

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7526, 62.1268, 30.5899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7526, 62.1268, 30.5899)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7813, 62.0292,  
30.5464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C884
RGB	243, 200, 132
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2157, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.46, 0.05
HSL	37°, 82%, 74%
HSV	37°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464
YIQ	205.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

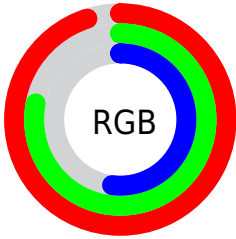
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 243, 132
Decimal	15976580
CIE Lab	82.93, 6.70, 39.64
CIE LCh	83, 40.203, 80.402
Yxy	62.0292, 0.4002, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166660 (0xFFFF3C884)
YUV	205.1050, -36.0408, 33.2339
Hunter-Lab	78.7586, 2.1947, 32.1355

# Details

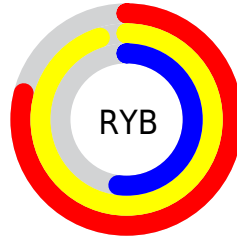
The XYZ color **61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.0228, 42.0350, 90.7453**, and the grayscale version is **58.2975, 61.3335, 66.7922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8629, 96.3252, 60.5215**, and **31.7717, 31.4661, 12.1836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1954, 57.2158, 22.0809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8918, 67.2718, 41.0987**.

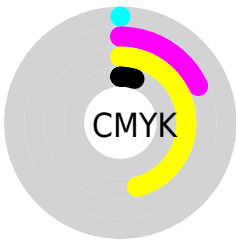
# Distribution



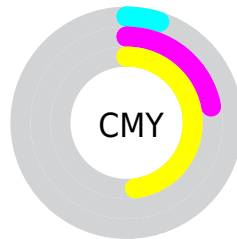
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 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 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.7813, 62.0292,  
30.5464


 61.7813, 62.0292,  
30.5464


420.8632,  
432.0376, 318.7293

 45.1109, 45.0563,  
19.9981


 106.5011,  
107.7677, 61.5964

 31.7465, 31.5018,  
12.2096


 135.2813,  
137.3021, 82.9352

 21.3225, 20.9812,  
6.7623


 168.8287,  
171.7925, 108.7079

 13.4738, 13.1103,  
3.2377

207.5089,  
211.6233, 139.3331

 7.8348, 7.5045,  
1.2173

251.6870,  
257.1787, 175.2293

 4.0404, 3.7796,  
0.0000

301.7286,

 1.7250, 1.5510,

308.8433, 216.8151

0.0000

357.9988,  
367.0015, 264.5089

■ 0.4718, 0.3243,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7813, 62.0292,  
30.5464

■ 61.7813, 62.0292,  
30.5464

■ 58.1954, 57.2158,  
22.0809

■ 65.8918, 67.2718,  
41.0987

■ 55.0999, 52.8071,  
15.5540

■ 70.5492, 72.9494,  
53.8646

■ 52.4628, 48.7889,  
10.8037

■ 75.7800, 79.0784,  
68.9653

■ 50.2459, 45.1415,  
7.6397

■ 81.6075, 85.6717,  
86.5118

■ 48.4019, 41.8421,  
5.8270

■ 88.0533, 92.7415,  
106.6083

■ 47.6901, 40.5107,  
5.3058

■ 90.7721, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2374, 62.0292, 37.0195



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



53.3328, 62.0292, 31.9382

# Triad

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



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



44.6679, 62.0292, 85.5926



72.7618, 62.0292, 102.7820

# Complementary

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



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



41.0228, 42.0350, 90.7453

# 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.



64.9631, 62.0292, 122.9173



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



48.9539, 62.0292, 111.4253

# Square

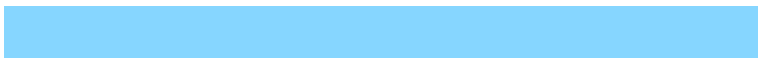
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



43.9960, 62.0292, 59.8851



56.2199, 62.0292, 126.4189



76.9746, 62.0292, 75.8194



# Rectangle

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



61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464



48.7959, 62.0292, 37.3084



56.2199, 62.0292, 126.4189



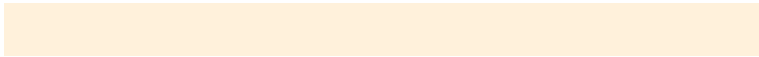
70.4388, 62.0292, 110.8255

# Sweetspot

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



61.7828, 62.0321, 30.5476



85.5720, 89.4028, 79.9714



53.0899, 38.7082, 45.9560



18.0287, 18.8060, 16.2677



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.



61.7828, 62.0321, 30.5476



65.1313, 64.1145, 25.0869



69.4618, 82.9061, 34.1720



17.3443, 18.1728, 17.3911



26.3088, 22.5032, 2.9569



2.4118, 2.1768, 0.2931



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0228, 42.0350, 90.7453



39.2891, 39.2514, 100.1133



35.7745, 28.8229, 88.4717



16.1075, 16.9792, 20.9709



11.2029, 8.1996, 47.5302



1.0812, 0.9138, 4.2096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

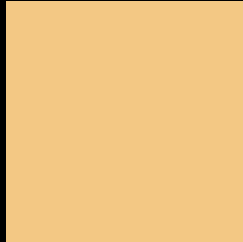
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

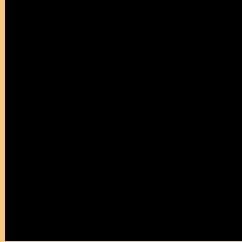
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7813, 62.0292,

30.5464.

# 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

61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464

### Protanopia

57.7373, 62.3825, 31.9196

### Deuteranopia

63.4946, 62.2214, 30.8537



## Tritanopia

69.1957, 62.0418, 66.7208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464

## Protanomaly

59.1747, 62.0628, 31.4147

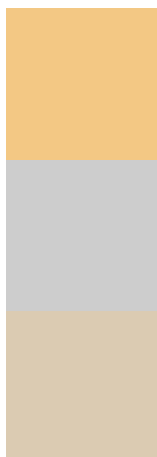
## Deuteranomaly

63.0148, 62.3145, 30.8970

## Tritanomaly

65.7862, 61.6124, 51.0729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.6052, 60.9863, 50.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 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(243, 200, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 200, 132)  
}
```

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(243, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 200, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 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(243, 200, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 200, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 200, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7813, 62.0292, 30.5464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
200, 132) }
```

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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