

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4875, 60.1315, 26.9715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4875, 60.1315, 26.9715)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283)</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(61.1993, 55.3578,  
26.5283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB47C
RGB	255, 180, 124
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 74%
HSV	26°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283
YIQ	196.0410, 62.6760, -1.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

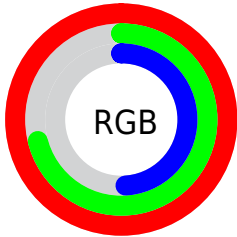
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 124
Decimal	16757884
CIE Lab	79.25, 21.21, 39.30
CIE LCh	79, 44.662, 61.647
Yxy	55.3578, 0.4277, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947964 (0xFFFFB47C)
YUV	196.0410, -35.5162, 51.7070
Hunter-Lab	74.4028, 16.6185, 30.9421

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.7844, 52.3493, 102.2458**, and the grayscale version is **52.6753, 55.4185, 60.3507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1713, 84.4252, 53.7179**, and **31.3311, 27.2753, 10.0919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9972, 49.2093, 18.1741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1314, 62.2993, 37.1837**.

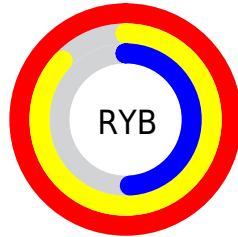
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

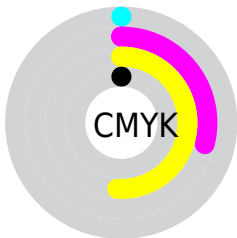
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (49%)

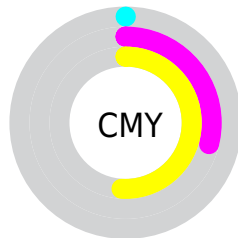


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 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 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1993, 55.3578,  
26.5283

 61.1993, 55.3578,  
26.5283


418.7686,  
407.2668, 299.0535

 44.6392, 39.6883,  
16.9900


 105.6639, 98.0650,  
55.1205

 31.3734, 27.2956,  
10.0655


 134.2992,  
125.8714, 75.0115

 21.0366, 17.7953,  
5.3362


 167.6901,  
158.4923, 99.1904

 13.2633, 10.8031,  
2.3837

206.2022,  
196.3120, 128.0759

 7.6884, 5.9346,  
0.7775

250.2007,  
239.7149, 162.0864

 3.9463, 2.8054,  
0.0000

300.0511,

 1.6718, 1.0310,

289.0854, 201.6404

0.0000

356.1186,  
344.8079, 247.1566

0.4385, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.1993, 55.3578,  
26.5283

61.1993, 55.3578,  
26.5283

56.9972, 49.2093,  
18.1741

66.1314, 62.2993,  
37.1837

53.4787, 43.8134,  
11.9418

71.8281, 70.0557,  
50.2946

50.5973, 39.1376,  
7.6303

78.3260, 78.6579,  
66.0057

48.2970, 35.1426,  
4.9968

85.6582, 88.1326,  
84.4492

46.7105, 32.2014,  
3.7536

93.8558, 98.5052,  
105.7484

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6297, 55.3578, 37.9789



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



52.1239, 55.3578, 23.2700

# Triad

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



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



37.2502, 55.3578, 61.6999



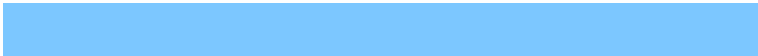
62.1497, 55.3578, 112.5814

# Complementary

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



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



46.7844, 52.3493, 102.2458

# 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.



53.1111, 55.3578, 124.0081



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



39.3098, 55.3578, 89.9357

# Square

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



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



38.9047, 55.3578, 39.8070



44.8752, 55.3578, 114.7390



69.2206, 55.3578, 86.7763



# Rectangle

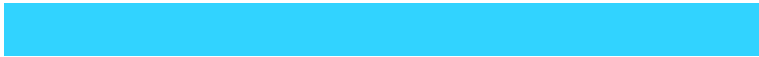
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283



46.5323, 55.3578, 25.1464



44.8752, 55.3578, 114.7390



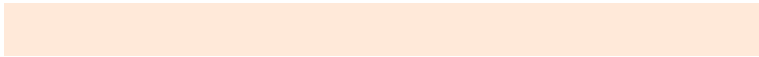
59.2080, 55.3578, 118.5136

# Sweetspot

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



61.2006, 55.3605, 26.5294



82.9000, 84.5929, 77.4340



58.9218, 39.8653, 59.4887



17.4120, 17.6776, 15.7381



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.



61.2006, 55.3605, 26.5294



56.7568, 48.8487, 17.7222



77.2536, 87.4664, 31.8804



18.6479, 19.2639, 18.8798



24.5484, 17.1080, 2.0083

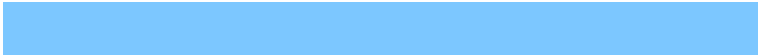


2.4959, 1.8772, 0.2308

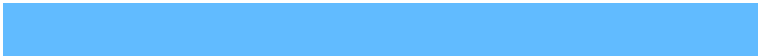


# Inverse Universe

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



46.7844, 52.3493, 102.2458



40.8260, 45.4697, 101.2325



35.0149, 28.8103, 98.3227



17.8664, 19.1044, 22.9958



14.9520, 14.8137, 51.5058



1.5643, 1.6593, 5.0511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

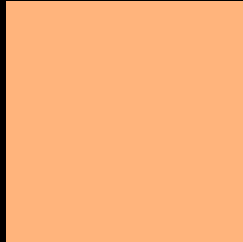
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

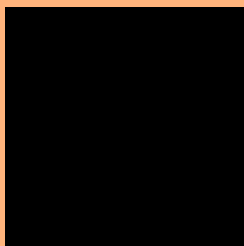
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1993, 55.3578,



# 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

61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283

### Protanopia

51.5036, 55.7173, 29.5127

### Deuteranopia

56.7560, 55.5487, 26.1430



## Tritanopia

65.4329, 55.4651, 53.7115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283

## Protanomaly

54.5220, 55.3141, 28.2251

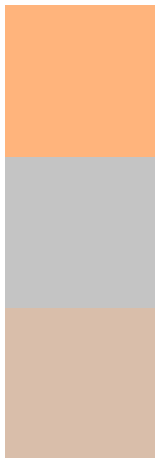
## Deuteranomaly

58.2323, 55.3611, 26.3555

## Tritanomaly

63.5730, 55.3486, 41.9830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.2844, 54.4809, 45.6850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 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, 180, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 124)  
}
```

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, 180, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 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, 180, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 180, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1993, 55.3578, 26.5283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 124) }
```

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