

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8295, 56.0984, 28.3409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8295, 56.0984, 28.3409)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.9304, 56.3009,  
28.3719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB681
RGB	255, 182, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 75%
HSV	25°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719
YIQ	197.7850, 60.5210, -1.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

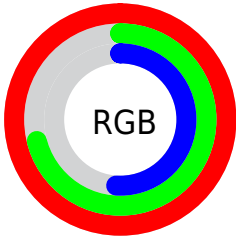
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 220, 129
Decimal	16758401
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.78, 20.60, 37.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 42.702, 61.151
Yxy	56.3009, 0.4224, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948481 (0xFFFFB681)
YUV	197.7850, -33.9110, 50.1776
Hunter-Lab	75.0339, 16.0183, 30.1050

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.2227, 54.1257, 102.5131**, and the grayscale version is **53.7209, 56.5185, 61.5487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3618, 85.8280, 57.1307**, and **31.7672, 27.8671, 11.1017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5750, 49.9727, 19.5755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0307, 63.4422, 39.5040**.

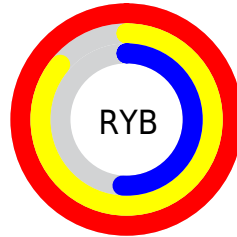
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

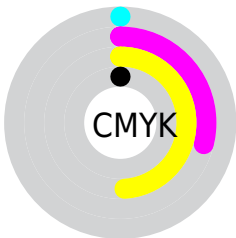
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (51%)

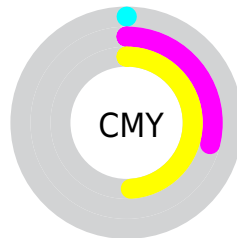


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 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 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9304, 56.3009,  
28.3719


 61.9304, 56.3009,  
28.3719


421.3988,  
410.8245, 308.2074


 45.2319, 40.4442,  
18.3647


 106.7154, 99.4444,  
58.1079

 31.8421, 27.8851,  
11.0400


 135.5326,  
127.5000, 78.6738

 21.3959, 18.2390,  
5.9792


 169.1201,  
160.3907, 103.5963

 13.5278, 11.1217,  
2.7639

207.8432,  
198.5009, 133.2940

 7.8725, 6.1488,  
0.9754

252.0672,  
242.2150, 168.1854

 4.0646, 2.9358,  
0.0000

302.1576,

 1.7387, 1.0983,

291.9173, 208.6891

0.0000

358.4797,  
347.9924, 255.2236

0.4803, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.9304, 56.3009,  
28.3719

61.9304, 56.3009,  
28.3719

57.5750, 49.9727,  
19.5755

67.0307, 63.4422,  
39.5040

53.9184, 44.4167,  
12.9395

72.9099, 71.4186,  
53.1233

50.9150, 39.6003,  
8.2685

79.6047, 80.2614,  
69.3719

48.5103, 35.4843,  
5.3294

87.1479, 89.9977,  
88.3805

■ 46.6259, 32.0187, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
3.7659 108.9000

■ 46.5262, 31.8325,  
3.6921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0172, 56.3009, 39.8469



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



53.1796, 56.3009, 24.9905

# Triad

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



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



38.5690, 56.3009, 62.2621



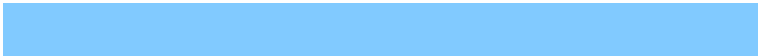
62.5692, 56.3009, 111.6683

# Complementary

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



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



48.2227, 54.1257, 102.5131

# 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.



53.8465, 56.3009, 122.1956



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



40.5230, 56.3009, 89.3378

# Square

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



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



40.2466, 56.3009, 41.1010



45.8939, 56.3009, 113.0988



69.4131, 56.3009, 87.2285



# Rectangle

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



61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719



47.7420, 56.3009, 26.7879



45.8939, 56.3009, 113.0988



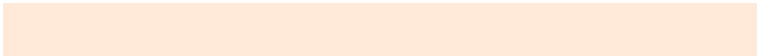
59.7298, 56.3009, 117.2064

# Sweetspot

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



61.9318, 56.3037, 28.3730



82.8258, 84.4447, 77.4093



59.8104, 41.2489, 60.9978



17.3942, 17.6421, 15.7321



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.



61.9318, 56.3037, 28.3730



57.7402, 50.2175, 19.8934



77.7037, 87.8475, 33.6303



18.6374, 19.2429, 18.8763



24.4509, 16.9131, 1.9758

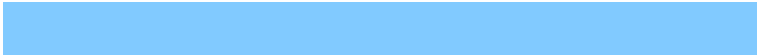


2.4859, 1.8572, 0.2275



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2227, 54.1257, 102.5131



42.6086, 47.7674, 101.5821



36.4089, 30.4980, 98.5752



17.8771, 19.1259, 22.9994



15.0935, 15.0967, 51.5530



1.5778, 1.6862, 5.0556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

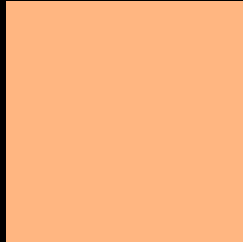
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

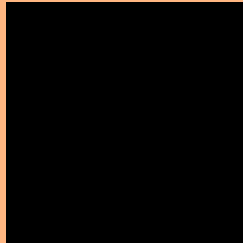
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9304, 56.3009,



# 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

61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719

### Protanopia

52.2988, 56.4336, 31.0580

### Deuteranopia

57.6905, 56.3044, 28.2493



## Tritanopia

66.1474, 56.3784, 55.5399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719

## Protanomaly

55.3964, 56.0507, 30.0895

## Deuteranomaly

59.1114, 56.0888, 28.1328

## Tritanomaly

64.3352, 56.2902, 44.0335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.6059, 55.7765, 47.3704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 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(255, 182, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 129)  
}
```

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(255, 182, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 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(255, 182, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9304, 56.3009, 28.3719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor