

Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1264, 72.5658, 14.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(89.1264, 72.5658, 14.0970)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(60.1486, 57.5966,
12.7976)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFBC40 |
| RGB | 255, 188, 64 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 74%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2627, 0.7490 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.26, 0.75, 0.00 |
| HSL | 39°, 100%, 63% |
| HSV | 39°, 75%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 |
| YIQ | 193.8970, 79.7360, -24.3600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

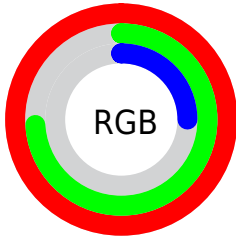
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 167, 255, 64 |
| Decimal | 16759872 |
| CIELab | 80.51, 13.26, 68.44 |
| CIELCh | 81, 69.708, 79.032 |
| Yxy | 57.5966, 0.4608, 0.4412 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294949952 (0xFFFFBC40) |
| YUV | 193.8970, -64.0392, 53.5873 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.8924, 8.6586, 43.1267 |

Details

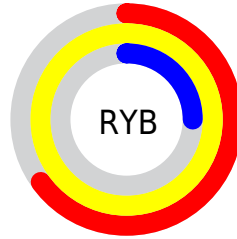
The XYZ color **60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **28.2803, 24.5417, 97.8535**, and the grayscale version is **51.5526, 54.2374, 59.0645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9205, 87.2933, 30.2479**, and **30.9121, 28.7973, 3.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7304, 53.6684, 9.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0193, 61.8999, 18.1890**.

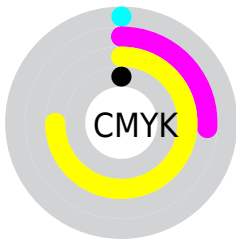
Distribution



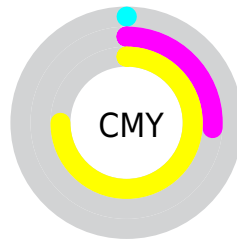
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 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 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1486, 57.5966,
12.7976

 60.1486, 57.5966,
12.7976


414.9713,
415.6811, 220.7785


 43.7883, 41.4844,
7.1602


 104.1503,
101.3352, 31.6255

 30.7013, 28.6978,
3.4825


 132.5225,
129.7304, 45.6532


 20.5222, 18.8523,
1.3460


 165.6293,
162.9887, 63.3146

 12.8857, 11.5636,
0.0990

 203.8362,
201.4946, 85.0285

 7.4263, 6.4473,
0.0000

 247.5085,
245.6323, 111.2133

 3.7788, 3.1189,
0.0000

297.0115,

 1.5778, 1.1941,

295.7864, 142.2875

0.0000

352.7107,
352.3412, 178.6697

■ 0.3779, 0.0569,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1486, 57.5966,
12.7976

■ 60.1486, 57.5966,
12.7976

■ 57.7304, 53.6684,
9.1930

■ 63.0193, 61.8999,
18.1890

■ 55.7093, 50.0828,
7.1117

■ 66.3805, 66.5900,
25.5754

■ 54.7955, 48.3716,
6.4486

■ 70.2702, 71.6874,
35.1397

■ 74.7205, 77.2083,
47.0428

■ 79.7611, 83.1675,
61.4305

■ 85.4192, 89.5790,
78.4366

■ 91.7199, 96.4558,
98.1853

■ 95.0497, 99.9998,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.8416, 57.5966, 20.0418



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



46.2514, 57.5966, 13.8178

Triad

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



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



32.6320, 57.5966, 92.0838



78.2629, 57.5966, 129.8783

Complementary

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



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



28.2803, 24.5417, 97.8535

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.



64.2169, 57.5966, 170.6185



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



38.6106, 57.5966, 143.0310

Square

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



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



31.9278, 57.5966, 48.8807



49.6730, 57.5966, 176.2697



86.4486, 57.5966, 78.9355

Rectangle

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



60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976



39.1779, 57.5966, 19.2520



49.6730, 57.5966, 176.2697



73.9673, 57.5966, 146.0185

Sweetspot

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



60.1499, 57.5995, 12.7987



81.3380, 84.9805, 66.0879



47.3789, 26.6493, 25.2140



17.0939, 17.8264, 13.2121



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.



60.1499, 57.5995, 12.7987



56.6541, 51.7988, 7.9604



69.1687, 88.6355, 18.3139



18.9936, 19.9554, 18.9950



28.7776, 25.5664, 3.4181



2.9046, 2.6946, 0.3670

Inverse Universe

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



28.2803, 24.5417, 97.8535



23.6172, 17.7407, 96.7873



24.0486, 13.0344, 95.8554



17.5241, 18.4199, 22.8817



11.4435, 7.7966, 50.3363



1.2122, 0.9550, 4.9337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 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 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 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 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1486, 57.5966,

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

60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976

Protanopia

52.4079, 57.5611, 13.6584

Deuteranopia

59.0943, 57.6950, 12.7243



Tritanopia

66.9652, 57.6641, 56.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976

Protanomaly

54.9842, 57.5354, 13.3617

Deuteranomaly

59.2397, 57.4495, 12.6692

Tritanomaly

63.2843, 57.1713, 34.4878

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976

Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

Achromatomaly

52.4350, 54.4048, 35.3413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 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, 188, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 64)  
}
```

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, 188, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 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, 188, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 188, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1486, 57.5966, 12.7976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 64) }
```

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