

# Converting Colors

XYZ(113.1906, 84.7703,  
38.4822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(113.1906, 84.7703, 38.4822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7829, 59.7933,  
36.1438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD94
RGB	255, 189, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 79%
HSV	23°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438
YIQ	204.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

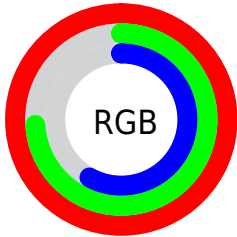
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 148
Decimal	16760212
CIE Lab	81.73, 18.79, 30.01
CIE LCh	82, 35.411, 57.946
Yxy	59.7933, 0.4031, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950292 (0xFFFFBD94)
YUV	204.0600, -27.6376, 44.6744
Hunter-Lab	77.3261, 14.2244, 26.4149

# Details

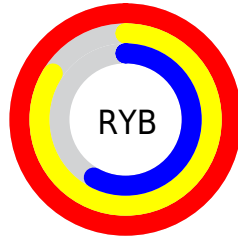
The XYZ color **64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.3083, 61.6067, 103.6366**, and the grayscale version is **57.5797, 60.5784, 65.9698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5531, 90.8291, 68.9525**, and **33.7268, 30.2071, 15.3622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7811, 52.6718, 25.5916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5992, 67.8322, 49.1621**.

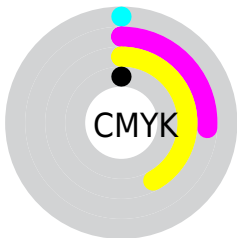
# Distribution



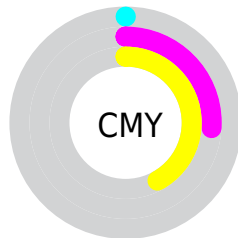
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 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 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.7829, 59.7933,  
36.1438

 64.7829, 59.7933,  
36.1438


431.5689,  
423.8355, 344.6450

 47.5491, 43.2520,  
24.2547


 110.8051,  
104.5298, 70.4255

 33.6797, 30.0829,  
15.3087


 140.3243,  
133.4938, 93.6552

 22.8094, 19.9015,  
8.8873


174.6692,  
167.3675, 121.5021

 14.5727, 12.3235,  
4.5719

214.2054,  
206.5353, 154.3849

 8.6044, 6.9644,  
1.9441

259.2981,  
251.3816, 192.7221

 4.5391, 3.4398,  
0.5206

310.3127,

 2.0114, 1.3654,

302.2908, 236.9321

0.0000

367.6145,  
359.6473, 287.4336

0.6404, 0.1910,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.7829, 59.7933,  
36.1438

64.7829, 59.7933,  
36.1438

59.7811, 52.6718,  
25.5916

70.5992, 67.8322,  
49.1621

55.5482, 46.4240,  
17.3427

77.2635, 76.8128,  
64.7880

52.0403, 41.0150,  
11.2199

84.8127, 86.7691,  
83.1563

49.2063, 36.4035,  
7.0181

93.2799, 97.7310,  
104.3914

■ 46.9865, 32.5438, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
4.4906 108.9000

■ 45.5818, 29.9437,  
3.3773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4567, 59.7933, 47.7008



64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



57.3471, 59.7933, 32.0958

# Triad

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



64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



43.6779, 59.7933, 63.6443



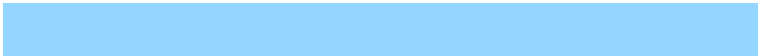
63.8166, 59.7933, 108.5149

# Complementary

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



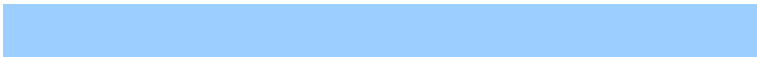
64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



54.3083, 61.6067, 103.6366

# 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.



56.3195, 59.7933, 115.3450



64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



45.0873, 59.7933, 86.2979

# Square

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



64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



45.5291, 59.7933, 45.6592



49.5593, 59.7933, 106.4594



69.8654, 59.7933, 89.4101



# Rectangle

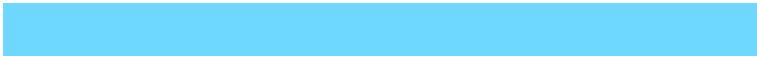
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438



52.5290, 59.7933, 33.3413



49.5593, 59.7933, 106.4594



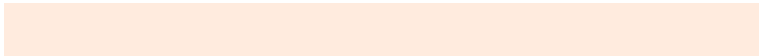
61.3632, 59.7933, 112.4837

# Sweetspot

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



64.7844, 59.7962, 36.1450



83.9855, 85.6875, 81.1147



64.1947, 47.3862, 70.5711



17.6075, 17.8569, 16.4562



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.



64.7844, 59.7962, 36.1450



60.6998, 53.9981, 27.4734



77.9618, 86.1511, 40.5375



18.5800, 19.1282, 18.8572



23.9506, 15.9124, 1.8091

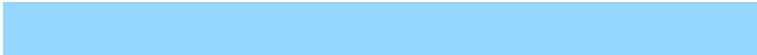


2.4337, 1.7528, 0.2101

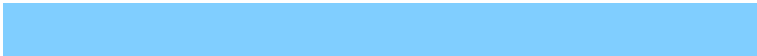


# Inverse Universe

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



54.3083, 61.6067, 103.6366



48.9817, 55.9797, 102.8313



43.2306, 39.4513, 99.9440



17.9360, 19.2436, 23.0190



15.9049, 16.7194, 51.8235



1.6544, 1.8394, 5.0811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 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 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

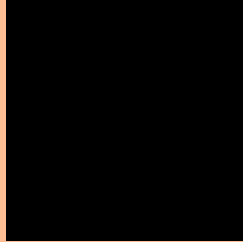
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7829, 59.7933,



# 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

64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438

### Protanopia

56.1021, 59.9504, 39.1865

### Deuteranopia

61.0572, 59.8376, 35.9355



## Tritanopia

68.6670, 59.9891, 60.7832

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438

**Protanomaly**

58.8166, 59.6441, 38.1183

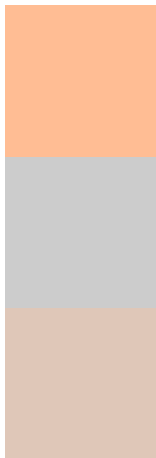
**Deuteranomaly**

62.3425, 59.8393, 35.8681

**Tritanomaly**

66.9356, 59.6325, 50.6302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438

**Achromatopsia**

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

**Achromatomaly**

59.5066, 59.9955, 53.7914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 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, 189, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 148)  
}
```

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, 189, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 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, 189, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7829, 59.7933, 36.1438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 148) }
```

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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