

# Converting Colors

XYZ(140.3002, 100.0000,  
32.7535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(140.3002, 100.0000, 32.7535)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.0521, 60.5443,  
29.0792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC081
RGB	255, 192, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 75%
HSV	30°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792
YIQ	203.6550, 57.7710, -6.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

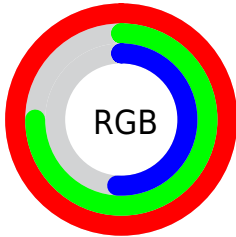
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 255, 129
Decimal	16760961
CIELab	82.13, 15.38, 40.40
CIELCh	82, 43.226, 69.162
Yxy	60.5443, 0.4168, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951041 (0xFFFFC081)
YUV	203.6550, -36.8049, 45.0296
Hunter-Lab	77.8102, 10.7704, 32.3093

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9520, 49.5843, 101.7562**, and the grayscale version is **57.3774, 60.3655, 65.7381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3546, 91.8137, 58.1283**, and **33.3727, 30.7511, 11.3843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8852, 54.5931, 20.3457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8874, 67.1556, 40.1231**.

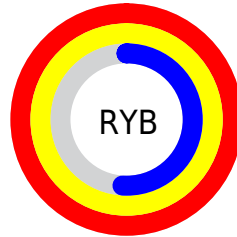
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

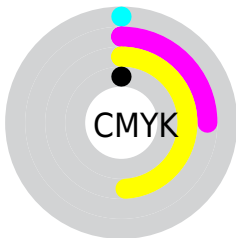
Blue (51%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

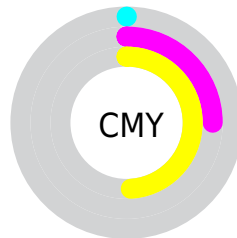


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 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 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0521, 60.5443,  
29.0792

64.0521, 60.5443,  
29.0792

428.9770,  
426.6011, 311.6611

46.9547, 43.8575,  
18.8946

109.7593,  
105.6188, 59.2466

33.2077, 30.5585,  
11.4181

139.0998,  
134.7754, 80.0665

22.4456, 20.2629,  
6.2311

173.2520,  
168.8573, 105.2686

14.3031, 12.5863,  
2.9151

212.5814,  
208.2489, 135.2715

8.4149, 7.1443,  
1.0514

257.4532,  
253.3348, 170.4936

4.4156, 3.5525,  
0.0000

308.2329,

1.9398, 1.4265,

304.4992, 211.3535

0.0000

365.2857,  
362.1265, 258.2699

■ 0.5998, 0.2362,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0521, 60.5443,  
29.0792

■ 64.0521, 60.5443,  
29.0792

■ 59.8852, 54.5931,  
20.3457

■ 68.8874, 67.1556,  
40.1231

■ 56.3441, 49.2680,  
13.7481

■ 74.4213, 74.4414,  
53.6273

■ 53.3872, 44.5446,  
9.0926

■ 80.6873, 82.4266,  
69.7330

■ 50.9643, 40.3923,  
6.1474

■ 87.7151, 91.1319,  
88.5698

■ 49.0016, 36.7703, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
4.5578 108.9000

■ 48.8955, 36.5712,  
4.4819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3370, 60.5443, 38.8858



64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



54.7818, 60.5443, 27.5648

# Triad

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



64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



41.8266, 60.5443, 74.2994



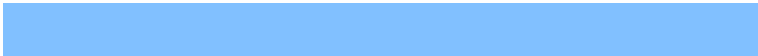
69.4213, 60.5443, 113.3705

# Complementary

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



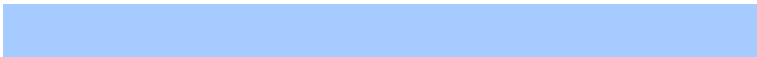
64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



45.9520, 49.5843, 101.7562

# 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.



60.4007, 60.5443, 129.4420



64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



44.9218, 60.5443, 103.2552

# Square

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



64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



42.5820, 60.5443, 49.5333



51.4952, 60.5443, 125.3154



75.6585, 60.5443, 85.5783



# Rectangle

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



64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792



49.3698, 60.5443, 30.9126



51.4952, 60.5443, 125.3154



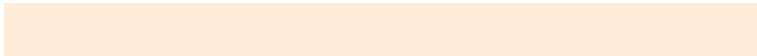
66.5774, 60.5443, 120.6187

# Sweetspot

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



64.0536, 60.5472, 29.0804



83.6919, 86.1767, 77.6980



58.6049, 40.7668, 54.6496



17.6022, 18.0580, 15.8015



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.



64.0536, 60.5472, 29.0804



60.0440, 54.8253, 20.6613



80.9623, 94.3647, 34.7166



18.7598, 19.4879, 18.9171



25.6984, 19.4079, 2.3917

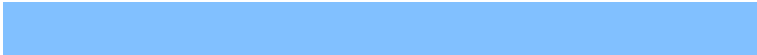


2.6114, 2.1081, 0.2693

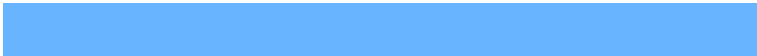


# Inverse Universe

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



45.9520, 49.5843, 101.7562



40.0974, 42.7449, 100.7450



34.9540, 27.5883, 98.0902



17.7533, 18.8783, 22.9581



13.5794, 12.0684, 51.0483



1.4314, 1.3935, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

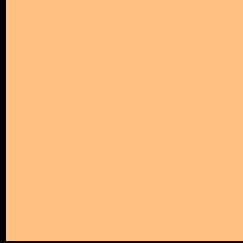
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

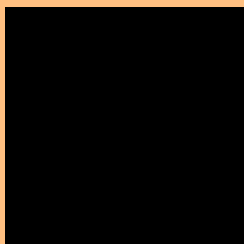
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0521, 60.5443,



# 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

64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792

### Protanopia

56.2586, 60.9135, 31.3466

### Deuteranopia

61.7692, 60.3629, 28.8177



## Tritanopia

68.9919, 60.4550, 61.4588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792

## Protanomaly

58.7508, 60.4669, 30.4046

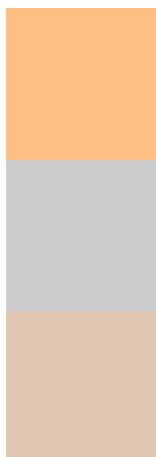
## Deuteranomaly

62.6124, 60.4661, 28.7932

## Tritanomaly

66.7660, 60.2436, 47.6444

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.0215, 60.1709, 50.0983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 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, 192, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 129)  
}
```

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, 192, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 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, 192, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0521, 60.5443, 29.0792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 129) }
```

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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