

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1204, 57.6088, 26.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1204, 57.6088, 26.9160)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634)</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(60.6638, 54.1849,  
26.6634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB17D
RGB	255, 177, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 75%
HSV	24°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634
YIQ	194.3940, 63.1800, 0.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

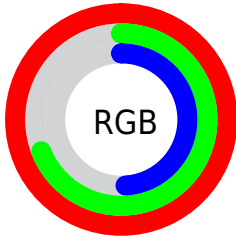
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 125
Decimal	16757117
CIE Lab	78.57, 22.87, 37.92
CIE LCh	79, 44.285, 58.911
Yxy	54.1849, 0.4287, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947197 (0xFFFFB17D)
YUV	194.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515
Hunter-Lab	73.6104, 18.2872, 30.0511

# Details

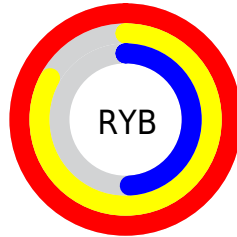
The XYZ color **60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.8623, 54.2894, 102.5638**, and the grayscale version is **51.6831, 54.3747, 59.2140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4148, 82.7522, 53.9593**, and **30.9833, 26.5254, 10.1435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3850, 47.9083, 18.2059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7022, 61.3117, 37.4379**.

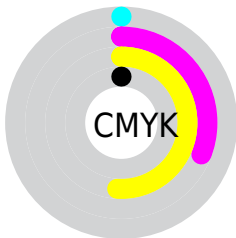
# Distribution



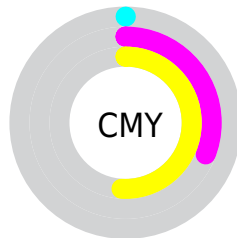
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 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 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6638, 54.1849,  
26.6634

 60.6638, 54.1849,  
26.6634


416.8359,  
402.8147, 299.7321

 44.2054, 38.7495,  
17.0904


 104.8929, 96.3457,  
55.3404

 31.0306, 26.5649,  
10.1363


 133.3943,  
123.8398, 75.2815

 20.7741, 17.2467,  
5.3826

 166.6407,  
156.1224, 99.5157

 13.0705, 10.4106,  
2.4108

204.9975,  
193.5777, 128.4615

 7.5544, 5.6720,  
0.7923

248.8301,  
236.5902, 162.5375

 3.8606, 2.6467,  
0.0000

298.5037,

 1.6236, 0.9502,

285.5443, 202.1623

0.0000

354.3839,  
340.8243, 247.7543

■ 0.4077, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6638, 54.1849,  
26.6634

■ 60.6638, 54.1849,  
26.6634

■ 56.3850, 47.9083,  
18.2059

■ 65.7022, 61.3117,  
37.4379

■ 52.8180, 42.4385,  
11.8865

■ 71.5360, 69.3137,  
50.6836

■ 49.9149, 37.7397,  
7.5046

■ 78.2034, 78.2243,  
66.5452

■ 47.6182, 33.7691,  
4.8190

■ 85.7386, 88.0729,  
85.1550

■ 45.9924, 30.7649,  
3.5142

94.1738, 98.8873,  
106.6364

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6362, 54.1849, 38.6754



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



51.8207, 54.1849, 22.8050

# Triad

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



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



36.4756, 54.1849, 58.0896



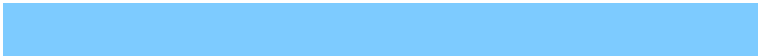
60.0499, 54.1849, 111.8768

# Complementary

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



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



47.8623, 54.2894, 102.5638

# Split Complementary

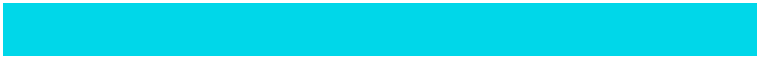
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



51.1829, 54.1849, 121.2950



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



38.1607, 54.1849, 85.4244

# Square

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



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



38.4225, 54.1849, 37.4940



43.3109, 54.1849, 110.4835



67.2545, 54.1849, 87.4648



# Rectangle

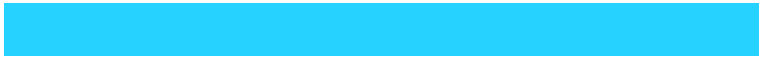
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634



46.2502, 54.1849, 24.2051



43.3109, 54.1849, 110.4835



57.1352, 54.1849, 117.1613

# Sweetspot

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



60.6651, 54.1876, 26.6644



82.6031, 83.9991, 77.3351



59.3533, 40.2394, 61.1389



17.3408, 17.5352, 15.7143



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.



60.6651, 54.1876, 26.6644



56.3772, 47.8965, 18.1910



76.6938, 86.2448, 32.0073



18.6057, 19.1796, 18.8657



24.1684, 16.3480, 1.8817

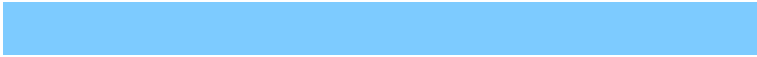


2.4566, 1.7986, 0.2177

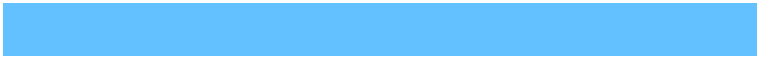


# Inverse Universe

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



47.8623, 54.2894, 102.5638



42.2647, 47.9377, 101.6331



35.5963, 29.7575, 98.4751



17.9095, 19.1907, 23.0102



15.5328, 15.9752, 51.6994



1.6194, 1.7694, 5.0695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

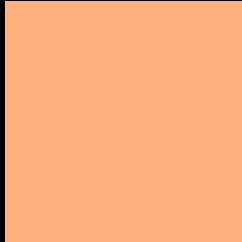
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

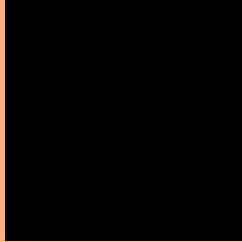
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6638, 54.1849,



# 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

60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634

### Protanopia

50.5439, 54.5450, 29.6941

### Deuteranopia

55.3950, 54.2100, 26.2828



## Tritanopia

64.5398, 54.1839, 51.8567

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634

**Protanomaly**

53.6242, 53.8823, 28.3429

**Deuteranomaly**

57.1895, 54.1995, 26.5161

**Tritanomaly**

62.8976, 54.1407, 41.3176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634

**Achromatopsia**

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

**Achromatomaly**

53.4636, 53.4299, 45.0313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 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, 177, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 125)  
}
```

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, 177, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 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, 177, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 177, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6638, 54.1849, 26.6634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 125) }
```

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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