

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5408, 62.4897, 26.0858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5408, 62.4897, 26.0858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4649, 62.3144,  
25.9279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4C976
RGB	244, 201, 118
RGB Percent	96%, 79%, 46%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2117, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.52, 0.04
HSL	40°, 85%, 71%
HSV	40°, 52%, 96%
XYZ	61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279
YIQ	204.3950, 52.2710, -16.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

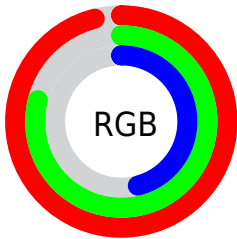
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 244, 118
Decimal	16042358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.08, 5.31, 46.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 47.163, 83.535
Yxy	62.3144, 0.4106, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294232438 (0xFFFF4C976)
YUV	204.3950, -42.5927, 34.7336
Hunter-Lab	78.9395, 0.8420, 35.7837

# Details

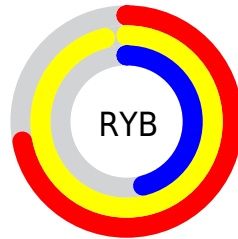
The XYZ color **61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **36.5448, 35.8716, 90.5855**, and the grayscale version is **57.8840, 60.8984, 66.3184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622**, and **31.4544, 31.5870, 9.7493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3101, 58.0329, 18.6246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1029, 66.9623, 35.2436**.

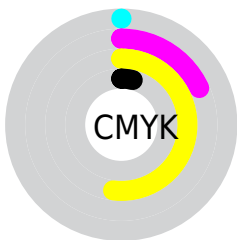
# Distribution



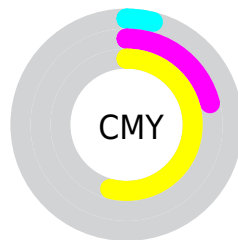
- Red (96%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 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 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.4649, 62.3144,  
25.9279

61.4649, 62.3144,  
25.9279

419.7253,  
433.0770, 296.0222

44.8544, 45.2868,  
16.5444

106.0461,  
108.1798, 54.1413

31.5436, 31.6834,  
9.7517

134.7475,  
137.7864, 73.8082

21.1670, 21.1198,  
5.1312

168.2100,  
172.3547, 97.7401

13.3593, 13.2116,  
2.2644

206.7988,  
212.2693, 126.3555

7.7551, 7.5744,  
0.7112

250.8794,  
257.9144, 160.0728

3.9891, 3.8238,  
0.0000

300.8171,

1.6960, 1.5755,

309.6744, 199.3107

0.0000

356.9773,  
367.9338, 244.4876

■ 0.4538, 0.3410,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4649, 62.3144,  
25.9279

■ 61.4649, 62.3144,  
25.9279

■ 58.3101, 58.0329,  
18.6246

■ 65.1029, 66.9623,  
35.2436

■ 55.6028, 54.0938,  
13.1738


■ 69.2477, 71.9814,  
46.7076


■ 53.3090, 50.4830,  
9.3972

■ 73.9264, 77.3875,  
60.4480


■ 51.3858, 47.1807,  
7.0792

■ 79.1625, 83.1926,  
76.5820

 50.0078, 44.6324,  
5.9792

 84.9783, 89.4078,  
95.2185

 89.8433, 95.4233,  
108.2910

 91.1181, 97.9730,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6723, 62.3144, 31.9471



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



51.7330, 62.3144, 28.2685

# Triad

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



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



42.9979, 62.3144, 92.8547



76.4517, 62.3144, 107.0294

# Complementary

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



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



36.5448, 35.8716, 90.5855

# 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.



67.4140, 62.3144, 133.5135



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



48.3145, 62.3144, 123.8220

# Square

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



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



41.7917, 62.3144, 61.7170



57.0460, 62.3144, 140.4085



80.9433, 62.3144, 74.3759



# Rectangle

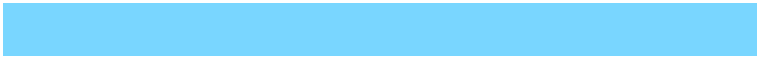
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279



46.7142, 62.3144, 34.7198



57.0460, 62.3144, 140.4085



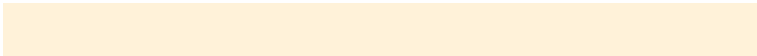
73.7980, 62.3144, 117.2879

# Sweetspot

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



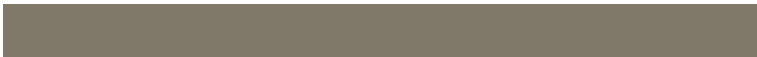
61.4664, 62.3174, 25.9291



85.4686, 89.7302, 78.2903



50.3174, 34.8027, 38.2953



18.0305, 18.9146, 15.9442



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.



61.4664, 62.3174, 25.9291



64.2919, 63.9190, 20.2339



66.7033, 82.0329, 29.4586



17.4108, 18.3057, 17.4133



27.3235, 24.5325, 3.2951



2.4966, 2.3465, 0.3213



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5448, 35.8716, 90.5855



34.0112, 31.8401, 98.9609



33.1083, 24.7992, 88.6294



16.0434, 16.8510, 20.9496



10.6853, 7.1643, 47.3577



1.0307, 0.8129, 4.1928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 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 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 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 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4649, 62.3144,

25.9279.

# 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

61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279

### Protanopia

57.3815, 62.3126, 26.7725

### Deuteranopia

63.6687, 62.4155, 26.1445



## Tritanopia

69.7951, 62.3648, 66.1166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279

## Protanomaly

58.7654, 62.3182, 26.3841

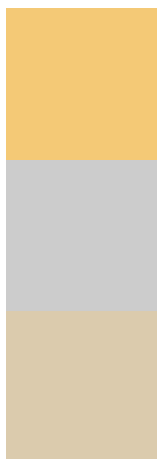
## Deuteranomaly

62.8201, 62.3185, 26.1705

## Tritanomaly

66.1249, 62.1871, 48.0533

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.1122, 60.7891, 48.2058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 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, 201, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 201, 118)  
}
```

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, 201, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 201, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 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, 201, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 201, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 201, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 201, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 201, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 201,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4649, 62.3144, 25.9279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 201, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
201, 118) }
```

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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