

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8258, 60.7179, 44.5427)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8258, 60.7179, 44.5427)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7742, 60.6902,  
44.5349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC5A6
RGB	237, 197, 166
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2274, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	26°, 66%, 79%
HSV	26°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349
YIQ	205.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

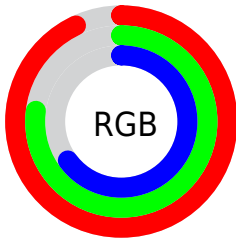
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 221, 166
Decimal	15582630
CIE Lab	82.21, 9.78, 20.87
CIE LCh	82, 23.047, 64.898
Yxy	60.6902, 0.3699, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293772710 (0xFFEDC5A6)
YUV	205.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904
Hunter-Lab	77.9039, 5.2104, 20.6388

# Details

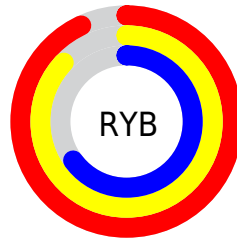
The XYZ color **61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.0826, 58.3621, 88.5881**, and the grayscale version is **58.4059, 61.4475, 66.9163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7330, 97.3641, 82.4703**, and **31.6821, 30.5631, 20.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8993, 54.1047, 33.1544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3214, 67.9786, 58.1173**.

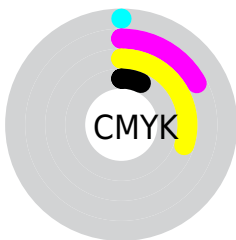
# Distribution



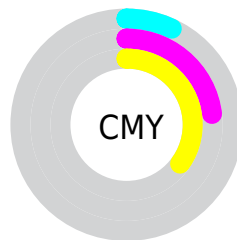
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 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 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.7742, 60.6902,  
44.5349


 61.7742, 60.6902,  
44.5349


420.8377,  
427.1372, 380.9917

 45.1052, 43.9752,  
30.7510


 106.4909,  
105.8302, 83.3331

 31.7419, 30.6510,  
20.1524


 135.2693,  
135.0241, 109.1844

 21.3190, 20.3332,  
12.3207


168.8149,  
169.1463, 139.8953

 13.4712, 12.6375,  
6.8373

207.4929,  
208.5813, 175.8842

 7.8330, 7.1794,  
3.2837

251.6689,  
253.7135, 217.5698

 4.0392, 3.5746,  
1.2412

301.7081,

 1.7243, 1.4385,

304.9273, 265.3705

0.0129

357.9759,  
362.6070, 319.7050

0.4714, 0.2449,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.7742, 60.6902,  
44.5349

61.7742, 60.6902,  
44.5349

56.8993, 54.1047,  
33.1544

67.3214, 67.9786,  
58.1173

52.6630, 48.1909,  
23.8537

73.5633, 75.9829,  
74.0074

49.0355, 42.9276,  
16.5044

80.5268, 84.7265,  
92.3083

45.9823, 38.2889,  
10.9622

87.2875, 93.8494,  
108.1219

■ 43.4648, 34.2467,  
7.0621

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 41.4379, 30.7698,  
4.6085

■ 39.8311, 27.8156,  
3.2725

■ 39.8248, 27.8040,  
3.2677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7617, 60.6902, 51.8150



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



56.8835, 60.6902, 42.6781

# Triad

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



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



48.7970, 60.6902, 68.4120



63.2441, 60.6902, 90.7743

# Complementary

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



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



53.0826, 58.3621, 88.5881

# 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.



58.4924, 60.6902, 96.7761



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



50.2968, 60.6902, 82.7518

# Square

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



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



49.5662, 60.6902, 55.2826



53.7789, 60.6902, 93.6510



66.6435, 60.6902, 78.2020



# Rectangle

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



61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349



53.8079, 60.6902, 44.5036



53.7789, 60.6902, 93.6510



61.7423, 60.6902, 93.7023

# Sweetspot

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



61.7758, 60.6930, 44.5361



87.5862, 90.6362, 89.2594



59.7306, 49.7452, 64.9954



18.5029, 19.0903, 18.4730



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.



61.7758, 60.6930, 44.5361



69.2929, 66.7597, 43.9781



70.7400, 78.6214, 47.5242



15.6066, 16.1363, 15.8108



21.8683, 15.4308, 1.8259



1.8114, 1.4001, 0.1748

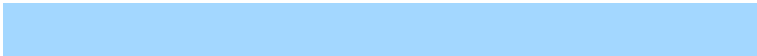


# Inverse Universe

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



53.0826, 58.3621, 88.5881



57.4732, 63.5836, 103.8514



45.5252, 43.2473, 86.0690



14.9352, 15.9569, 19.2151



13.0957, 12.8385, 45.5308



1.1238, 1.1991, 3.6071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 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 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

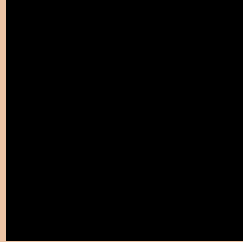
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7742, 60.6902,



# 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

61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349

### Protanopia

57.0732, 60.6492, 46.2345

### Deuteranopia

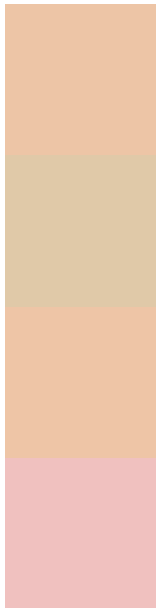
62.1091, 60.8628, 44.5506



## Tritanopia

66.0470, 60.4186, 66.5734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349

## Protanomaly

58.6950, 60.4477, 45.6198

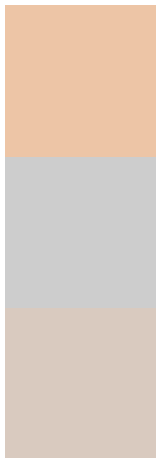
## Deuteranomaly

62.1091, 60.8628, 44.5506

## Tritanomaly

64.4091, 60.4268, 57.5590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.1398, 60.7544, 57.9000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 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(237, 197, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(237, 197, 166)  
}
```

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(237, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 197, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 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(237, 197, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 197, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 197, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 197, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7742, 60.6902, 44.5349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 197, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
197, 166) }
```

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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