

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1729, 62.2995, 43.3457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1729, 62.2995, 43.3457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0896, 62.2505,  
43.3934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC9A3
RGB	236, 201, 163
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2117, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	31°, 66%, 78%
HSV	31°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934
YIQ	207.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

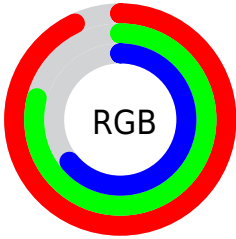
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 236, 163
Decimal	15518115
CIE Lab	83.05, 6.92, 23.59
CIE LCh	83, 24.582, 73.659
Yxy	62.2505, 0.3702, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293708195 (0xFFECC9A3)
YUV	207.1330, -21.7576, 25.3164
Hunter-Lab	78.8990, 2.3974, 22.6206

# Details

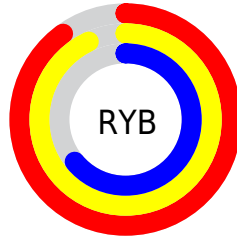
The XYZ color **62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4382, 54.2292, 87.1660**, and the grayscale version is **59.5162, 62.6156, 68.1884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **31.8934, 31.5988, 19.4572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6287, 56.4026, 32.4297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1426, 68.6506, 56.5026**.

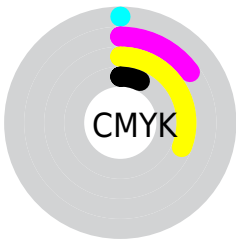
# Distribution



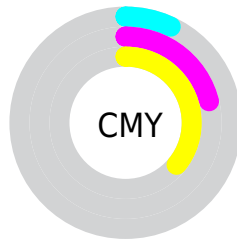
- Red (93%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 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 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.0896, 62.2505,  
43.3934


 62.0896, 62.2505,  
43.3934


421.9702,  
432.8442, 376.1958

 45.3610, 45.2351,  
29.8602


 106.9442,  
108.0875, 81.5969

 31.9443, 31.6427,  
19.4814


 135.8009,  
137.6779, 107.1043

 21.4743, 21.0887,  
11.8383


169.4311,  
172.2288, 137.4402

 13.5856, 13.1889,  
6.5125

208.1999,  
212.1246, 173.0231

 7.9128, 7.5587,  
3.0853

252.4729,  
257.7496, 214.2716

 4.0905, 3.8139,  
1.1384

302.6154,

 1.7535, 1.5700,

309.4883, 261.6041

0.0000

358.9927,  
367.7250, 315.4394

■ 0.4894, 0.3373,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0896, 62.2505,  
43.3934

■ 62.0896, 62.2505,  
43.3934

■ 57.6287, 56.4026,  
32.4297

■ 67.1426, 68.6506,  
56.5026

■ 53.7289, 51.0811,  
23.4904

■ 72.8073, 75.6103,  
71.8615

■ 50.3635, 46.2706,  
16.4482

■ 79.1080, 83.1480,  
89.5724

■ 47.5009, 41.9514,  
11.1595

■ 85.6770, 91.1227,  
107.6805

■ 45.1057, 38.1020,  
7.4599

■ 88.4022, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 43.1359, 34.6979,  
5.1530

■ 41.6584, 31.9655,  
3.9743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8736, 62.2505, 49.5145



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



56.7864, 62.2505, 43.1306

# Triad

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



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



49.7812, 62.2505, 74.9299



66.5072, 62.2505, 91.2381

# Complementary

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



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



50.4382, 54.2292, 87.1660

# 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.



61.6137, 62.2505, 100.3868



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



52.0769, 62.2505, 90.0622

# Square

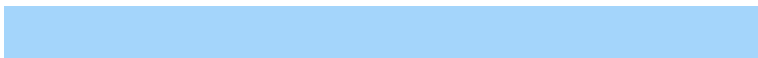
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



49.8916, 62.2505, 59.8739



56.3380, 62.2505, 99.9268



69.5266, 62.2505, 76.3536



# Rectangle

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



62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934



53.6814, 62.2505, 46.2194



56.3380, 62.2505, 99.9268



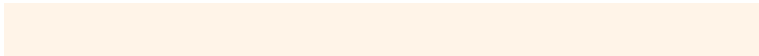
65.0146, 62.2505, 95.1791

# Sweetspot

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



62.0912, 62.2534, 43.3947



88.1627, 91.7893, 89.4516



57.9156, 48.1183, 59.8335



18.6448, 19.3740, 18.5202



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.



62.0912, 62.2534, 43.3947



70.6321, 69.8006, 43.3068



70.7961, 80.2608, 46.4117



15.7143, 16.3516, 15.8467



23.0934, 17.8811, 2.2342



1.9097, 1.5967, 0.2075

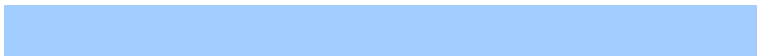


# Inverse Universe

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



50.4382, 54.2292, 87.1660



54.7199, 58.8456, 103.0820



43.5928, 40.1669, 84.8125



14.8270, 15.7404, 19.1790



11.7370, 10.1211, 45.0779

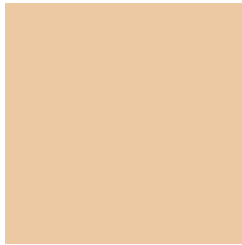


1.0175, 0.9864, 3.5716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 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 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

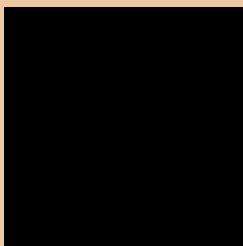
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0896, 62.2505,

43.3934.

# 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

62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934

### Protanopia

58.7110, 62.5945, 45.0639

### Deuteranopia

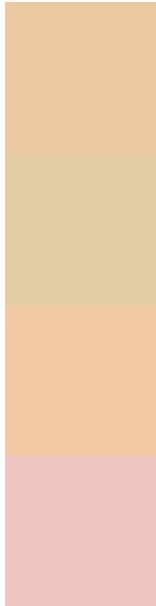
63.6522, 62.3684, 43.3338



## Tritanopia

67.4236, 62.3841, 69.4605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934

## Protanomaly

59.9869, 62.5480, 44.5086

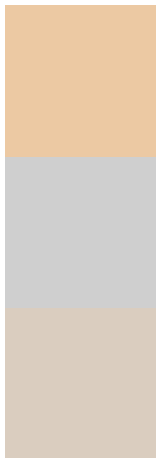
## Deuteranomaly

63.2003, 62.4782, 43.3788

## Tritanomaly

65.1885, 62.1335, 59.0092

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.1487, 62.3297, 58.1509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 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(236, 201, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 201, 163)  
}
```

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(236, 201, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 201, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 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(236, 201, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 201, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 201, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 201, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 201, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 201,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0896, 62.2505, 43.3934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 201, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
201, 163) }
```

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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