

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.9594, 91.2062,  
27.4325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.9594, 91.2062, 27.4325)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.3756, 58.4874,  
24.5246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBC74
RGB	255, 188, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 73%
HSV	31°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246
YIQ	199.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

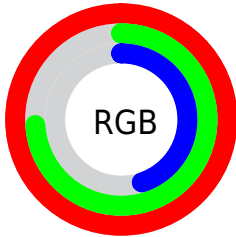
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 255, 116
Decimal	16759924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.01, 16.36, 45.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.419, 70.248
Yxy	58.4874, 0.4290, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950004 (0xFFFFBC74)
YUV	199.8250, -41.3257, 48.3885
Hunter-Lab	76.4771, 11.7519, 34.5209

# Details

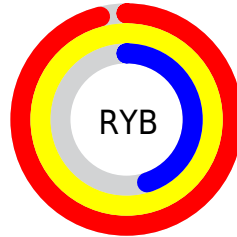
The XYZ color **62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.1851, 44.7979, 101.0308**, and the grayscale version is **55.0124, 57.8774, 63.0284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7521, 88.8259, 50.4251**, and **32.1238, 29.3117, 8.9656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5766, 52.9463, 16.9176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8081, 64.6443, 34.3520**.

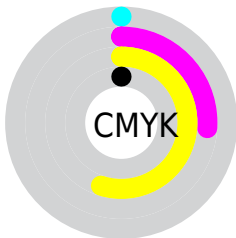
# Distribution



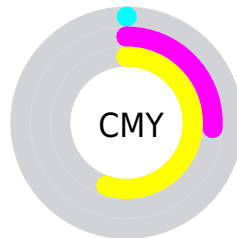
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 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 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3756, 58.4874,  
24.5246

 62.3756, 58.4874,  
24.5246


422.9956,  
418.9996, 288.8336

 45.5930, 42.2006,  
15.5074


 107.3551,  
102.6323, 51.8394

 32.1280, 29.2584,  
9.0257


 136.2827,  
131.2592, 70.9742

 21.6153, 19.2764,  
4.6609


 169.9893,  
164.7682, 94.3186

 13.6895, 11.8702,  
1.9945

208.8403,  
203.5438, 122.2911

 7.9853, 6.6553,  
0.5519

253.2011,  
247.9704, 155.3103

 4.1373, 3.2475,  
0.0000

303.4370,

 1.7801, 1.2623,

298.4323, 193.7948

0.0000

359.9134,  
355.3139, 238.1630

■ 0.5056, 0.1117,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3756, 58.4874,  
24.5246

■ 62.3756, 58.4874,  
24.5246

■ 58.5766, 52.9463,  
16.9176

■ 66.8081, 64.6443,  
34.3520

■ 55.3670, 47.9876,  
11.3457

■ 71.9056, 71.4311,  
46.5579

■ 52.7029, 43.5868,  
7.5987

■ 77.7021, 78.8722,  
61.2897

■ 50.5294, 39.7123,  
5.4176

■ 84.2277, 86.9875,  
78.6819

■ 49.5043, 37.7888,  
4.6848

■ 91.5108, 95.7962,  
98.8592

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6711, 58.4874, 34.2165



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



52.2252, 58.4874, 23.2904

# Triad

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



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



38.6704, 58.4874, 74.0375



69.0242, 58.4874, 115.9098

# Complementary

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



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



42.1851, 44.7979, 101.0308

# 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.



59.0973, 58.4874, 135.0827



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



42.1153, 58.4874, 106.5158

# Square

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



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



39.3242, 58.4874, 46.7608



49.3162, 58.4874, 131.2048



75.8183, 58.4874, 84.2621



# Rectangle

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



62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246



46.4190, 58.4874, 26.8581



49.3162, 58.4874, 131.2048



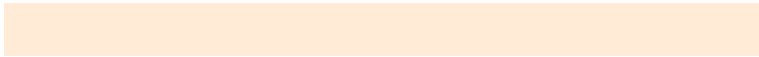
65.8969, 58.4874, 124.4031

# Sweetspot

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



62.3770, 58.4903, 24.5257



83.2077, 85.7343, 75.9152



56.0519, 37.1777, 49.1221



17.5142, 17.9856, 15.4529



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.



62.3770, 58.4903, 24.5257



58.4057, 52.6896, 16.5981



79.3050, 93.6039, 30.4112



18.7878, 19.5437, 18.9264



26.0176, 20.0464, 2.4981

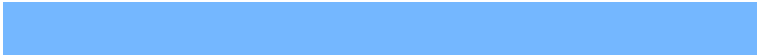


2.6427, 2.1707, 0.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1851, 44.7979, 101.0308



36.4073, 37.7830, 99.9817



31.8101, 23.5851, 97.4831



17.7255, 18.8226, 22.9488



13.2740, 11.4576, 50.9465



1.4012, 1.3330, 4.9967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 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 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

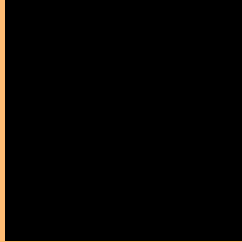
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3756, 58.4874,



# 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

62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246

### Protanopia

54.0869, 58.8372, 26.5952

### Deuteranopia

59.9502, 58.5299, 24.3573



## Tritanopia

67.5936, 58.5662, 58.1939

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246

## Protanomaly

56.9003, 58.5881, 25.7624

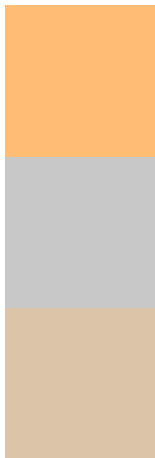
## Deuteranomaly

60.7922, 58.6391, 24.3340

## Tritanomaly

65.1720, 58.2576, 43.4072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.4166, 57.5601, 45.6728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 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, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 116)  
}
```

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 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, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 116) }
```

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, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3756, 58.4874, 24.5246 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 116) }
```

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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