

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6734, 62.3589, 34.7868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6734, 62.3589, 34.7868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5744, 62.3464,  
34.7226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3C88F
RGB	243, 200, 143
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	34°, 81%, 76%
HSV	34°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226
YIQ	206.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

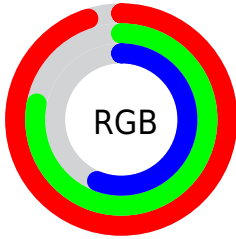
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 243, 143
Decimal	15976591
CIE Lab	83.10, 7.82, 34.22
CIE LCh	83, 35.099, 77.121
Yxy	62.3464, 0.3920, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166671 (0xFFFF3C88F)
YUV	206.3590, -31.2360, 32.1342
Hunter-Lab	78.9597, 3.2790, 29.1990

# Details

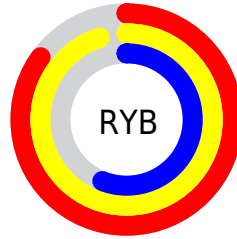
The XYZ color **62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.0637, 47.4269, 91.5733**, and the grayscale version is **59.0719, 62.1483, 67.6795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **32.2182, 31.6448, 14.5352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5920, 57.0154, 25.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1240, 68.1735, 46.3267**.

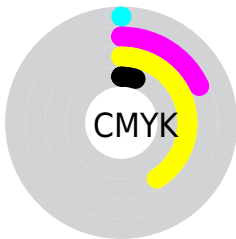
# Distribution



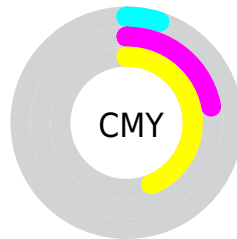
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 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 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5744, 62.3464,  
34.7226

 62.5744, 62.3464,  
34.7226


423.7075,  
433.1935, 338.2092

 45.7543, 45.3127,  
23.1674


 107.6405,  
108.2260, 68.2025

 32.2558, 31.7038,  
14.5107


 136.6173,  
137.8407, 90.9643

 21.7135, 21.1353,  
8.3339


170.3771,  
172.4178, 118.2987

 13.7619, 13.2230,  
4.2185

209.2851,  
212.3417, 150.6243

 8.0359, 7.5823,  
1.7460

253.7068,  
257.9968, 188.3596

 4.1699, 3.8288,  
0.3920

304.0075,

 1.7987, 1.5783,

309.7676, 231.9232

0.0000

360.5527,  
368.0384, 281.7335

■ 0.5169, 0.3429,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5744, 62.3464,  
34.7226

■ 62.5744, 62.3464,  
34.7226

■ 58.5920, 57.0154,  
25.2760

■ 67.1240, 68.1735,  
46.3267

■ 55.1429, 52.1547,  
17.8450

■ 72.2630, 74.5038,  
60.2102

■ 52.1962, 47.7489,  
12.2766

■ 78.0180, 81.3551,  
76.4904

■ 49.7150, 43.7776,  
8.3940

■ 84.4121, 88.7415,  
95.2753

■ 47.6557, 40.2177,  
5.9852

■ 89.8995, 96.0493,  
108.4089

■ 46.1259, 37.3821,  
4.7844

■ 90.7722, 97.7947,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7647, 62.3464, 41.6104



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



55.0610, 62.3464, 35.2378

# Triad

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



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



46.3652, 62.3464, 80.9611



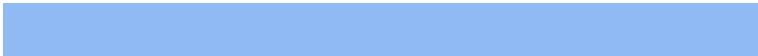
70.6208, 62.3464, 100.5174

# Complementary

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



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



45.0637, 47.4269, 91.5733

# 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.



63.6638, 62.3464, 116.2309



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



49.8637, 62.3464, 103.3893

# Square

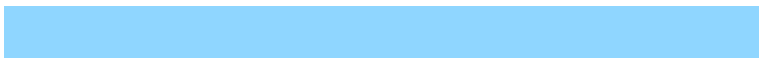
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



46.1279, 62.3464, 58.9801



56.0616, 62.3464, 117.3819



74.6704, 62.3464, 77.6431



# Rectangle

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



62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226



50.8722, 62.3464, 39.6915



56.0616, 62.3464, 117.3819



68.5189, 62.3464, 107.0064

# Sweetspot

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



62.5760, 62.3493, 34.7239



86.4545, 90.0748, 83.6353



55.6835, 42.2596, 51.8631



18.3180, 19.0597, 17.3656



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.



62.5760, 62.3493, 34.7239



66.2242, 64.7761, 30.1493



71.7116, 83.9745, 38.4164



17.2833, 18.0507, 17.3708



25.4521, 20.7898, 2.6714



2.3389, 2.0311, 0.2688

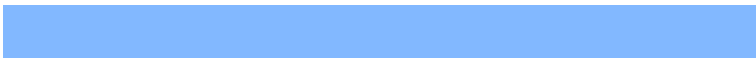


# Inverse Universe

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



45.0637, 47.4269, 91.5733



44.3567, 46.1561, 101.1789



38.5172, 32.5692, 89.0505



16.1671, 17.0984, 20.9908



11.7501, 9.2940, 47.7126



1.1326, 1.0167, 4.2268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

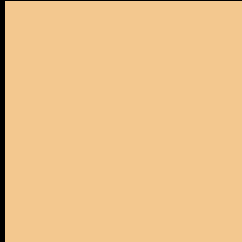
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

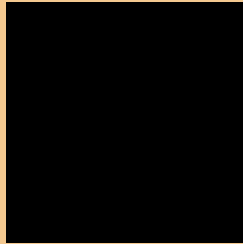
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5744, 62.3464,

34.7226.

# 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

62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226

### Protanopia

57.9326, 62.3889, 36.1830

### Deuteranopia

63.5098, 62.1455, 34.6346



## Tritanopia

69.1790, 62.3440, 67.4189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226

## Protanomaly

59.3368, 62.0531, 35.6381

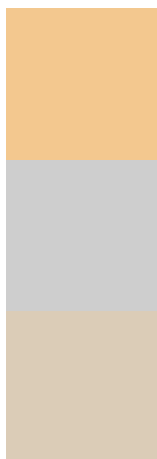
## Deuteranomaly

63.3874, 62.4228, 34.6945

## Tritanomaly

66.5246, 62.2651, 53.8595

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

59.3535, 61.6647, 53.5740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 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(243, 200, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 200, 143)  
}
```

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(243, 200, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 200, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 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(243, 200, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 200, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 200, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 200, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5744, 62.3464, 34.7226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 200, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
200, 143) }
```

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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