

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3680, 54.6687, 30.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3680, 54.6687, 30.9060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3088, 54.7178,  
30.9972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FEB289</a>
RGB	<a href="#">254, 178, 137</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">100%, 70%, 54%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0039, 0.3019, 0.4627</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.30, 0.46, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">21°, 98%, 77%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">21°, 46%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">196.0500, 58.4570, 3.3610</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

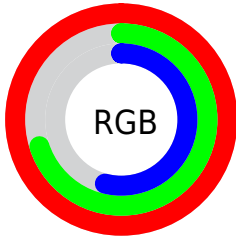
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 200, 137
Decimal	16691849
CIE Lab	78.88, 23.06, 32.02
CIE LCh	79, 39.453, 54.241
Yxy	54.7178, 0.4170, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294881929 (0xFFFE289)
YUV	196.0500, -29.1116, 50.8222
Hunter-Lab	73.9715, 18.4937, 26.9350

# Details

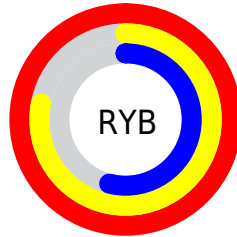
The XYZ color **61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.9990, 60.0600, 102.6177**, and the grayscale version is **52.6452, 55.3869, 60.3163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0668, 83.8672, 61.2582**, and **31.5596, 26.9575, 12.5568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6094, 47.8998, 21.4752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8346, 62.5023, 42.9115**.

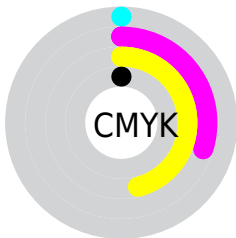
# Distribution



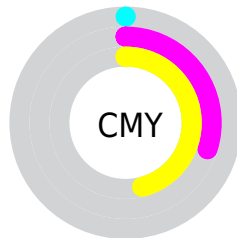
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 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 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3088, 54.7178,  
30.9972

 61.3088, 54.7178,  
30.9972


419.1632,  
404.8413, 320.8762


 44.7279, 39.1758,  
20.3383


 105.8215, 97.1274,  
62.3152

 31.4435, 26.8965,  
12.4547


 134.4840,  
124.7637, 83.8113

 21.0903, 17.4955,  
6.9278


 167.9045,  
157.2004, 109.7569

 13.3029, 10.5884,  
3.3392

206.4483,  
194.8217, 140.5706

 7.7159, 5.7908,  
1.2704

250.4806,  
238.0120, 176.6708

 3.9639, 2.7183,  
0.0373

300.3670,

 1.6818, 0.9865,

287.1558, 218.4761

0.0000

356.4727,  
342.6375, 266.4051

■ 0.4448, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3088, 54.7178,  
30.9972

■ 61.3088, 54.7178,  
30.9972

■ 56.6094, 47.8998,  
21.4752

■ 66.8346, 62.5023,  
42.9115

■ 52.6879, 42.0001,  
14.1767

■ 73.2235, 71.2829,  
57.3646

■ 49.4962, 36.9782,  
8.9157

■ 80.5149, 81.0974,  
74.4948

■ 46.9782, 32.7863,  
5.4739

■ 88.7442, 91.9795,  
94.4296

■ 45.0667, 29.3707,  
3.5810

94.6829, 99.8108,  
108.8828

■ 44.4471, 28.2190,  
3.1042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9750, 54.7178, 43.5744



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



53.5327, 54.7178, 26.1574

# Triad

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



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



38.4232, 54.7178, 55.3565



58.4355, 54.7178, 108.1625

# Complementary

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



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



51.9990, 60.0600, 102.6177

# 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.



50.5118, 54.7178, 113.5832



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



39.4549, 54.7178, 79.0875

# Square

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



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



40.7246, 54.7178, 37.7710



43.6982, 54.7178, 101.8519



65.2030, 54.7178, 88.4866



# Rectangle

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



61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972



48.3921, 54.7178, 26.8021



43.6982, 54.7178, 101.8519



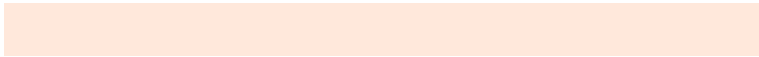
55.7989, 54.7178, 111.8895

# Sweetspot

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



61.3102, 54.7205, 30.9983



82.8695, 83.9978, 79.0706



61.8355, 43.7692, 68.1735



17.3718, 17.4920, 16.0487



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.



61.3102, 54.7205, 30.9983



57.5785, 49.0088, 22.5693



75.5136, 83.1273, 35.7327



18.5301, 19.0283, 18.8405



23.5577, 15.1265, 1.6781

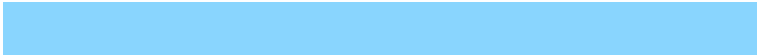


2.3916, 1.6686, 0.1960

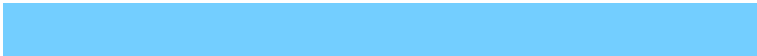


# Inverse Universe

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



51.9990, 60.0600, 102.6177



47.1215, 54.9162, 102.7241



39.8530, 35.7679, 98.5690



17.9877, 19.3470, 23.0362



16.6669, 18.2434, 52.0775



1.7254, 1.9815, 5.1048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

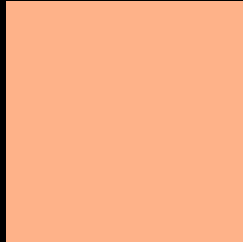
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

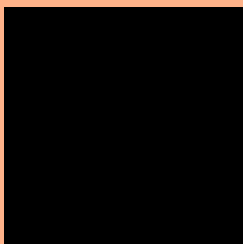
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3088, 54.7178,



# 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

61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972

### Protanopia

51.1275, 54.7455, 34.2578

### Deuteranopia

55.7478, 54.6136, 30.5249



## Tritanopia

64.9405, 54.6499, 53.0247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972

## Protanomaly

54.3693, 54.4870, 32.8508

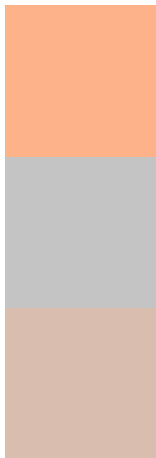
## Deuteranomaly

57.8601, 54.7593, 30.8126

## Tritanomaly

63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.5507, 54.2421, 48.1521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 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(254, 178, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 178, 137)  
}
```

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(254, 178, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 178, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 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(254, 178, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 178, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 178, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 178, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 178, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 178,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3088, 54.7178, 30.9972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 178, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
178, 137) }
```

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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