

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.1683, 86.7021,  
39.0894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.1683, 86.7021, 39.0894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6311, 63.3624,  
37.1521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC595
RGB	255, 197, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 79%
HSV	27°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521
YIQ	208.8700, 49.9760, -2.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

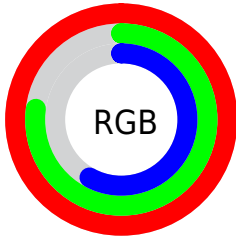
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 237, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16762261</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">83.63, 14.72, 32.02</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">84, 35.245, 65.315</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">63.3624, 0.3986, 0.3791</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294952341 (0xFFFFC595)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">208.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">79.6005, 10.1159, 28.0478</a>

# Details

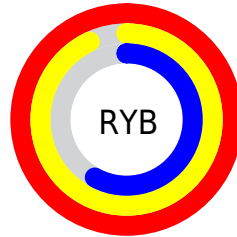
The XYZ color **66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.7565, 58.2332, 103.0673**, and the grayscale version is **60.6845, 63.8448, 69.5270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4613, 96.4554, 70.5080**, and **34.7920, 32.2625, 15.9488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7915, 56.5923, 26.5707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2128, 70.9033, 50.1811**.

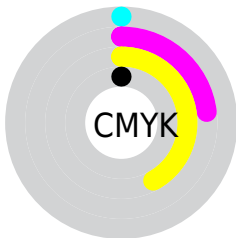
# Distribution



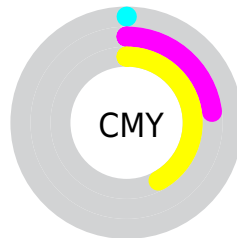
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 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 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.6311, 63.3624,  
37.1521

 66.6311, 63.3624,  
37.1521


438.0837,  
436.8835, 349.1571

 49.0545, 46.1344,  
25.0286


 113.4444,  
109.6922, 71.9956

 34.8774, 32.3519,  
15.8791


 143.4117,  
139.5628, 95.5526

 23.7345, 21.6305,  
9.2852

178.2401,  
174.4164, 123.7579

 15.2605, 13.5856,  
4.8283

218.2947,  
214.6374, 157.0300

 9.0899, 7.8330,  
2.0899

263.9411,  
260.6103, 195.7874

 4.8575, 3.9883,  
0.6098

315.5444,

 2.1978, 1.6670,

312.7193, 240.4487

0.0000

373.4702,  
371.3489, 291.4324

0.7416, 0.4022,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.6311, 63.3624,  
37.1521

66.6311, 63.3624,  
37.1521

61.7915, 56.5923,  
26.5707

72.2128, 70.9033,  
50.1811

57.6519, 50.5563,  
18.2755

78.5663, 79.2317,  
65.7971

54.1728, 45.2277,  
12.0917

85.7250, 88.3753,  
84.1336

51.3076, 40.5741,  
7.8169

93.7190, 98.3574,  
105.3137

■ 49.0016, 36.5591, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
5.2081 108.9000

■ 47.4262, 33.6323,  
3.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1515, 63.3624, 47.2390



66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



58.8608, 63.3624, 34.7578

# Triad

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



66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



46.6337, 63.3624, 73.0001



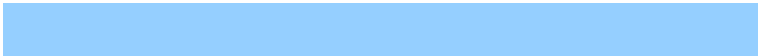
69.2087, 63.3624, 109.7669

# Complementary

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



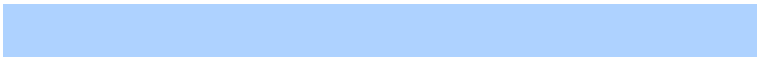
66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



52.7565, 58.2332, 103.0673

# 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.



61.6082, 63.3624, 120.5000



66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



48.9171, 63.3624, 96.5659

# Square

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



66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



47.7310, 63.3624, 52.7326



54.2415, 63.3624, 115.2161



74.7265, 63.3624, 88.2884



# Rectangle

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



66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521



54.1036, 63.3624, 37.2831



54.2415, 63.3624, 115.2161



66.7895, 63.3624, 114.9382

# Sweetspot

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



66.6327, 63.3654, 37.1534



85.3986, 87.9631, 83.2833



63.2870, 47.2752, 65.0139



18.0696, 18.5630, 17.2828



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.



66.6327, 63.3654, 37.1534



62.5032, 57.6048, 28.0745



80.7574, 91.6150, 41.8616



18.6869, 19.3420, 18.8928



24.9258, 17.8628, 2.1341

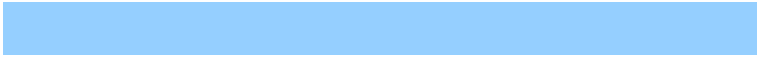


2.5343, 1.9541, 0.2436

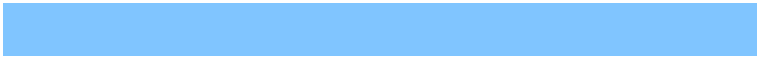


# Inverse Universe

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



52.7565, 58.2332, 103.0673



46.9019, 51.8201, 102.1380



42.0502, 36.8207, 99.4986



17.8267, 19.0251, 22.9826



14.4461, 13.8018, 51.3372



1.5158, 1.5623, 5.0349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

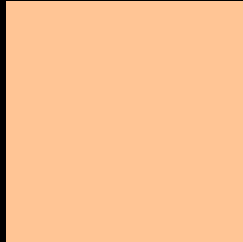
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

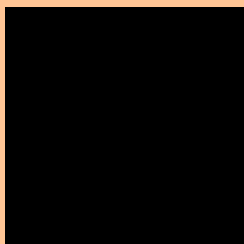
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6311, 63.3624,



# 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

66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521

### Protanopia

59.3737, 63.7813, 39.7535

### Deuteranopia

64.7110, 63.4031, 36.8444



## **Tritanopia**

71.1091, 63.3671, 66.2408

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521

**Protanomaly**

61.7598, 63.5918, 38.7251

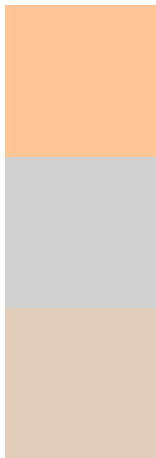
**Deuteranomaly**

65.5524, 63.4942, 36.8176

**Tritanomaly**

69.2887, 63.3464, 54.4741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521

**Achromatopsia**

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

**Achromatomaly**

62.1650, 63.4193, 55.9784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 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, 197, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 149)  
}
```

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, 197, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 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, 197, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6311, 63.3624, 37.1521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 149) }
```

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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