320



33.1711, 33.2756, 99.2823



29.5325, 20.6388, 97.0346



17.7018, 18.7751, 22.9409



13.0241, 10.9578, 50.8632



1.3762, 1.2831, 4.9884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 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 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 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 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1388, 56.9778,



# 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

61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401

### Protanopia

52.4513, 57.0327, 22.9958

### Deuteranopia

58.2204, 57.0595, 21.0417



## Tritanopia

66.4547, 56.8185, 56.1797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401

## Protanomaly

55.2773, 56.8221, 22.2417

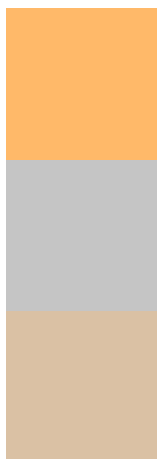
## Deuteranomaly

59.1933, 56.9224, 20.9640

## Tritanomaly

64.0219, 56.8110, 40.3922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

54.6842, 55.7257, 42.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 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, 185, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 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(255, 185, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 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, 185, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1388, 56.9778, 21.1401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 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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