

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8407, 62.4607, 8.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.8407, 62.4607, 8.7990)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.8943, 62.5686,
8.8148)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFC800 |
| RGB | 255, 200, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 78%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2157, 0.9999 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 47°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 47°, 100%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 |
| YIQ | 193.6450, 96.9800, -50.5400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

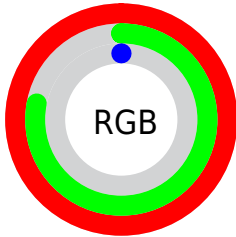
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 70, 255, 0 |
| Decimal | 16762880 |
| CIE Lab | 83.21, 5.73, 84.54 |
| CIE LCh | 83, 84.735, 86.119 |
| Yxy | 62.5686, 0.4644, 0.4695 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294952960 (0xFFFC800) |
| YUV | 193.6450, -95.4670, 53.8083 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.1003, 1.2469, 48.7630 |

Details

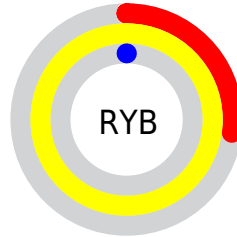
The XYZ color **61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.4172, 9.9541, 95.5049**, and the grayscale version is **51.5778, 54.2638, 59.0933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6797, 93.4519, 22.6953**, and **32.4260, 32.2049, 4.5071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8943, 62.5691, 8.8149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3736, 65.2378, 10.2017**.

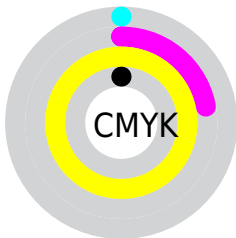
Distribution



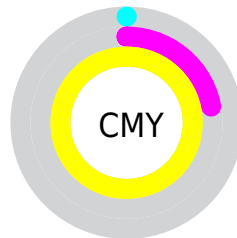
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 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 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.8943, 62.5686,
8.8148


 61.8943, 62.5686,
8.8148


421.2691,
434.0021, 192.1572

 45.2026, 45.4923,
4.5254


 106.6635,
108.5469, 24.1130

 31.8190, 31.8454,
1.9178


 135.4718,
138.2177, 35.9588


 21.3781, 21.2434,
0.5040


 169.0496,
172.8554, 51.1606

 13.5147, 13.3020,
0.0000

 207.7623,
212.8445, 70.1369

 7.8634, 7.6369,
0.0000

 251.9752,
258.5693, 93.3061

 4.0587, 3.8635,
0.0000

 302.0538,

 1.7354, 1.5975,

310.4143, 121.0869

0.0000

358.3633,
368.7637, 153.8977

■ 0.4783, 0.3559,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.8943, 62.5686,
8.8148

■ 61.8943, 62.5686,
8.8148

■ 61.8943, 62.5691,
8.8149

■ 63.3736, 65.2378,
10.2017

■ 65.1336, 68.0908,
12.8448

■ 67.2483, 71.1605,
17.1245

■ 69.7620, 74.4654,
23.2732

■ 72.7123, 78.0211,
31.4856

■ 76.1319, 81.8415,
41.9320

■ 80.0502, 85.9390,
54.7649

■ 84.4938, 90.3250,
70.1232

■ 89.4877, 95.0101,
88.1354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4329, 62.5686, 13.9037



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



45.2251, 62.5686, 11.6612

Triad

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



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



33.0414, 62.5686, 123.1225



93.9094, 62.5686, 141.5837

Complementary

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



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



19.4172, 9.9541, 95.5049

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.



76.4291, 62.5686, 205.4514



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



41.8597, 62.5686, 191.4784

Square

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



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



30.7134, 62.5686, 61.5018



57.1090, 62.5686, 227.2775



102.1702, 62.5686, 75.2108

Rectangle

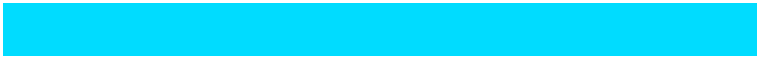
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148



37.4555, 62.5686, 19.2887



57.1090, 62.5686, 227.2775



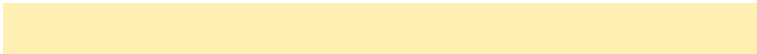
88.7615, 62.5686, 165.1549

Sweetspot

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



61.8957, 62.5717, 8.8160



80.0467, 85.9355, 54.7515



41.9360, 21.5388, 5.5955



16.7663, 18.0166, 10.4969



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.



61.8957, 62.5717, 8.8160



61.8948, 62.5697, 8.8149



55.2304, 81.5569, 12.8318



19.2092, 20.3866, 19.0669



32.4554, 32.9221, 4.6440



3.2388, 3.3629, 0.4784

Inverse Universe

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



19.4172, 9.9541, 95.5049



19.4161, 9.9522, 95.5054



20.7426, 8.6085, 95.1753



17.3205, 18.0127, 22.8139



10.2331, 5.3757, 49.9329



1.0720, 0.6747, 4.8870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

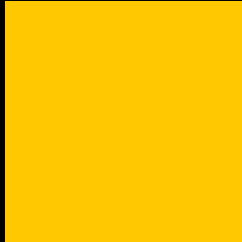
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 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 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8943, 62.5686,

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

61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148

Protanopia

56.5539, 62.6307, 9.4561

Deuteranopia

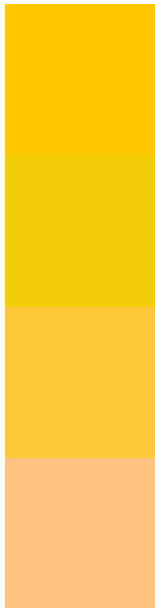
63.2373, 62.3694, 18.1567



Tritanopia

70.3141, 62.3512, 64.2061

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148

Protanomaly

58.4931, 62.5574, 9.2216

Deuteranomaly

62.4019, 62.4023, 12.6268

Tritanomaly

64.4942, 61.4286, 29.2266

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148

Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

Achromatomaly

51.6340, 55.5088, 26.7318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 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, 200, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 0)  
}
```

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, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 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, 200, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8943, 62.5686, 8.8148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 0) }
```

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