

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0642, 59.1960, 34.0892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0642, 59.1960, 34.0892)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9465, 59.0189,  
34.1135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BF8F
RGB	247, 191, 143
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2510, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	28°, 87%, 76%
HSV	28°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135
YIQ	202.2720, 48.7840, -3.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

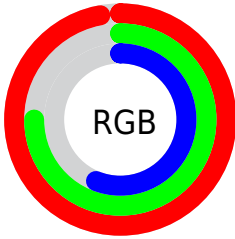
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 232, 143
Decimal	16236431
CIE Lab	81.30, 14.10, 31.92
CIE LCh	81, 34.901, 66.168
Yxy	59.0189, 0.3995, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426511 (0xFFFF7BF8F)
YUV	202.2720, -29.2211, 39.2265
Hunter-Lab	76.8238, 9.4911, 27.4490

# Details

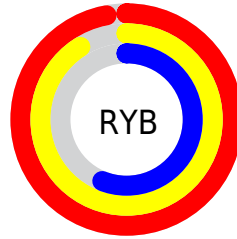
The XYZ color **61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5389, 53.4000, 95.7445**, and the grayscale version is **56.4656, 59.4062, 64.6934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5788, 91.8127, 66.0872**, and **32.0065, 29.7685, 14.1842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5080, 52.8139, 24.3969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0633, 65.9211, 46.0898**.

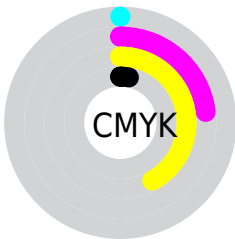
# Distribution



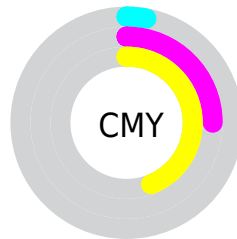
- Red (97%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 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 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9465, 59.0189,  
34.1135


 61.9465, 59.0189,  
34.1135


421.4566,  
420.9720, 335.4224

 45.2449, 42.6283,  
22.7027


 106.7386,  
103.4051, 67.2460

 31.8525, 29.5936,  
14.1709


 135.5598,  
132.1696, 89.8049

 21.4038, 19.5303,  
8.0995


169.1516,  
165.8275, 116.9169

 13.5337, 12.0541,  
4.0700

207.8793,  
204.7632, 149.0005

 7.8766, 6.7805,  
1.6638

252.1083,  
249.3611, 186.4744

 4.0672, 3.3252,  
0.3358

302.2039,

 1.7402, 1.3038,

300.0056, 229.7569

0.0000

358.5316,  
357.0811, 279.2668

■ 0.4813, 0.1441,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.9465, 59.0189,  
34.1135

■ 61.9465, 59.0189,  
34.1135

■ 57.5080, 52.8139,  
24.3969

■ 67.0633, 65.9211,  
46.0898

■ 53.7090, 47.2727,  
16.7900

■ 72.8855, 73.5353,  
60.4552

■ 50.5132, 42.3713,  
11.1304

■ 79.4440, 81.8864,  
77.3337

■ 47.8776, 38.0804,  
7.2296

■ 86.7663, 90.9956,  
96.8393

■ 45.7517, 34.3670,  
4.8609

■ 92.1677, 98.5141,  
108.7651

■ 44.3765, 31.8116,  
3.8014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1775, 59.0189, 43.3797



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



54.6045, 59.0189, 32.0661

# Triad

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



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



43.2929, 59.0189, 68.6677



64.7727, 59.0189, 102.3811

# Complementary

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



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



48.5389, 53.4000, 95.7445

# 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.



57.6138, 59.0189, 112.9516



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



45.5329, 59.0189, 90.9553

# Square

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



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



44.2361, 59.0189, 49.3803



50.6254, 59.0189, 108.3724



69.9054, 59.0189, 81.8672



# Rectangle

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



61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135



50.1438, 59.0189, 34.5685



50.6254, 59.0189, 108.3724



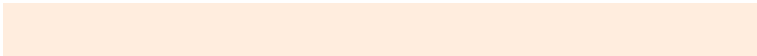
62.5009, 59.0189, 107.3964

# Sweetspot

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



61.9480, 59.0217, 34.1147



84.7328, 87.1821, 81.3638



58.6293, 43.5992, 60.0921



17.7913, 18.2243, 16.5175



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.



61.9480, 59.0217, 34.1147



62.2832, 57.4288, 27.1875



75.0084, 85.1426, 38.4682



17.1295, 17.7431, 17.3195



23.6080, 17.1015, 2.0566



2.1765, 1.7063, 0.2146



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5389, 53.4000, 95.7445



46.0086, 50.5931, 101.9483



38.7381, 33.7984, 92.4776



16.3202, 17.4048, 21.0419



13.4577, 12.7091, 48.2818



1.2856, 1.3226, 4.2778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

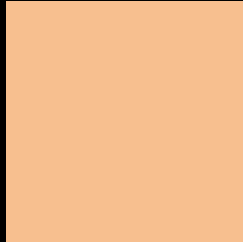
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

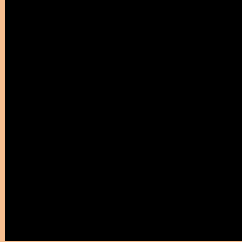
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9465, 59.0189,



# 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

61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135

### Protanopia

55.0811, 59.1309, 36.5273

### Deuteranopia

60.4499, 59.2373, 33.8391



## Tritanopia

67.4784, 59.0536, 61.2681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135

## Protanomaly

57.3773, 58.9575, 35.5499

## Deuteranomaly

60.9146, 59.1476, 33.7973

## Tritanomaly

65.2305, 59.0790, 50.0848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.4480, 58.6298, 52.0049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 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(247, 191, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 191, 143)  
}
```

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(247, 191, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 191, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 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(247, 191, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 191, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 191, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 191, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9465, 59.0189, 34.1135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 191, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
191, 143) }
```

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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