

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1500, 59.2428, 20.7297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1500, 59.2428, 20.7297)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(62.0517, 59.0462,  
20.6970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBE66
RGB	255, 190, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 70%
HSV	35°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970
YIQ	199.4030, 66.9880, -13.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

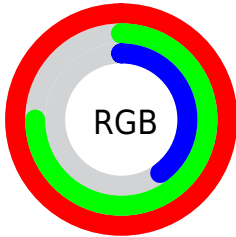
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 102
Decimal	16760422
CIE Lab	81.32, 14.28, 52.79
CIE LCh	81, 54.691, 74.862
Yxy	59.0462, 0.4376, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950502 (0xFFFFBE66)
YUV	199.4030, -48.0197, 48.7586
Hunter-Lab	76.8415, 9.6711, 37.8195

# Details

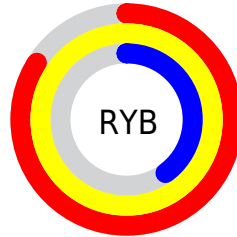
The XYZ color **62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.3475, 37.6806, 99.9118**, and the grayscale version is **54.7908, 57.6442, 62.7745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1122, 89.5381, 44.0706**, and **32.0271, 29.7237, 7.0669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7169, 54.0989, 14.2769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9525, 64.5036, 29.2252**.

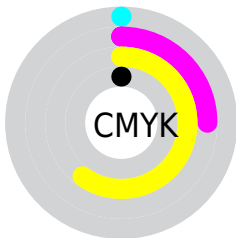
# Distribution



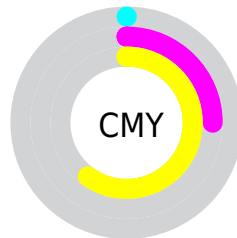
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 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 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.0517, 59.0462,  
20.6970


 62.0517, 59.0462,  
20.6970


421.8342,  
421.0731, 268.3918


 45.3302, 42.6503,  
12.7136


 106.8898,  
103.4448, 45.4569


 31.9200, 29.6108,  
7.1032


 135.7371,  
132.2163, 63.0706

 21.4557, 19.5434,  
3.4473


 169.3570,  
165.8818, 84.7314

 13.5718, 12.0636,  
1.3273

 208.1150,  
204.8257, 110.8579

 7.9032, 6.7870,  
0.0840

252.3764,  
249.4324, 141.8686

 4.0843, 3.3292,  
0.0000

302.5065,

 1.7500, 1.3059,

300.0863, 178.1822

0.0000

358.8706,  
357.1717, 220.2170

■ 0.4872, 0.1458,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0517, 59.0462,  
20.6970

■ 62.0517, 59.0462,  
20.6970

■ 58.7169, 54.0989,  
14.2769

■ 65.9525, 64.5036,  
29.2252

■ 55.9033, 49.6307,  
9.7656

■ 70.4512, 70.4827,  
40.0295

■ 53.5641, 45.6191,  
6.9306

■ 75.5815, 77.0050,  
53.2644

■ 51.6234, 42.0272,  
5.3913

■ 81.3733, 84.0879,  
69.0700

■ 51.6232, 42.0268,  
5.3911

■ 87.8542, 91.7478,  
87.5757

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.



73.1634, 59.0462, 29.3596



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



50.6776, 59.0462, 20.6601

# Triad

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



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



37.4659, 59.0462, 81.8015



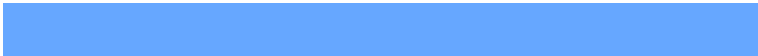
73.0740, 59.0462, 119.9408

# Complementary

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



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



37.3475, 37.6806, 99.9118

# 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.



61.9423, 59.0462, 146.2099



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



41.9558, 59.0462, 119.6158

# Square

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



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



37.4869, 59.0462, 49.2313



50.5820, 59.0462, 146.0740



80.0902, 59.0462, 82.1463



# Rectangle

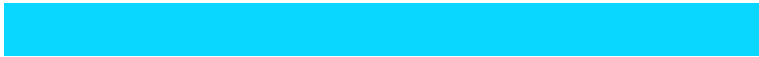
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970



44.4861, 59.0462, 25.2729



50.5820, 59.0462, 146.0740



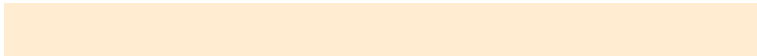
69.6274, 59.0462, 130.9029

# Sweetspot

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



62.0531, 59.0491, 20.6981



82.6132, 85.5728, 72.5496



53.0874, 33.6015, 40.8808



17.2984, 17.8552, 14.4522



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.



62.0531, 59.0491, 20.6981



58.1138, 53.1672, 13.2281



75.7445, 91.8554, 26.3088



18.8770, 19.7222, 18.9562



27.1255, 22.2623, 2.8674



2.7495, 2.3843, 0.3153



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3475, 37.6806, 99.9118



31.4877, 30.1942, 98.7762



29.5094, 20.1813, 96.9472



17.6373, 18.6462, 22.9194



12.3920, 9.6936, 50.6525



1.3121, 1.1549, 4.9670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 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 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 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 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0517, 59.0462,



# 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

62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970

### Protanopia

54.3889, 59.4405, 22.2422

### Deuteranopia

60.4858, 59.2193, 20.5544



## Tritanopia

68.0238, 59.0671, 59.4456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970

## Protanomaly

57.0048, 59.0703, 21.7618

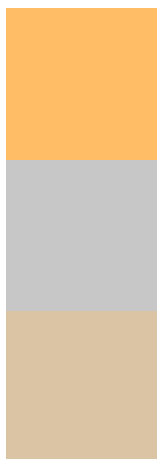
## Deuteranomaly

60.9823, 59.1481, 20.5145

## Tritanomaly

65.2319, 58.9510, 41.6588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

55.6542, 57.2203, 43.2333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 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, 190, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 102)  
}
```

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, 190, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 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, 190, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0517, 59.0462, 20.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor