

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.9909, 60.8119, 30.6215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.9909, 60.8119, 30.6215)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688)</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(60.9431, 53.6692,  
30.0688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF87
RGB	255, 175, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 76%
HSV	20°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688
YIQ	194.3600, 60.5200, 4.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

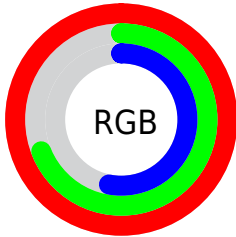
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 135
Decimal	16756615
CIE Lab	78.27, 24.82, 32.29
CIE LCh	78, 40.730, 52.448
Yxy	53.6692, 0.4212, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946695 (0xFFFFAF87)
YUV	194.3600, -29.2645, 53.1813
Hunter-Lab	73.2593, 20.2873, 26.9463

# Details

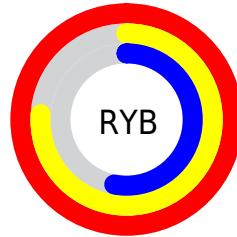
The XYZ color **60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **52.3409, 60.9690, 103.6169**, and the grayscale version is **51.6356, 54.3247, 59.1596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0012, 82.0860, 59.8245**, and **31.1049, 26.1770, 12.0076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2555, 46.8314, 20.6844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4798, 61.5173, 41.8584**.

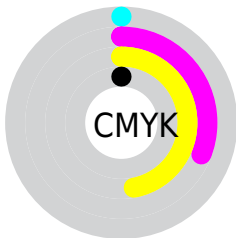
# Distribution



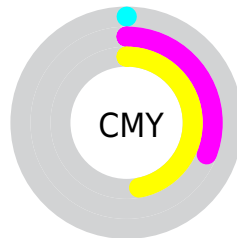
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 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 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9431, 53.6692,  
30.0688

 60.9431, 53.6692,  
30.0688


417.8446,  
400.8473, 316.4423


 44.4316, 38.3373,  
19.6383


 105.2951, 95.5884,  
60.8333

 31.2093, 26.2445,  
11.9510


 133.8664,  
122.9444, 82.0043

 20.9109, 17.0067,  
6.5882


 167.1883,  
155.0772, 107.5926

 13.1710, 10.2393,  
3.1314

205.6261,  
192.3712, 138.0168

 7.6242, 5.5579,  
1.1621

249.5453,  
235.2109, 173.6953

 3.9052, 2.5782,  
0.0000

299.3113,

 1.6486, 0.9157,

283.9805, 215.0467

0.0000

355.2892,  
339.0645, 262.4895

0.4238, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.9431, 53.6692,  
30.0688

60.9431, 53.6692,  
30.0688

56.2555, 46.8314,  
20.6844

66.4798, 61.5173,  
41.8584

52.3664, 40.9526,  
13.5325

72.9044, 70.4082,  
56.2029

49.2254, 35.9885,  
8.4223

80.2579, 80.3826,  
73.2435

46.7733, 31.8876,  
5.1287

88.5772, 91.4766,  
93.1101

■ 44.9382, 28.5909, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
3.3655 108.9000

■ 44.4893, 27.7589,  
3.0132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5424, 53.6692, 43.2155



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



53.0537, 53.6692, 24.8089

# Triad

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



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



37.2653, 53.6692, 52.8508



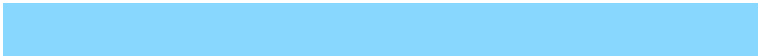
57.0954, 53.6692, 109.1697

# Complementary

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



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



52.3409, 60.9690, 103.6169

# 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.



49.0213, 53.6692, 113.7023



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



38.1064, 53.6692, 76.8681

# Square

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



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



39.7905, 53.6692, 35.5422



42.2212, 53.6692, 100.6436



64.1644, 53.6692, 89.5102



# Rectangle

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



60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688



47.7754, 53.6692, 25.1788



42.2212, 53.6692, 100.6436



54.3894, 53.6692, 112.6897

# Sweetspot

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



60.9444, 53.6718, 30.0698



82.6981, 83.6551, 79.0135



62.1698, 43.4946, 69.4087



17.3303, 17.4091, 16.0349



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.



60.9444, 53.6718, 30.0698



56.7132, 47.5091, 21.5687



75.3214, 82.4258, 34.8622



18.5041, 18.9764, 18.8319



23.3686, 14.7485, 1.6151

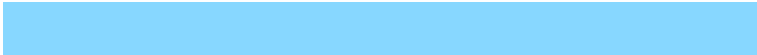


2.3710, 1.6273, 0.1891



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3409, 60.9690, 103.6169



47.1657, 55.4942, 102.8333



39.7634, 35.8141, 99.4244



18.0148, 19.4012, 23.0453



17.0844, 19.0784, 52.2166



1.7640, 2.0587, 5.1177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

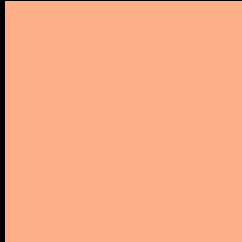
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 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 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9431, 53.6692,



# 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

60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688

### Protanopia

50.2621, 53.9766, 33.7560

### Deuteranopia

55.0713, 53.9671, 29.7044



## Tritanopia

64.2464, 53.7632, 51.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688

## Protanomaly

53.5553, 53.4416, 32.3035

## Deuteranomaly

56.9662, 53.7024, 29.9174

## Tritanomaly

62.7841, 53.4817, 42.6112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.6321, 53.1567, 46.9687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 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, 175, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 135)  
}
```

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, 175, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 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, 175, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9431, 53.6692, 30.0688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 135) }
```

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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