

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5046, 61.8708, 27.3748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5046, 61.8708, 27.3748)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.5377, 61.9717,  
27.4572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4C87B
RGB	244, 200, 123
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 48%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2157, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	38°, 85%, 72%
HSV	38°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572
YIQ	204.3780, 50.9410, -14.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

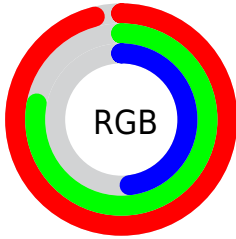
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 244, 123
Decimal	16042107
CIE Lab	82.90, 6.27, 44.16
CIE LCh	83, 44.601, 81.925
Yxy	61.9717, 0.4076, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294232187 (0xFFFF4C87B)
YUV	204.3780, -40.1194, 34.7485
Hunter-Lab	78.7221, 1.7712, 34.4259

# Details

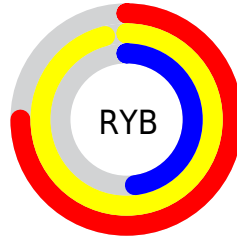
The XYZ color **61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.3157, 38.3786, 90.9762**, and the grayscale version is **57.8586, 60.8717, 66.2893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9358, 95.9543, 55.6394**, and **31.4562, 31.3399, 10.5222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2015, 57.4467, 19.7257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3768, 66.8933, 37.2355**.

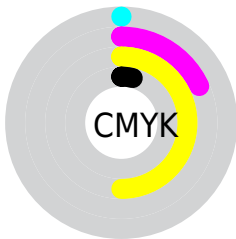
# Distribution



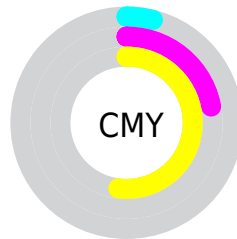
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 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 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5377, 61.9717,  
27.4572

 61.5377, 61.9717,  
27.4572


419.9872,  
431.8279, 303.6939


 44.9134, 45.0098,  
17.6814


 106.1508,  
107.6846, 56.6293

 31.5902, 31.4652,  
10.5544


 134.8704,  
137.2045, 76.8627

 21.2027, 20.9533,  
5.6577

 168.3524,  
171.6791, 101.4190

 13.3856, 13.0899,  
2.5727

206.9623,  
211.4929, 130.7169

 7.7734, 7.4905,  
0.8783

251.0654,  
257.0303, 165.1747

 4.0009, 3.7707,  
0.0000

301.0270,

 1.7026, 1.5461,

308.6757, 205.2112

0.0000

357.2125,  
366.8134, 251.2447

■ 0.4579, 0.3209,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5377, 61.9717,  
27.4572

■ 61.5377, 61.9717,  
27.4572

■ 58.2015, 57.4467,  
19.7257

■ 65.3768, 66.8933,  
37.2355

■ 55.3329, 53.2940,  
13.8847


■ 69.7421, 72.2170,  
49.1936


■ 52.8984, 49.4992,  
9.7615


■ 74.6606, 77.9589,  
63.4578


■ 50.8567, 46.0424,  
7.1492


■ 80.1560, 84.1315,  
80.1433

 49.1432, 42.8943,  
5.7181

 86.2503, 90.7466,  
99.3578

 49.0768, 42.7704,  
5.6689

 90.5580, 96.8527,  
108.5293

 91.1182, 97.9731,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0553, 61.9717, 33.7886



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



52.2651, 61.9717, 29.3120

# Triad

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



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



43.3620, 61.9717, 89.2409



74.6878, 61.9717, 105.6804

# Complementary

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



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



38.3157, 38.3786, 90.9762

# 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.



66.0787, 61.9717, 129.4787



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



48.2205, 61.9717, 118.3295

# Square

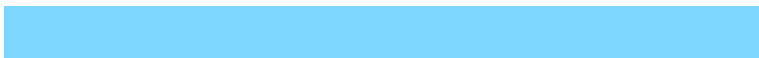
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



42.4281, 61.9717, 60.3087



56.3431, 61.9717, 134.6488



79.1688, 61.9717, 75.1912



# Rectangle

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



61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572



47.3927, 61.9717, 35.2509



56.3431, 61.9717, 134.6488



72.1389, 61.9717, 115.0359

# Sweetspot

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



61.5392, 61.9747, 27.4584



85.2146, 89.2222, 78.2056



51.4005, 36.2032, 41.0166



17.9691, 18.7919, 15.9238



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.



61.5392, 61.9747, 27.4584



64.1471, 63.2369, 21.3954



67.8786, 82.6036, 31.1061



17.3785, 18.2411, 17.4025



26.8198, 23.5252, 3.1273



2.4547, 2.2626, 0.3074

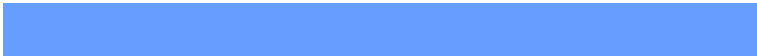


# Inverse Universe

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



38.3157, 38.3786, 90.9762



35.6932, 34.3722, 99.3610



34.0824, 26.1987, 88.8484



16.0744, 16.9131, 20.9599



10.9268, 7.6475, 47.4382



1.0545, 0.8605, 4.2007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

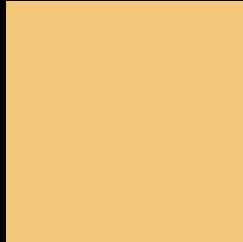
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 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 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5377, 61.9717,



# 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

61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572

### Protanopia

57.3785, 62.2751, 28.3982

### Deuteranopia

63.3880, 61.8970, 27.6752



## Tritanopia

69.5778, 61.9301, 66.0442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572

## Protanomaly

58.8352, 61.9646, 27.9282

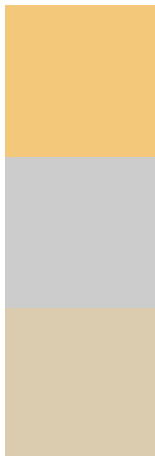
## Deuteranomaly

62.5436, 61.7999, 27.7009

## Tritanomaly

66.0966, 61.8185, 49.0059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.3072, 60.8671, 49.2328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 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(244, 200, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 200, 123)  
}
```

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(244, 200, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 200, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 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(244, 200, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 200, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 200, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 200, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 200, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 200,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5377, 61.9717, 27.4572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 200, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
200, 123) }
```

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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