

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2174, 58.8764,  
38.2748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C099
RGB	242, 192, 153
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2470, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.37, 0.05
HSL	26°, 77%, 77%
HSV	26°, 37%, 95%
XYZ	61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748
YIQ	202.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

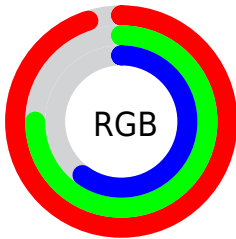
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 222, 153
Decimal	15909017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.22, 12.73, 26.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 29.379, 64.318
Yxy	58.8764, 0.3866, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294099097 (0xFFFF2C099)
YUV	202.5040, -24.4055, 34.6380
Hunter-Lab	76.7310, 8.1315, 24.1367

# Details

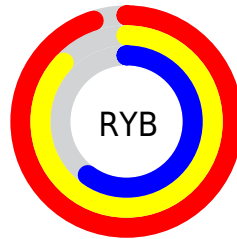
The XYZ color **61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.5192, 55.8933, 92.1304**, and the grayscale version is **56.5845, 59.5314, 64.8296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1926, 92.9489, 73.0726**, and **31.3981, 29.6149, 16.6318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5698, 52.4619, 27.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5491, 66.0100, 50.9342**.

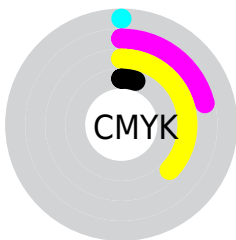
# Distribution



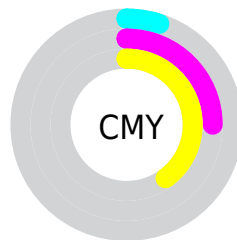
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 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 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2174, 58.8764,  
38.2748

 61.2174, 58.8764,  
38.2748


418.8339,  
420.4437, 354.1308

 44.6538, 42.5136,  
25.8926


 105.6900,  
103.1980, 73.7372

 31.3850, 29.5037,  
16.5182


 134.3297,  
131.9256, 97.6545

 21.0454, 19.4622,  
9.7333


167.7256,  
165.5437, 126.2538

 13.2699, 12.0047,  
5.1192

206.2429,  
204.4365, 159.9538

 7.6929, 6.7469,  
2.2574

250.2470,  
248.9885, 199.1730

 3.9492, 3.3043,  
0.7072

300.1033,

 1.6735, 1.2926,

299.5841, 244.3298

0.0000

356.1771,  
356.6077, 295.8429

■ 0.4396, 0.1355,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.2174, 58.8764,  
38.2748

■ 61.2174, 58.8764,  
38.2748

■ 56.5698, 52.4619,  
27.8445

■ 66.5491, 66.0100,  
50.9342

■ 52.5697, 46.7336,  
19.5073

■ 72.5902, 73.8778,  
65.9404

■ 49.1835, 41.6677,  
13.1179

■ 79.3700, 82.5046,  
83.4071

■ 46.3722, 37.2356,  
8.5104

■ 86.9146, 91.9116,  
103.4395

■ 44.0908, 33.4057,  
5.4907

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 42.2844, 30.1416,  
3.8133

■ 41.7781, 29.1974,  
3.4337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2546, 58.8764, 46.9189



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



55.0788, 58.8764, 36.0271

# Triad

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



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



45.0255, 58.8764, 66.6779



62.8614, 58.8764, 96.1699

# Complementary

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



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



50.5192, 55.8933, 92.1304

# 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.



56.8511, 58.8764, 103.9339



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



46.7916, 58.8764, 85.0494

# Square

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



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



46.0095, 58.8764, 50.5801



51.0130, 58.8764, 99.5342



67.2513, 58.8764, 79.8518



# Rectangle

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



61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748



51.2522, 58.8764, 38.0348



51.0130, 58.8764, 99.5342



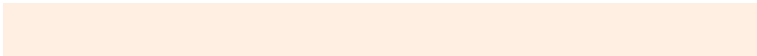
60.9482, 58.8764, 99.9896

# Sweetspot

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



61.2189, 58.8792, 38.2760



86.0360, 88.6788, 85.2190



58.8409, 45.9929, 62.5479



18.1929, 18.6980, 17.6675



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.



61.2189, 58.8792, 38.2760



65.0264, 60.9243, 34.2395



72.3827, 81.2067, 41.9972



16.3428, 16.8987, 16.5501



22.5742, 15.9465, 1.8882



1.9753, 1.5213, 0.1895

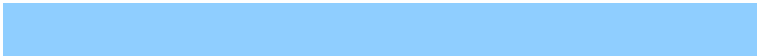


# Inverse Universe

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



50.5192, 55.8933, 92.1304



51.3729, 57.1014, 102.9218



41.5512, 37.9572, 89.1411



15.6339, 16.7020, 20.1214



13.4736, 13.1715, 46.9601

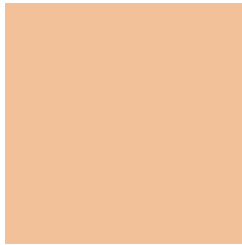


1.2198, 1.2935, 3.9396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 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 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 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 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2174, 58.8764,

38.2748.

# 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

61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748

### Protanopia

55.2307, 59.1225, 40.3991

### Deuteranopia

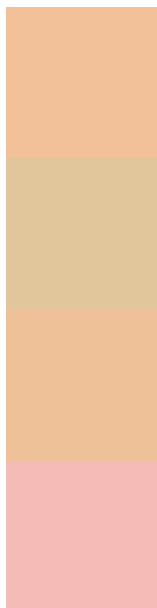
60.3015, 59.0606, 38.3586



## Tritanopia

66.3420, 59.0621, 62.5471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748

## Protanomaly

57.2462, 58.7960, 39.7841

## Deuteranomaly

60.4163, 58.7906, 38.3004

## Tritanomaly

64.1867, 58.7978, 52.7659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

57.7957, 59.1013, 54.2605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 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(242, 192, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 192, 153)  
}
```

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(242, 192, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 192, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 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(242, 192, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 192, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 192, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 192, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2174, 58.8764, 38.2748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 192, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
192, 153) }
```

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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