

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1349, 69.4216, 31.9193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1349, 69.4216, 31.9193)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038)</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(61.0726, 69.3864,  
32.0038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DD84
RGB	225, 221, 132
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1333, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	57°, 61%, 70%
HSV	57°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038
YIQ	212.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

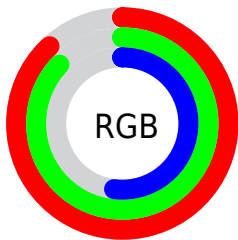
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	136, 225, 132
Decimal	14802308
CIE Lab	86.70, -11.19, 44.08
CIE LCh	87, 45.482, 104.246
Yxy	69.3864, 0.3759, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992388 (0xFFE1DD84)
YUV	212.0500, -39.4647, 11.3571
Hunter-Lab	83.2985, -14.9002, 35.5294

# Details

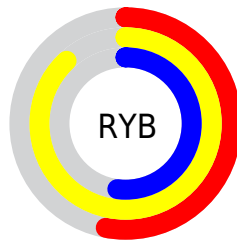
The XYZ color **61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **31.9103, 27.9492, 74.9468**, and the grayscale version is **62.8538, 66.1271, 72.0124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8629, 96.3252, 60.5215**, and **31.2326, 36.1765, 12.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4423, 68.3297, 24.6662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0398, 70.5852, 41.0935**.

# Distribution



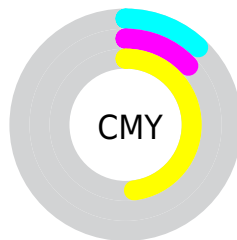
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 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 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0726, 69.3864,  
32.0038

61.0726, 69.3864,  
32.0038

418.3118,  
458.3926, 325.6298

44.5365, 51.0265,  
21.0996

105.4816,  
118.3333, 63.9150

31.2922, 36.2297,  
13.0048

134.0852,  
149.6891, 85.7591

20.9744, 24.6116,  
7.3011

167.4420,  
186.1455, 112.0868

13.2176, 15.7879,  
3.5698

205.9174,  
228.0871, 143.3168

7.6566, 9.3742,  
1.3925

249.8767,  
275.8982, 179.8676

3.9260, 4.9861,  
0.1358

299.6853,

1.6603, 2.2391,

329.9633, 222.1576

0.0000

355.7086,  
390.6666, 270.6055

■ 0.4313, 0.7412,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0726, 69.3864,  
32.0038

■ 61.0726, 69.3864,  
32.0038

■ 59.4423, 68.3297,  
24.6662

■ 63.0398, 70.5852,  
41.0935

■ 58.1223, 67.3970,  
18.9629


■ 65.3585, 71.9244,  
52.0343


■ 57.0902, 66.5819,  
14.7684


■ 68.0485, 73.4145,  
64.9230


■ 56.3184, 65.8731,  
11.9372


■ 71.1267, 75.0623,  
79.8486


 55.7738, 65.2576,  
10.2952


 74.6089, 76.8739,  
96.8942

 55.4376, 64.7803,  
9.5820

 76.5166, 78.0582,  
105.6416

 76.7813, 78.5877,  
105.7299

 77.0476, 79.1201,  
105.8186

 77.3153, 79.6555,  
105.9078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6246, 69.3864, 32.2281



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



52.7582, 69.3864, 41.0475

# Triad

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



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



52.4327, 69.3864, 123.8879



87.5133, 69.3864, 92.4855

# Complementary

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



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



31.9103, 27.9492, 74.9468

# 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.



81.1750, 69.3864, 125.4012



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



60.5827, 69.3864, 146.5771

# Square

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



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



48.1432, 69.3864, 90.8015



71.0798, 69.3864, 147.1951



87.6807, 69.3864, 62.1097



# Rectangle

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



61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038



49.2824, 69.3864, 52.9712



71.0798, 69.3864, 147.1951



86.0057, 69.3864, 103.7759

# Sweetspot

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



61.0743, 69.3896, 32.0052



90.0911, 97.3480, 84.8475



43.7933, 34.3069, 27.8501



19.1775, 20.7787, 17.6521



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.



61.0743, 69.3896, 32.0052



79.1415, 90.8815, 33.6206



50.6545, 65.6021, 31.8234



14.8187, 15.9233, 14.5993



31.9687, 37.3752, 5.5292



2.2317, 2.6223, 0.3885



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9103, 27.9492, 74.9468



35.2612, 28.5388, 98.2578



39.2646, 30.9210, 75.1328



12.9990, 13.3372, 17.2769



7.9135, 3.2966, 41.2676

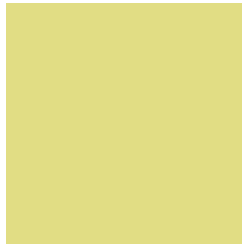


0.5654, 0.2623, 2.8661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

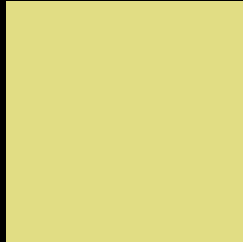
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 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 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038.



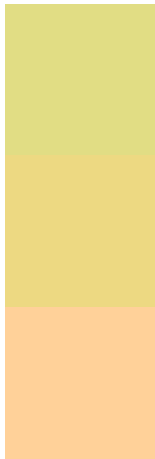
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0726, 69.3864,



# 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

61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038

### Protanopia

63.7672, 69.2419, 31.1232

### Deuteranopia

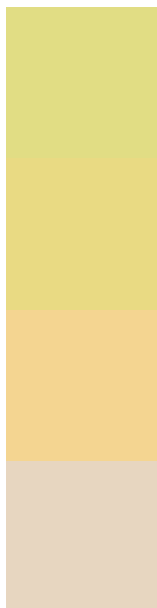
69.7902, 69.1608, 39.8080



## Tritanopia

71.0350, 69.2463, 81.5734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038

## Protanomaly

62.7724, 69.1051, 31.5029

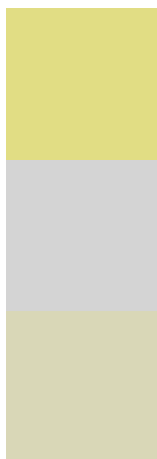
## Deuteranomaly

66.2133, 68.8659, 36.5907

## Tritanomaly

66.5160, 68.8878, 59.6601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

61.4630, 66.7715, 54.4485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 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(225, 221, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 221, 132)  
}
```

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(225, 221, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 221, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 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(225, 221, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 221, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 221, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 221, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 221,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0726, 69.3864, 32.0038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 221, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
221, 132) }
```

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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