

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.8127, 82.7530,  
31.1485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.8127, 82.7530, 31.1485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2028, 56.7387,  
28.7923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB782
RGB	255, 183, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 75%
HSV	25°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923
YIQ	198.4860, 59.9250, -1.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

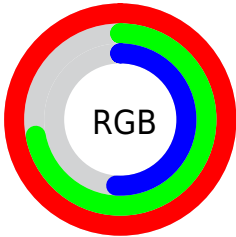
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 130
Decimal	16758658
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.03, 20.17, 37.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 42.318, 61.533
Yxy	56.7387, 0.4210, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948738 (0xFFFFB782)
YUV	198.4860, -33.7636, 49.5628
Hunter-Lab	75.3251, 15.5848, 30.0645

# Details

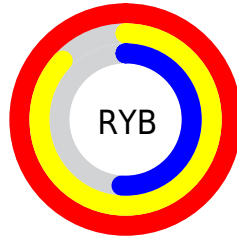
The XYZ color **62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.3755, 54.2046, 102.5204**, and the grayscale version is **54.1474, 56.9672, 62.0373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7582, 86.4537, 57.7782**, and **31.9363, 28.1466, 11.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8260, 50.3932, 19.9098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3227, 63.8916, 40.0158**.

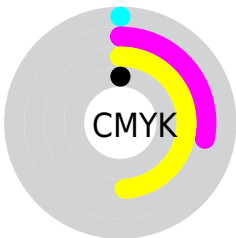
# Distribution



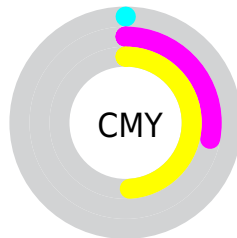
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 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 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2028, 56.7387,  
28.7923


 62.2028, 56.7387,  
28.7923


422.3762,  
412.4695, 310.2639

 45.4528, 40.7955,  
18.6795


 107.1069,  
100.0838, 58.7852

 32.0170, 28.1593,  
11.2645

 135.9916,  
128.2545, 79.5024

 21.5301, 18.4458,  
6.1286


 169.6521,  
161.2698, 104.5914

 13.6267, 11.2705,  
2.8534

208.4535,  
199.5141, 134.4709

 7.9415, 6.2491,  
1.0203

252.7613,  
243.3719, 169.5594

 4.1090, 2.9971,  
0.0000

302.9407,

 1.7640, 1.1302,

293.2274, 210.2753

0.0000

359.3573,  
349.4651, 257.0373

0.4958, 0.0036,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.2028, 56.7387,  
28.7923

62.2028, 56.7387,  
28.7923

57.8260, 50.3932,  
19.9098

67.3227, 63.8916,  
40.0158

54.1464, 44.8148,  
13.1938

73.2193, 71.8736,  
53.7309

51.1190, 39.9713,  
8.4500

79.9290, 80.7155,  
70.0795

48.6898, 35.8243,  
5.4473

87.4846, 90.4442,  
89.1917

■ 46.7836, 32.3253, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
3.8455 108.9000

■ 46.6164, 32.0129,  
3.7222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2904, 56.7387, 40.1691



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



53.4872, 56.7387, 25.4942

# Triad

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



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



39.0265, 56.7387, 63.0545



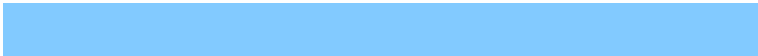
63.0494, 56.7387, 111.5881

# Complementary

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



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



48.3755, 54.2046, 102.5204

# 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.



54.3721, 56.7387, 122.2601



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



41.0234, 56.7387, 90.0114

# Square

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



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



40.6559, 56.7387, 41.8388



46.4224, 56.7387, 113.4779



69.8146, 56.7387, 87.2202



# Rectangle

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



62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923



48.0826, 56.7387, 27.3611



46.4224, 56.7387, 113.4779



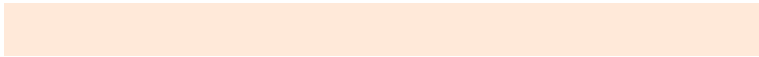
60.2298, 56.7387, 117.1486

# Sweetspot

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



62.2042, 56.7415, 28.7934



82.8622, 84.5175, 77.4215



59.9924, 41.5336, 61.3031



17.4029, 17.6595, 15.7350



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.



62.2042, 56.7415, 28.7934



57.8337, 50.4045, 19.9245



77.7958, 87.9247, 33.9906



18.6425, 19.2532, 18.8780



24.4986, 17.0084, 1.9917



2.4908, 1.8670, 0.2291



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3755, 54.2046, 102.5204



42.4979, 47.5459, 101.5451



36.6955, 30.8446, 98.6271



17.8718, 19.1153, 22.9976



15.0238, 14.9571, 51.5298



1.5711, 1.6729, 5.0534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 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 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

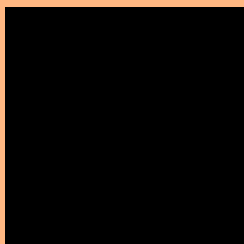
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2028, 56.7387,

28.7923.

# 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

62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923

### Protanopia

52.8917, 57.0715, 31.5208

### Deuteranopia

57.9725, 56.7626, 28.6697



## Tritanopia

66.4547, 56.8185, 56.1797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923

## Protanomaly

56.0062, 56.6842, 30.5435

## Deuteranomaly

59.3890, 56.5381, 28.5517

## Tritanomaly

64.6291, 56.7297, 44.5894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.8262, 56.2171, 47.4438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 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, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 130)  
}
```

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, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 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, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 130) }
```

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, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2028, 56.7387, 28.7923 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, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 130) }
```

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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