

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6600, 66.8486, 9.6013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6600, 66.8486, 9.6013)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.7186, 66.9125,  
9.6098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD300
RGB	250, 211, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1725, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	51°, 100%, 49%
HSV	51°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098
YIQ	198.6070, 90.9750, -57.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

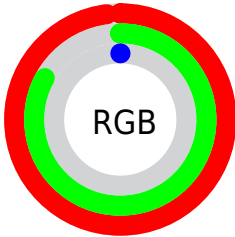
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	46, 250, 0
Decimal	16438016
CIELab	85.46, -2.03, 85.88
CIELCh	85, 85.908, 91.351
Yxy	66.9125, 0.4504, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628096 (0xFFFA300)
YUV	198.6070, -97.9133, 45.0717
Hunter-Lab	81.8001, -6.2887, 50.2947

# Details

The XYZ color **62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **17.9817, 8.3546, 91.1066**, and the grayscale version is **54.5897, 57.4326, 62.5441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7615, 93.4846, 23.1257**, and **32.7960, 34.8053, 4.9896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7189, 66.9136, 9.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8764, 68.9473, 10.8628**.

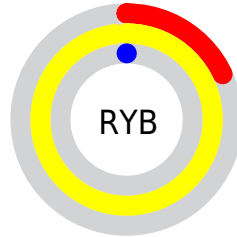
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (83%)

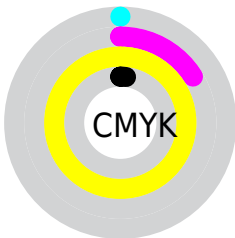
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

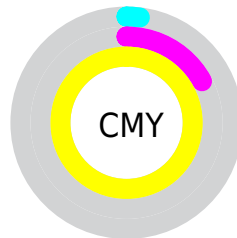


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 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 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.7186, 66.9125,  
9.6098

 62.7186, 66.9125,  
9.6098


424.2234,  
449.6333, 198.2466


 45.8714, 49.0135,  
5.0388


 107.8475,  
114.7950, 25.6552

 32.3485, 34.6302,  
2.2109


 136.8600,  
145.5474, 37.9667

 21.7847, 23.3782,  
0.6807


 170.6582,  
181.3529, 53.6954

 13.8145, 14.8730,  
0.0000

 209.6075,  
222.5961, 73.2599

 8.0726, 8.7303,  
0.0000

 254.0734,  
269.6614, 97.0787

 4.1936, 4.5657,  
0.0000

 304.4211,

 1.8123, 1.9948,

322.9331, 125.5704

0.0000

361.0160,  
382.7955, 159.1535

■ 0.5250, 0.6044,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7186, 66.9125,  
9.6098

■ 62.7186, 66.9125,  
9.6098

■ 62.7189, 66.9136,  
9.6100

■ 63.8764, 68.9473,  
10.8628

■ 65.2813, 71.1162,  
13.3068

■ 67.0041, 73.4504,  
17.3074

■ 69.0869, 75.9670,  
23.0853

■ 71.5650, 78.6803,  
30.8260

■ 74.4694, 81.6031,  
40.6916

■ 77.8278, 84.7465,  
52.8270

■ 81.6654, 88.1210,  
67.3648

■ 86.0056, 91.7362,  
84.4271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3131, 66.9125, 13.4232



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



46.0233, 66.9125, 14.2596

# Triad

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



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



36.6601, 66.9125, 144.1879



102.4856, 66.9125, 137.3870

# Complementary

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



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



17.9817, 8.3546, 91.1066

# 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.



85.1593, 66.9125, 208.3428



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



47.2683, 66.9125, 213.4840

# Square

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



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



33.0057, 66.9125, 75.4169



64.4862, 66.9125, 241.4728



108.9078, 66.9125, 70.3544



# Rectangle

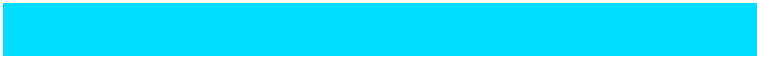
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098



38.5881, 66.9125, 24.2775



64.4862, 66.9125, 241.4728



97.5900, 66.9125, 162.5582

# Sweetspot

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



62.7201, 66.9158, 9.6111



81.3968, 88.6358, 55.2015



39.8367, 20.4894, 4.0167



17.0923, 18.6686, 10.6056



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.



62.7201, 66.9158, 9.6111



65.5973, 69.9747, 10.0491



50.0533, 76.5509, 12.1385



18.4833, 19.7024, 18.2912



33.3557, 35.6681, 5.1266



3.1494, 3.4236, 0.4948



# Inverse Universe

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



17.9817, 8.3546, 91.1066



18.8013, 8.7226, 95.3004



20.8538, 8.7577, 91.0330



16.5016, 17.0800, 21.8123



9.6029, 4.5613, 48.3478



0.9513, 0.5463, 4.4985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 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 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 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 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7186, 66.9125,



# 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

62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098

### Protanopia

60.3660, 66.8114, 9.9440

### Deuteranopia

66.9494, 66.8578, 28.4450



## Tritanopia

73.5471, 66.8603, 71.3163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098

## Protanomaly

61.1299, 66.8326, 9.8217

## Deuteranomaly

64.4752, 66.5589, 16.8461

## Tritanomaly

66.2371, 65.3438, 32.0432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

54.1001, 59.1496, 28.6443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 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(250, 211, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 211, 0)  
}
```

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(250, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 211, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 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(250, 211, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 211, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 211, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 211, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 211, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 211,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7186, 66.9125, 9.6098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 211, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
211, 0) }
```

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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