

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3991, 63.7395, 48.6071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3991, 63.7395, 48.6071)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3291, 63.6687,  
48.5394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7CDAD
RGB	231, 205, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1961, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	33°, 55%, 79%
HSV	33°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394
YIQ	209.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

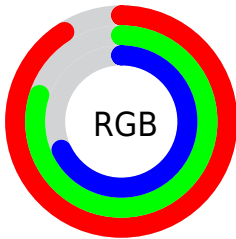
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 231, 173
Decimal	15191469
CIE Lab	83.79, 4.26, 19.27
CIE LCh	84, 19.738, 77.549
Yxy	63.6687, 0.3571, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293381549 (0xFFE7CDAD)
YUV	209.1260, -17.8101, 19.1835
Hunter-Lab	79.7927, -0.2040, 19.7876

# Details

The XYZ color **62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.0803, 55.4990, 83.5689**, and the grayscale version is **60.7888, 63.9545, 69.6465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **32.1970, 32.6277, 22.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8895, 58.0625, 36.9688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3224, 69.7631, 62.2027**.

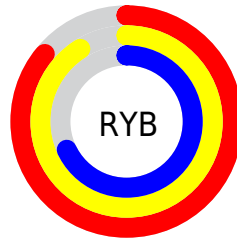
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (80%)

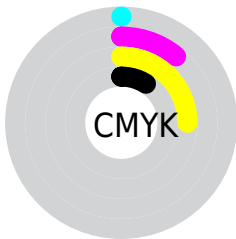
Blue (68%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (68%)

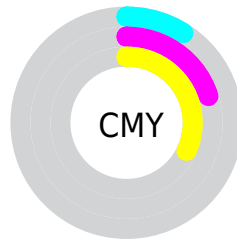


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 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 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3291, 63.6687,  
48.5394

 62.3291, 63.6687,  
48.5394


422.8290,  
437.9923, 397.4964

 45.5553, 46.3824,  
33.8912


 107.2883,  
110.1337, 89.3809

 32.0982, 32.5477,  
22.5334

136.2044,  
140.0811, 116.4112

 21.5924, 21.7802,  
14.0473

169.8986,  
175.0178, 148.4061

 13.6726, 13.6955,  
8.0144

208.7363,  
215.3279, 185.7840

 7.9735, 7.9092,  
4.0163

253.0828,  
261.3961, 228.9634

 4.1297, 4.0369,  
1.6343

303.3035,

 1.7757, 1.6942,

313.6066, 278.3629

0.3151

359.7638,  
372.3439, 334.4011

■ 0.5030, 0.4199,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3291, 63.6687,  
48.5394

■ 62.3291, 63.6687,  
48.5394

■ 57.8895, 58.0625,  
36.9688

■ 67.3224, 69.7631,  
62.2027

■ 53.9757, 52.9216,  
27.3811

■ 72.8860, 76.3504,  
78.0528

■ 50.5643, 48.2337,  
19.6624

■ 79.0418, 83.4465,  
96.1831

■ 47.6281, 43.9826,  
13.6857

■ 84.0883, 90.3755,  
107.6200

■ 45.1367, 40.1504,  
9.3077

■ 86.7651, 95.7290,  
108.5123

■ 43.0551, 36.7177,  
6.3619

■ 41.3410, 33.6614,  
4.6442

■ 40.6050, 32.2889,  
4.0923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3140, 63.6687, 53.1683



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



58.0379, 63.6687, 48.9738

# Triad

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



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



52.9147, 63.6687, 76.7701



66.8725, 63.6687, 86.7068

# Complementary

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



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



52.0803, 55.4990, 83.5689

# 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.



63.0620, 63.6687, 94.6513



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



55.0647, 63.6687, 88.4607

# Square

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



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



52.7395, 63.6687, 64.3067



58.7368, 63.6687, 95.3290



69.0199, 63.6687, 74.5965



# Rectangle

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



62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394



55.5788, 63.6687, 52.0770



58.7368, 63.6687, 95.3290



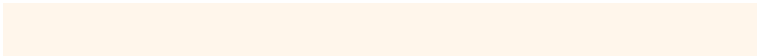
65.7356, 63.6687, 90.0126

# Sweetspot

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



62.3308, 63.6716, 48.5407



89.0899, 93.0596, 91.5614



58.2195, 51.0050, 60.8708



18.8404, 19.6490, 18.9440



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.



62.3308, 63.6716, 48.5407



75.1070, 76.0562, 53.1049



68.1457, 76.6795, 50.7450



15.0330, 15.6800, 15.1387



22.8895, 18.3531, 2.3361



1.7839, 1.5411, 0.2034



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0803, 55.4990, 83.5689



60.2656, 64.2254, 103.8282



47.2500, 44.8760, 81.7730



14.1120, 14.9454, 18.2853



10.9550, 8.9721, 43.5376

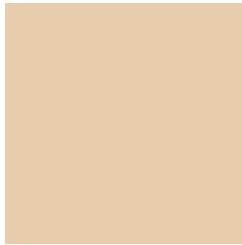


0.9011, 0.8462, 3.2478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

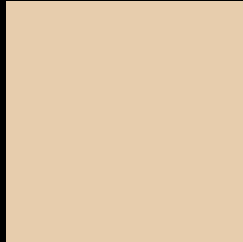
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

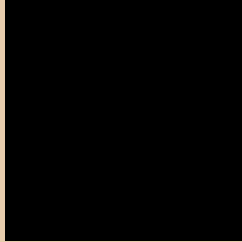
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3291, 63.6687,



# 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

62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394

### Protanopia

60.0535, 63.9117, 49.7285

### Deuteranopia

65.1446, 63.7065, 48.9075



## Tritanopia

67.2812, 63.5860, 73.0172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394

## Protanomaly

60.9363, 64.0150, 49.1888

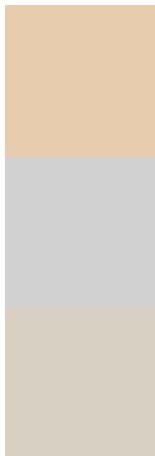
## Deuteranomaly

64.0204, 63.4742, 48.9219

## Tritanomaly

65.2437, 63.4358, 63.4492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.1350, 63.8490, 61.3265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 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(231, 205, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 205, 173)  
}
```

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(231, 205, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 205, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 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(231, 205, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 205, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 205, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 205, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 205, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 205, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3291, 63.6687, 48.5394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 205, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
205, 173) }
```

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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