

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7503, 66.9162, 26.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7503, 66.9162, 26.7689)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.7487, 66.9202,  
26.7492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D476
RGB	240, 212, 118
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 46%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1686, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.51, 0.06
HSL	46°, 80%, 70%
HSV	46°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492
YIQ	209.6560, 46.8620, -23.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

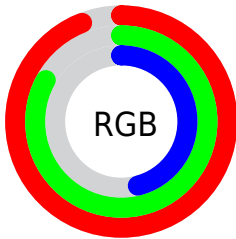
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 240, 118
Decimal	15783030
CIELab	85.46, -1.97, 49.68
CIElCh	85, 49.716, 92.274
Yxy	66.9202, 0.4012, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973110 (0xFFFF0D476)
YUV	209.6560, -45.1864, 26.6117
Hunter-Lab	81.8048, -6.2391, 37.8762

# Details

The XYZ color **62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.4780, 30.6996, 86.5991**, and the grayscale version is **61.2997, 64.4921, 70.2319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622**, and **32.5016, 34.7922, 10.1568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1473, 63.7167, 19.7188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7631, 70.3690, 35.7087**.

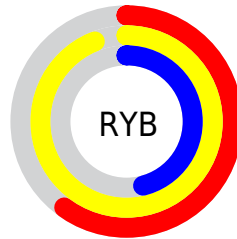
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (83%)

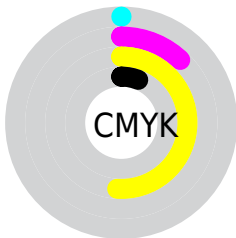
Blue (46%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (46%)

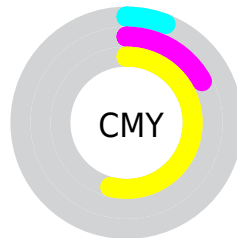


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 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 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.7487, 66.9202,  
26.7492

62.7487, 66.9202,  
26.7492

424.3311,  
449.6607, 300.1624

45.8958, 49.0198,  
17.1542

107.8907,  
114.8061, 55.4800

32.3679, 34.6352,  
10.1814

136.9106,  
145.5603, 75.4528

21.7996, 23.3820,  
5.4122

170.7168,  
181.3679, 99.7221

13.8255, 14.8758,  
2.4281

209.6748,  
222.6133, 128.7062

8.0803, 8.7323,  
0.8017

254.1498,  
269.6809, 162.8237

4.1986, 4.5670,  
0.0000

304.5073,

1.8151, 1.9955,

322.9551, 202.4932

0.0000

361.1126,  
382.8202, 248.1333

■ 0.5267, 0.6049,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7487, 66.9202,  
26.7492

■ 62.7487, 66.9202,  
26.7492

■ 60.1473, 63.7167,  
19.7188

■ 65.7631, 70.3690,  
35.7087

■ 57.9255, 60.7370,  
14.4652


■ 69.2114, 74.0647,  
46.7257


■ 56.0523, 57.9704,  
10.8202


■ 73.1184, 78.0205,  
59.9224

■ 54.4886, 55.4005,  
8.5807


■ 77.5057, 82.2456,  
75.4100

 53.2693, 53.1935,  
7.4598

 82.3934, 86.7490,  
93.2925

 86.6522, 91.0794,  
107.6208

 88.3436, 94.4623,  
108.1846

 89.7451, 97.2652,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2405, 66.9202, 30.5479



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



52.7117, 66.9202, 31.9497

# Triad

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



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



46.9717, 66.9202, 111.3254



84.8037, 66.9202, 105.7566

# Complementary

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



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



33.4780, 30.6996, 86.5991

# 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.



75.9057, 66.9202, 139.0219



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



54.0382, 66.9202, 142.8489

# Square

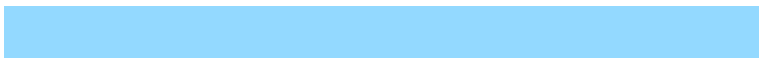
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



44.2999, 66.9202, 75.3580



64.4704, 66.9202, 154.2347



87.8353, 66.9202, 70.4271



# Rectangle

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



62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492



47.9451, 66.9202, 41.0796



64.4704, 66.9202, 154.2347



82.3515, 66.9202, 117.8699

# Sweetspot

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



62.7503, 66.9233, 26.7506



86.7556, 92.3041, 78.7192



47.6387, 33.5727, 31.3550



18.3421, 19.5378, 16.0481



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.



62.7503, 66.9233, 26.7506



68.9255, 72.9930, 22.3738



60.2931, 76.9609, 28.8175



16.7975, 17.8081, 16.7017



29.2659, 29.3299, 4.1188



2.5086, 2.5880, 0.3673



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4780, 30.6996, 86.5991



31.9288, 27.2659, 98.1878



34.8833, 25.7837, 85.5761



15.1915, 15.8172, 19.9739



9.4424, 5.1090, 45.6163



0.8586, 0.5711, 3.8192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

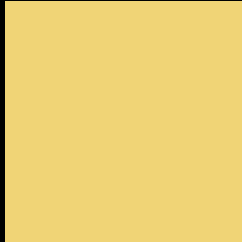
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 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 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7487, 66.9202,



# 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

62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492

### Protanopia

61.6373, 67.0872, 27.1533

### Deuteranopia

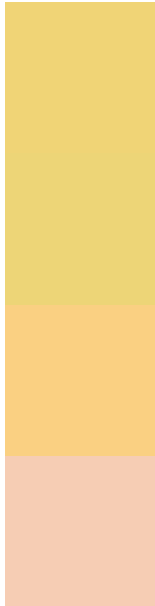
67.5867, 66.7288, 32.9847



## Tritanopia

72.3482, 66.8709, 74.0600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492

## Protanomaly

62.0491, 66.9249, 27.1002

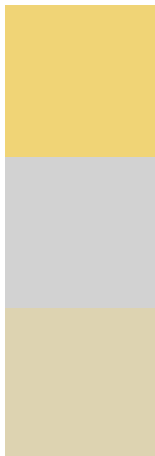
## Deuteranomaly

66.0095, 67.0474, 30.5815

## Tritanomaly

68.0756, 66.5508, 52.4376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.0489, 65.1350, 50.9497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 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(240, 212, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 212, 118)  
}
```

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(240, 212, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 212, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 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(240, 212, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 212, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 212, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 212, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7487, 66.9202, 26.7492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 212, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
212, 118) }
```

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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