

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.3006, 64.7036, 30.4986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.3006, 64.7036, 30.4986)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5937, 55.1937,  
29.5974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB385
RGB	255, 179, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 76%
HSV	23°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974
YIQ	196.4800, 60.0620, 1.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

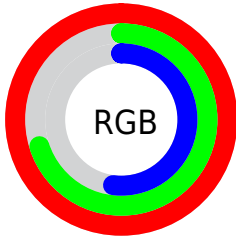
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 133
Decimal	16757637
CIE Lab	79.15, 22.54, 34.50
CIE LCh	79, 41.211, 56.840
Yxy	55.1937, 0.4208, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947717 (0xFFFFB385)
YUV	196.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220
Hunter-Lab	74.2925, 17.9773, 28.3842

# Details

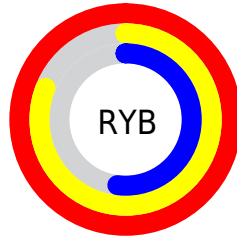
The XYZ color **61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.5221, 57.8047, 103.1019**, and the grayscale version is **52.9160, 55.6717, 60.6265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9180, 84.2645, 59.0663**, and **31.5279, 27.1483, 11.7621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0392, 48.5701, 20.4174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9453, 62.7272, 41.1538**.

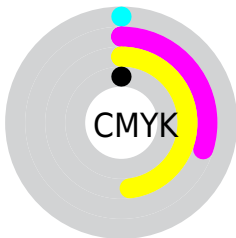
# Distribution



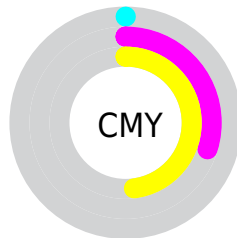
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 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 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5937, 55.1937,  
29.5974

 61.5937, 55.1937,  
29.5974


420.1887,  
406.6458, 314.1720


 44.9588, 39.5568,  
19.2838


 106.2314, 97.8247,  
60.0784

 31.6261, 27.1932,  
11.6966


 134.9649,  
125.5876, 81.0828

 21.2303, 17.7184,  
6.4174


 168.4619,  
158.1613, 106.4878

 13.4058, 10.7480,  
3.0277

207.0880,  
195.9302, 136.7121

 7.7875, 5.8976,  
1.1088

251.2083,  
239.2787, 172.1741

 4.0099, 2.7829,  
0.0000

301.1883,

 1.7078, 1.0195,

288.5912, 213.2924

0.0000

357.3933,  
344.2521, 260.4855

0.4611, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.5937, 55.1937,  
29.5974

61.5937, 55.1937,  
29.5974

57.0392, 48.5701,  
20.4174

66.9453, 62.7272,  
41.1538

53.2338, 42.8110,  
13.4406

73.1301, 71.1974,  
55.2364

50.1300, 37.8785,  
8.4752

80.1865, 80.6399,  
71.9865

47.6718, 33.7281,  
5.2940

88.1493, 91.0860,  
91.5338

■ 45.7876, 30.3073, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
3.5946 108.9000

■ 45.4373, 29.6549,  
3.3292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8727, 55.1937, 41.8803



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



53.3365, 55.1937, 25.2705

# Triad

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



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



38.2017, 55.1937, 57.6343



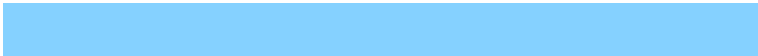
59.9285, 55.1937, 110.2402

# Complementary

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



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



50.5221, 57.8047, 103.1019

# 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.



51.5930, 55.1937, 117.6062



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



39.5773, 55.1937, 82.9510

# Square

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



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



40.3041, 55.1937, 38.5724



44.2770, 55.1937, 106.5411



66.8428, 55.1937, 88.4281



# Rectangle

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



61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974



48.0109, 55.1937, 26.3366



44.2770, 55.1937, 106.5411



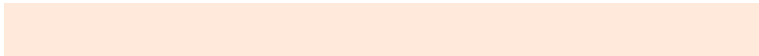
57.1757, 55.1937, 114.6998

# Sweetspot

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



61.5951, 55.1964, 29.5985



83.1374, 84.5337, 79.1599



61.2937, 42.7019, 66.1590



17.4366, 17.6218, 16.0703



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.



61.5951, 55.1964, 29.5985



57.3936, 49.0946, 21.1034



76.2620, 84.5302, 34.4874



18.5706, 19.1094, 18.8540



23.8739, 15.7591, 1.7835



2.4256, 1.7365, 0.2073



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5221, 57.8047, 103.1019



45.1349, 51.9086, 102.2482



38.5130, 33.7865, 99.0989



17.9456, 19.2629, 23.0222



16.0438, 16.9972, 51.8698



1.6674, 1.8654, 5.0855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 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 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

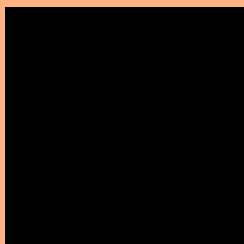
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5937, 55.1937,

29.5974.

# 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

61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974

### Protanopia

51.6249, 55.3704, 32.7776

### Deuteranopia

56.3409, 55.2673, 29.1709



## Tritanopia

65.2390, 55.0773, 53.6469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974

## Protanomaly

54.9237, 55.1270, 31.4127

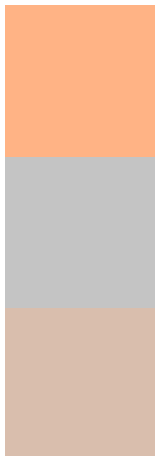
## Deuteranomaly

58.1318, 55.2411, 29.4285

## Tritanomaly

63.7404, 55.1007, 43.8352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.5716, 54.5958, 47.1970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 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, 179, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 133)  
}
```

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, 179, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 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, 179, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5937, 55.1937, 29.5974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 133) }
```

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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