

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3709, 62.0297,  
44.2829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC8A5
RGB	237, 200, 165
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2157, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	29°, 67%, 79%
HSV	29°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829
YIQ	207.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

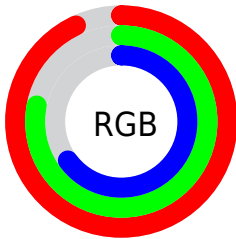
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 233, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15583397</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.93, 8.08, 22.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 23.800, 70.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0297, 0.3698, 0.3677</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293773477 (0xFFEDC8A5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.0730, -20.7420, 26.2460</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7589, 3.5299, 21.7949</a>

# Details

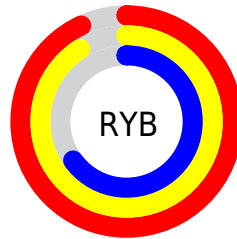
The XYZ color **62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.9231, 56.3532, 88.2617**, and the grayscale version is **59.4710, 62.5681, 68.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **32.0819, 31.4533, 20.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7019, 55.8298, 33.0521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6675, 68.8445, 57.6964**.

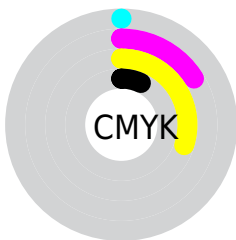
# Distribution



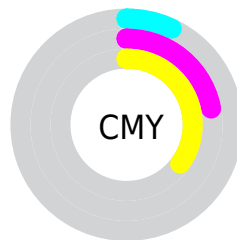
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 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 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3709, 62.0297,  
44.2829


 62.3709, 62.0297,  
44.2829


422.9788,  
432.0394, 379.9366

 45.5892, 45.0567,  
30.5541


 107.3483,  
107.7685, 82.9503

 32.1250, 31.5021,  
20.0040

 136.2748,  
137.3030, 108.7260

 21.6130, 20.9815,  
12.2138


169.9801,  
171.7935, 139.3544

 13.6878, 13.1105,  
6.7652

208.8298,  
211.6244, 175.2541

 7.9841, 7.5047,  
3.2395

253.1892,  
257.1800, 216.8437

 4.1365, 3.7797,  
1.2182

303.4235,

 1.7796, 1.5511,

308.8448, 264.5416

0.0000

359.8983,  
367.0031, 318.7663

■ 0.5054, 0.3243,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3709, 62.0297,  
44.2829

■ 62.3709, 62.0297,  
44.2829

■ 57.7019, 55.8298,  
33.0521

■ 67.6675, 68.8445,  
57.6964

■ 53.6285, 50.2170,  
23.8820

■ 73.6124, 76.2840,  
73.3978

■ 50.1225, 45.1737,  
16.6442

■ 80.2311, 84.3682,  
91.4904

■ 47.1513, 40.6778,  
11.1942

■ 86.7632, 92.8006,  
107.9471

■ 44.6780, 36.7053,  
7.3669

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 42.6595, 33.2290,  
4.9657

■ 41.0816, 30.3174,  
3.6866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8277, 62.0297, 50.8965



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



57.2323, 62.0297, 43.3584

# Triad

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



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



49.7645, 62.0297, 72.6531



65.5565, 62.0297, 91.5310

# Complementary

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



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



51.9231, 56.3532, 88.2617

# 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.



60.7168, 62.0297, 99.3653



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



51.7306, 62.0297, 87.4654

# Square

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



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



50.1502, 62.0297, 58.3936



55.6707, 62.0297, 97.7781



68.7396, 62.0297, 77.5944



# Rectangle

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



62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829



54.1347, 62.0297, 45.9263



55.6707, 62.0297, 97.7781



64.0583, 62.0297, 95.0510

# Sweetspot

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



62.3725, 62.0326, 44.2842



87.9254, 91.3147, 89.3725



59.0651, 49.1892, 62.3834



18.5864, 19.2572, 18.5008



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.



62.3725, 62.0326, 44.2842



70.3836, 68.9410, 44.3417



71.6549, 80.5973, 47.3783



15.6700, 16.2629, 15.8319



22.5594, 16.8130, 2.0562



1.8674, 1.5122, 0.1935

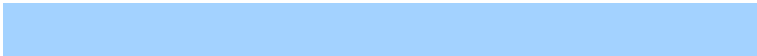


# Inverse Universe

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



51.9231, 56.3532, 88.2617



56.3330, 61.3031, 103.4714



44.4764, 41.4597, 85.7794



14.8713, 15.8289, 19.1937



12.2624, 11.1717, 45.2530



1.0592, 1.0698, 3.5855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

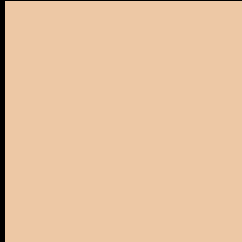
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 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 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3709, 62.0297,



# 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

62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829

### Protanopia

58.3526, 62.0298, 45.9432

### Deuteranopia

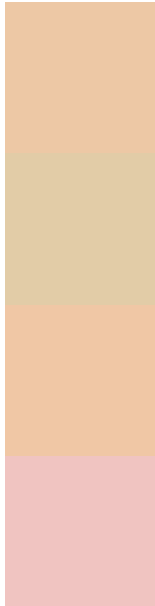
63.4906, 62.2642, 44.2692



## Tritanopia

67.4184, 62.0643, 68.7479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829

## Protanomaly

59.9319, 62.1445, 45.3956

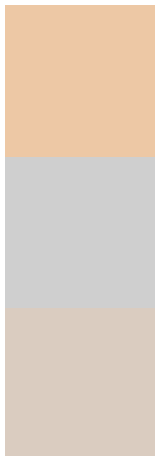
## Deuteranomaly

63.1501, 62.0887, 44.2533

## Tritanomaly

65.3007, 61.8554, 58.9496

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.0207, 61.8969, 58.6530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 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(237, 200, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 200, 165)  
}
```

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(237, 200, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 200, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 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(237, 200, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 200, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 200, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 200, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 200, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 200, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3709, 62.0297, 44.2829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 200, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
200, 165) }
```

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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