

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8377, 63.1518, 52.3779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8377, 63.1518, 52.3779)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1667, 63.4928,  
52.6949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4CDB5
RGB	228, 205, 181
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1961, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	31°, 47%, 80%
HSV	31°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949
YIQ	209.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

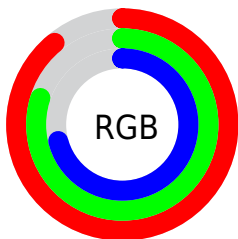
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 228, 181
Decimal	14994869
CIE Lab	83.70, 4.27, 14.87
CIE LCh	84, 15.476, 73.967
Yxy	63.4928, 0.3486, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184949 (0xFFE4CDB5)
YUV	209.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393
Hunter-Lab	79.6824, -0.1818, 16.5685

# Details

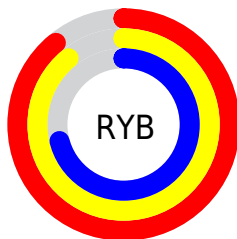
The XYZ color **62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6522, 58.6095, 81.8314**, and the grayscale version is **60.7757, 63.9407, 69.6315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **31.9761, 32.4624, 25.0026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4425, 57.4866, 40.5073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4675, 70.0384, 66.9650**.

# Distribution



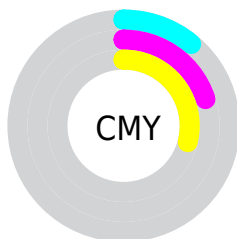
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 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 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.1667, 63.4928,  
52.6949

 62.1667, 63.4928,  
52.6949


422.2468,  
437.3558, 414.1465

 45.4235, 46.2400,  
37.1732


 107.0550,  
109.8802, 95.5923

 31.9938, 32.4352,  
25.0448


135.9308,  
139.7835, 123.8050

 21.5123, 21.6942,  
15.8911


169.5816,  
174.6725, 157.0852

 13.6136, 13.6323,  
9.2936

208.3726,  
214.9315, 195.8513

 7.9323, 7.8654,  
4.8338

252.6693,  
260.9449, 240.5220

 4.1031, 4.0089,  
2.0930

302.8370,

 1.7606, 1.6786,

313.0972, 291.5157

0.6116

359.2410,  
371.7727, 349.2511

0.4938, 0.4097,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.1667, 63.4928,  
52.6949

62.1667, 63.4928,  
52.6949

57.4425, 57.4866,  
40.5073

67.4675, 70.0384,  
66.9650

53.2672, 51.9960,  
30.2989

73.3609, 77.1294,  
83.4062

49.6184, 47.0075,  
21.9636

79.8687, 84.7827,  
102.1067

46.4697, 42.5040,  
15.3835

84.1148, 91.8535,  
107.9039

■ 43.7920, 38.4668,  
10.4272

■ 85.8051, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 41.5526, 34.8756,  
6.9444

■ 39.7131, 31.7075,  
4.7562

■ 38.2922, 29.0883,  
3.5964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1633, 63.4928, 56.9631



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



58.7880, 63.4928, 52.5496

# Triad

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



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



54.2395, 63.4928, 73.7383



64.9885, 63.4928, 83.4618

# Complementary

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



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



54.6522, 58.6095, 81.8314

# 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.



61.9354, 63.4928, 88.8824



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



55.7760, 63.4928, 82.9231

# Square

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



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



54.2961, 63.4928, 64.1029



58.5651, 63.4928, 88.6765



66.8336, 63.4928, 74.4193



# Rectangle

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



62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949



56.7781, 63.4928, 54.7743



58.5651, 63.4928, 88.6765



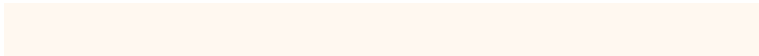
64.0645, 63.4928, 85.8041

# Sweetspot

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



62.1684, 63.4957, 52.6962



90.3419, 94.3699, 95.6583



59.4786, 53.9262, 64.7163



19.2309, 20.0713, 20.1798



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.



62.1684, 63.4957, 52.6962



77.2760, 78.2415, 60.4638



68.0793, 75.3174, 54.6665



14.9825, 15.5790, 15.1218



22.2304, 17.0349, 2.1164



1.7357, 1.4447, 0.1874



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6522, 58.6095, 81.8314



65.8373, 70.8057, 104.8046



49.5843, 48.4739, 80.1422



14.1621, 15.0456, 18.3020



11.5215, 10.1050, 43.7264

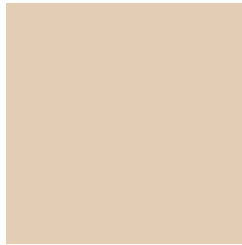


0.9442, 0.9322, 3.2621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

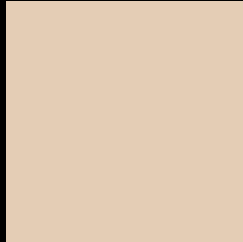
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

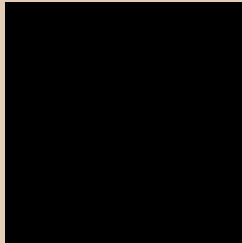
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1667, 63.4928,



# 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

62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949

### Protanopia

60.3165, 63.5907, 53.8950

### Deuteranopia

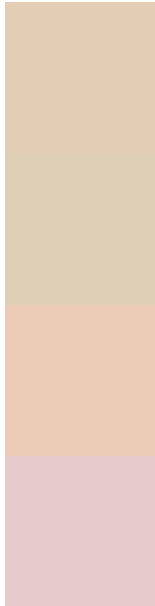
64.9267, 63.5014, 53.0910



## Tritanopia

66.3277, 63.4222, 73.7116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949

## Protanomaly

60.8805, 63.5326, 53.3102

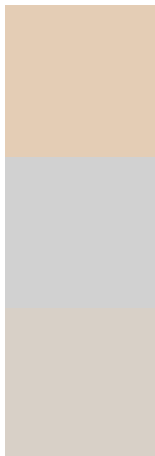
## Deuteranomaly

63.8250, 63.2806, 53.1064

## Tritanomaly

64.8550, 63.5418, 65.3465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.1836, 63.8342, 63.1293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 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(228, 205, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 205, 181)  
}
```

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(228, 205, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 205, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 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(228, 205, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 205, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 205, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 205, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 205, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 205, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1667, 63.4928, 52.6949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 205, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
205, 181) }
```

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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