

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2896, 65.4551, 39.0147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2896, 65.4551, 39.0147)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.0722, 65.1916,  
39.0174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D198
RGB	233, 209, 152
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 60%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1804, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	42°, 65%, 75%
HSV	42°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174
YIQ	209.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

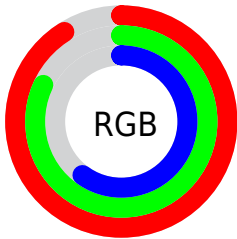
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 233, 152
Decimal	15323544
CIE Lab	84.58, 0.26, 31.36
CIE LCh	85, 31.362, 89.534
Yxy	65.1916, 0.3733, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293513624 (0xFFE9D198)
YUV	209.6780, -28.4353, 20.4534
Hunter-Lab	80.7413, -4.0703, 27.8676

# Details

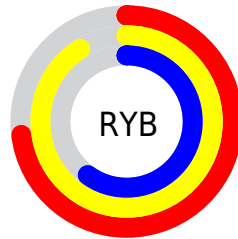
The XYZ color **62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.1817, 43.6077, 83.2319**, and the grayscale version is **61.2143, 64.4023, 70.1341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **31.9261, 33.5929, 16.8580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6918, 61.1906, 29.3827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9041, 69.4953, 50.6535**.

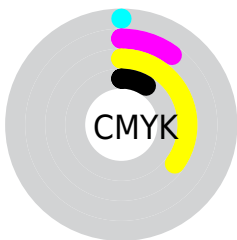
# Distribution



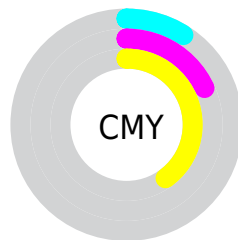
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 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 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0722, 65.1916,  
39.0174

 62.0722, 65.1916,  
39.0174


421.9078,  
443.4802, 357.3926

 45.3469, 47.6165,  
26.4653


 106.9192,  
112.3253, 74.8855

 31.9332, 33.5233,  
16.9432


 135.7716,  
142.6526, 99.0387

 21.4658, 22.5276,  
10.0325


169.3971,  
177.9994, 127.8959

 13.5793, 14.2451,  
5.3146

208.1610,  
218.7502, 161.8758

 7.9084, 8.2913,  
2.3711

252.4286,  
265.2892, 201.3969

 4.0877, 4.2819,  
0.7706

302.5654,

 1.7519, 1.8325,

318.0010, 246.8777

0.0000

358.9367,  
377.2698, 298.7368

■ 0.4884, 0.5073,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0722, 65.1916,  
39.0174

■ 62.0722, 65.1916,  
39.0174

■ 58.6918, 61.1906,  
29.3827

■ 65.9041, 69.4953,  
50.6535

■ 55.7351, 57.4726,  
21.6289

■ 70.2039, 74.1027,  
64.3939

■ 53.1785, 54.0291,  
15.6288

■ 74.9927, 79.0259,  
80.3393

■ 50.9934, 50.8471,  
11.2376

■ 80.2892, 84.2739,  
98.5826

■ 49.1471, 47.9120,  
8.2871

■ 83.8596, 88.9544,  
107.3578

■ 47.5996, 45.2061,  
6.5712

■ 85.9701, 93.1753,  
108.0613

■ 46.8759, 43.8670,  
5.9966

■ 87.4142, 96.0636,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0338, 65.1916, 42.6944



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



55.5678, 65.1916, 42.4714

# Triad

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



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



50.9839, 65.1916, 91.7083



74.2905, 65.1916, 92.3540

# Complementary

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



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



43.1817, 43.6077, 83.2319

# 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.



68.8302, 65.1916, 110.0382



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



55.3917, 65.1916, 109.6188

# Square

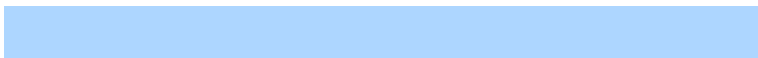
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



49.4655, 65.1916, 70.6695



61.8532, 65.1916, 116.8758



76.4051, 65.1916, 71.2966



# Rectangle

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



62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174



52.2852, 65.1916, 48.8077



61.8532, 65.1916, 116.8758



72.7661, 65.1916, 99.0244

# Sweetspot

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



62.0738, 65.1946, 39.0187



88.8502, 93.7399, 87.9060



52.6991, 42.9272, 46.7390



18.8418, 19.8827, 18.2324



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.



62.0738, 65.1946, 39.0187



73.0384, 76.3169, 38.8566



63.3625, 75.2659, 40.8948



15.9533, 16.8296, 15.9263



26.7113, 25.1168, 3.4402



2.1804, 2.1382, 0.2978



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1817, 43.6077, 83.2319



46.4905, 45.9982, 101.0360



42.1279, 36.6872, 81.9517



14.5949, 15.2761, 19.1016



9.6477, 5.9424, 44.3815

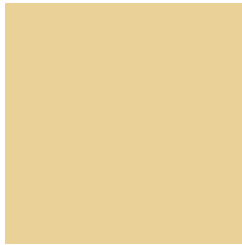


0.8386, 0.6287, 3.5120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 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 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 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 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0722, 65.1916,



# 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

62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174

### Protanopia

60.7226, 65.2193, 39.5252

### Deuteranopia

66.2946, 64.8650, 39.1631



## Tritanopia

69.2165, 65.2564, 73.9134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174

## Protanomaly

61.1095, 65.0511, 39.4723

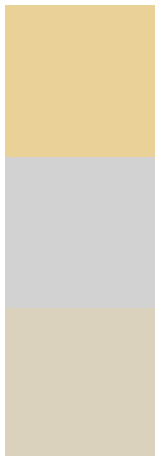
## Deuteranomaly

64.8893, 65.1956, 39.3010

## Tritanomaly

66.1436, 65.0405, 59.5200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.1453, 64.6727, 57.4045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 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(233, 209, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 209, 152)  
}
```

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(233, 209, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 209, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 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(233, 209, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 209, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 209, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 209, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0722, 65.1916, 39.0174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 209, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
209, 152) }
```

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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