

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5382, 62.8083, 42.9746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5382, 62.8083, 42.9746)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169)</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(62.5672, 62.8542,  
43.0169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDCAA2
RGB	237, 202, 162
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 64%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2078, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	32°, 68%, 78%
HSV	32°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169
YIQ	207.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

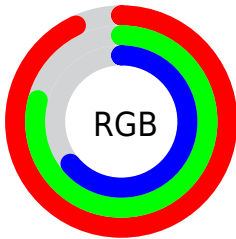
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 237, 162
Decimal	15583906
CIE Lab	83.37, 6.65, 24.57
CIE LCh	83, 25.450, 74.853
Yxy	62.8542, 0.3715, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293773986 (0xFFEDCAA2)
YUV	207.9050, -22.6312, 25.5163
Hunter-Lab	79.2806, 2.1286, 23.3263

# Details

The XYZ color **62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1522, 53.7268, 87.8480**, and the grayscale version is **60.0207, 63.1465, 68.7665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **32.2268, 32.0089, 19.2317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1538, 57.0870, 32.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5669, 69.1580, 56.0761**.

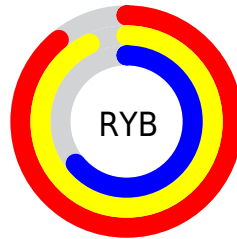
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (79%)

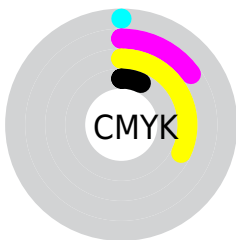
Blue (64%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (64%)

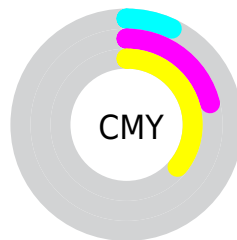


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 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 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5672, 62.8542,  
43.0169


 62.5672, 62.8542,  
43.0169


423.6817,  
435.0402, 374.6045

 45.7485, 45.7233,  
29.5669


 107.6302,  
108.9591, 81.0230

 32.2512, 32.0275,  
19.2608


 136.6052,  
138.7019, 106.4161

 21.7099, 21.3825,  
11.6802


170.3630,  
173.4175, 136.6274

 13.7593, 13.4039,  
6.4064

209.2690,  
213.4902, 172.0753

 8.0340, 7.7073,  
3.0210

253.6885,  
259.3044, 213.1785

 4.1687, 3.9082,  
1.1054

303.9869,

 1.7980, 1.6223,

311.2445, 260.3554

0.0000

360.5295,  
369.6950, 314.0245

■ 0.5165, 0.3726,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5672, 62.8542,  
43.0169

■ 62.5672, 62.8542,  
43.0169

■ 58.1538, 57.0870,  
32.1133

■ 67.5669, 69.1580,  
56.0761

■ 54.2956, 51.8309,  
23.2425

■ 73.1723, 76.0053,  
71.3967

■ 50.9657, 47.0711,  
16.2748

■ 79.4080, 83.4141,  
89.0825

■ 48.1323, 42.7882,  
11.0641

■ 86.0039, 91.2821,  
107.6941

■ 45.7597, 38.9611,  
7.4425

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 43.8053, 35.5657,  
5.2087

■ 42.4393, 33.0328,  
4.1392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6133, 62.8542, 49.1013



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



57.0525, 62.8542, 42.9872

# Triad

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



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



50.0271, 62.8542, 76.5574



67.5714, 62.8542, 92.4166

# Complementary

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



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



50.1522, 53.7268, 87.8480

# 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.



62.5128, 62.8542, 102.3542



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



52.5048, 62.8542, 92.2814

# Square

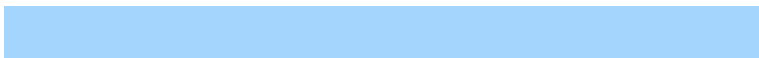
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



50.0396, 62.8542, 60.7733



57.0013, 62.8542, 102.3013



70.6217, 62.8542, 76.7204



# Rectangle

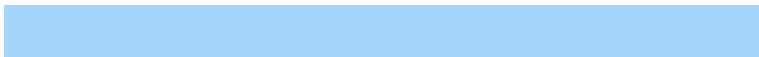
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169



53.8593, 62.8542, 46.3358



57.0013, 62.8542, 102.3013



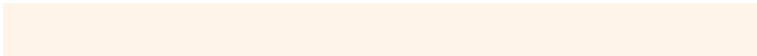
66.0361, 62.8542, 96.6417

# Sweetspot

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



62.5688, 62.8571, 43.0182



88.2511, 91.9660, 89.4810



57.9240, 47.8772, 59.0123



18.6665, 19.4175, 18.5275



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.



62.5688, 62.8571, 43.0182



70.4140, 69.7198, 42.1389



70.9022, 80.7545, 46.0335



15.7308, 16.3846, 15.8522



23.3030, 18.3003, 2.3041



1.9260, 1.6294, 0.2130



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1522, 53.7268, 87.8480



53.6003, 57.3595, 102.8542



43.6204, 39.9018, 85.5238



14.8106, 15.7076, 19.1735



11.5532, 9.7534, 45.0166



1.0027, 0.9568, 3.5667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 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 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 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 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5672, 62.8542,



# 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

62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169

### Protanopia

59.1662, 63.2005, 44.6778

### Deuteranopia

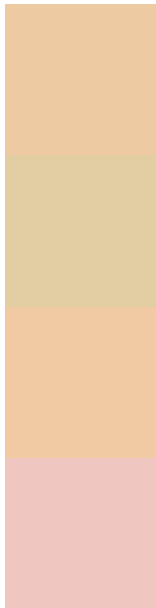
64.1380, 62.9719, 42.9568



## Tritanopia

67.8909, 62.6106, 70.1348

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169

## Protanomaly

60.4507, 63.1538, 44.1258

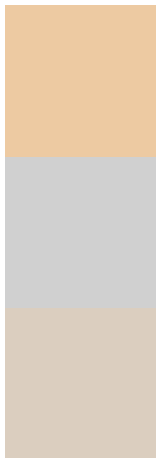
## Deuteranomaly

63.6839, 63.0827, 43.0021

## Tritanomaly

65.7549, 62.7637, 59.1010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.6887, 62.9643, 58.2449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 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, 202, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 202, 162)  
}
```

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, 202, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 202, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 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, 202, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 202, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 202, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 202, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 202, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 202,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5672, 62.8542, 43.0169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 202, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
202, 162) }
```

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