

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.6487, 73.1792, 20.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.6487, 73.1792, 20.0548)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2390, 55.9532,  
18.4516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB75F
RGB	255, 183, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 37%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 69%
HSV	33°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516
YIQ	194.4960, 71.1600, -12.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

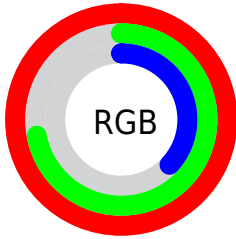
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 255, 95
Decimal	16758623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.59, 17.47, 54.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 56.879, 72.110
Yxy	55.9532, 0.4474, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948703 (0xFFFFB75F)
YUV	194.4960, -49.0515, 53.0620
Hunter-Lab	74.8019, 12.8453, 37.7361

# Details

The XYZ color **60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **36.5872, 37.2885, 99.8761**, and the grayscale version is **51.8260, 54.5249, 59.3777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4518, 85.1311, 40.3668**, and **30.6668, 27.6090, 5.9983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9934, 51.0234, 12.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0595, 61.4262, 26.4098**.

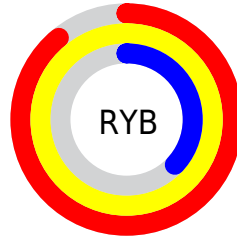
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

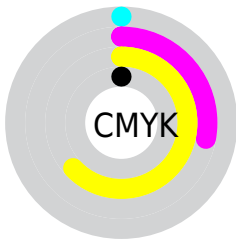
Blue (37%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (37%)

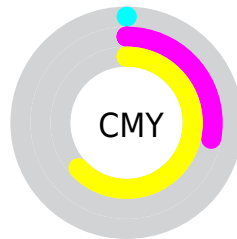


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 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 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.2390, 55.9532,  
18.4516

60.2390, 55.9532,  
18.4516

415.2988,  
409.5151, 255.7254

43.8615, 40.1654,  
11.1019

104.2807, 98.9361,  
41.6296

30.7591, 27.6675,  
6.0204

132.6755,  
126.9001, 58.2951

20.5664, 18.0752,  
2.7885

165.8069,  
159.6915, 78.9028

12.9181, 11.0040,  
0.9877

204.0402,  
197.6949, 103.8714

7.4488, 6.0695,  
0.0000

247.7406,  
241.2945, 133.6194

3.7931, 2.8874,  
0.0000

297.2736,

1.5858, 1.0732,

290.8748, 168.5654

0.0000

353.0046,  
346.8202, 209.1279

■ 0.3831, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2390, 55.9532,  
18.4516

■ 60.2390, 55.9532,  
18.4516

■ 56.9934, 51.0234,  
12.5570

■ 64.0595, 61.4262,  
26.4098

■ 54.2754, 46.6038,  
8.5180

■ 68.4887, 67.4562,  
36.6057

■ 52.0350, 42.6690,  
6.0875

■ 73.5619, 74.0664,  
49.1987

■ 50.6558, 40.0920,  
5.0687

■ 79.3105, 81.2761,  
64.3324

85.7631, 89.1030,  
82.1391

92.9469, 97.5644,  
102.7417

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.



71.2524, 55.9532, 27.6591



60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



48.6937, 55.9532, 17.7190

# Triad

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



60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



34.4224, 55.9532, 75.1380



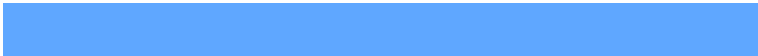
69.3606, 55.9532, 120.7244

# Complementary

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



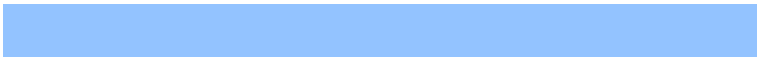
60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



36.5872, 37.2885, 99.8761

# 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.



57.9376, 55.9532, 145.7534



60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



38.4582, 55.9532, 113.7661

# Square

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



60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



34.8544, 55.9532, 43.5276



46.6986, 55.9532, 142.8281



77.0168, 55.9532, 82.4284



# Rectangle

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



60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516



42.3124, 55.9532, 21.5906



46.6986, 55.9532, 142.8281



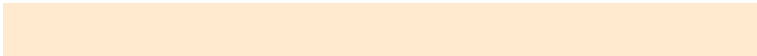
65.7695, 55.9532, 131.4959

# Sweetspot

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



60.2403, 55.9560, 18.4527



81.6429, 84.1338, 70.6799



52.3073, 32.2348, 40.0248



17.0917, 17.5392, 14.0832



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.



60.2403, 55.9560, 18.4527



56.3360, 49.9828, 11.4917



76.1830, 92.1198, 24.5927



18.8377, 19.6435, 18.9431



26.6202, 21.2517, 2.6990

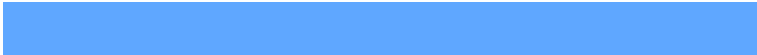


2.7011, 2.2875, 0.2992



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5872, 37.2885, 99.8761



31.0234, 30.0521, 98.7733



27.7361, 18.2886, 96.6752



17.6760, 18.7237, 22.9324



12.7637, 10.4370, 50.7764



1.3500, 1.2307, 4.9797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 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 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

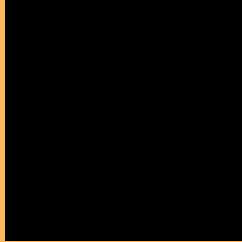
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2390, 55.9532,



# 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

60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516

### Protanopia

51.4078, 56.2137, 20.1974

### Deuteranopia

57.3118, 56.0077, 18.3796



## Tritanopia

65.7350, 55.8985, 54.3386

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516

**Protanomaly**

54.2296, 56.0107, 19.5082

**Deuteranomaly**

58.2907, 55.8824, 18.3038

**Tritanomaly**

63.1928, 55.8333, 38.0181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516

**Achromatopsia**

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

**Achromatomaly**

53.5041, 54.5165, 40.5037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 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, 183, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 95)  
}
```

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, 183, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 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, 183, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2390, 55.9532, 18.4516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 95) }
```

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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