

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2619, 57.9682, 27.7906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2619, 57.9682, 27.7906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9912, 54.6331,  
27.4093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB27F
RGB	255, 178, 127
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 75%
HSV	24°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093
YIQ	195.2090, 62.2630, 0.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

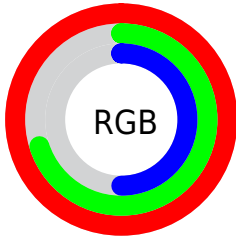
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 127
Decimal	16757375
CIE Lab	78.83, 22.52, 37.22
CIE LCh	79, 43.500, 58.822
Yxy	54.6331, 0.4264, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947455 (0xFFFFB27F)
YUV	195.2090, -33.6270, 52.4367
Hunter-Lab	73.9142, 17.9416, 29.7537

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.3942, 54.9154, 102.6566**, and the grayscale version is **52.1659, 54.8826, 59.7671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9010, 83.4009, 55.1195**, and **31.1788, 26.8052, 10.5518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6519, 48.2861, 18.7755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0950, 61.8363, 38.3737**.

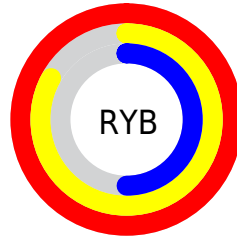
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

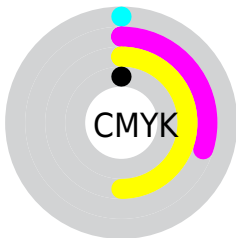
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (50%)

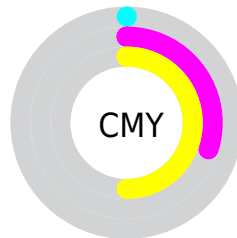


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 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 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.9912, 54.6331,  
27.4093

 60.9912, 54.6331,  
27.4093


418.0182,  
404.5196, 303.4561


 44.4706, 39.1080,  
17.6457


 105.3644, 97.0032,  
56.5517

 31.2401, 26.8438,  
10.5291


 133.9477,  
124.6170, 76.7675

 20.9345, 17.4559,  
5.6410


 167.2825,  
157.0292, 101.3045

 13.1883, 10.5601,  
2.5628

205.7343,  
194.6242, 130.5813

 7.6362, 5.7719,  
0.8732

249.6684,  
237.7863, 165.0163

 3.9129, 2.7069,  
0.0000

299.4502,

 1.6530, 0.9807,

286.9000, 205.0280

0.0000

355.4450,  
342.3496, 251.0351

■ 0.4266, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9912, 54.6331,  
27.4093

■ 60.9912, 54.6331,  
27.4093

■ 56.6519, 48.2861,  
18.7755

■ 66.0950, 61.8363,  
38.3737

■ 53.0295, 42.7518,  
12.2948

■ 71.9990, 69.9204,  
51.8216

■ 50.0765, 37.9946,  
7.7691

■ 78.7411, 78.9193,  
67.8967

■ 47.7362, 33.9718,  
4.9610

■ 86.3554, 88.8620,  
86.7306

■ 45.9534, 30.6868,  
3.5011

94.8742, 99.7767,  
108.4460

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8482, 54.6331, 39.4069



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



52.2686, 54.6331, 23.5239

# Triad

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



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



37.0532, 54.6331, 58.5157



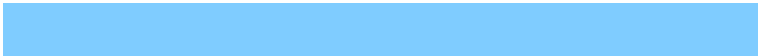
60.3366, 54.6331, 111.5334

# Complementary

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



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



48.3942, 54.9154, 102.6566

# 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.



51.5872, 54.6331, 120.7019



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



38.7146, 54.6331, 85.4373

# Square

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



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



38.9954, 54.6331, 38.1364



43.8087, 54.6331, 110.0563



67.4418, 54.6331, 87.6068



# Rectangle

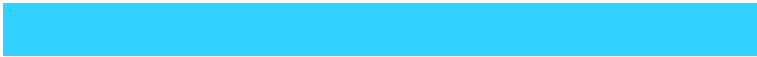
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093



46.7599, 54.6331, 24.9129



43.8087, 54.6331, 110.0563



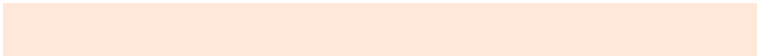
57.4617, 54.6331, 116.6938

# Sweetspot

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



60.9925, 54.6358, 27.4104



82.5862, 83.9655, 77.3295



59.9621, 40.8922, 63.0830



17.3368, 17.5272, 15.7130



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.



60.9925, 54.6358, 27.4104



56.7298, 48.4023, 18.9230



76.2505, 85.1517, 32.4964



18.6033, 19.1748, 18.8649



24.1477, 16.3067, 1.8748

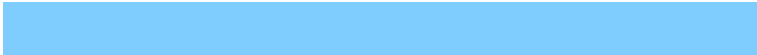


2.4544, 1.7943, 0.2170



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3942, 54.9154, 102.6566



42.8284, 48.6426, 101.7394



36.4659, 31.0587, 98.6805



17.9120, 19.1956, 23.0110



15.5668, 16.0432, 51.7108



1.6226, 1.7758, 5.0705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

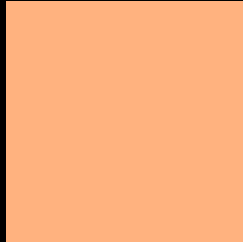
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

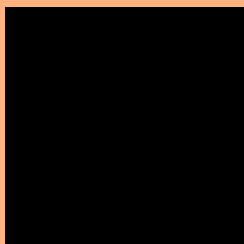
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9912, 54.6331,



# 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

60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093

### Protanopia

50.6822, 54.6003, 30.4219

### Deuteranopia

56.0641, 54.8542, 27.0351



## Tritanopia

64.9405, 54.6499, 53.0247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093

## Protanomaly

53.9729, 54.3648, 29.1215

## Deuteranomaly

57.8685, 54.8420, 27.2742

## Tritanomaly

63.2708, 54.6003, 42.3261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.0686, 54.0492, 45.6130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 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, 178, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 127)  
}
```

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, 178, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 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, 178, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 178, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9912, 54.6331, 27.4093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 127) }
```

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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