

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7839, 67.1281, 41.5821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7839, 67.1281, 41.5821)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.8350, 67.0117,  
41.5211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7D59D
RGB	231, 213, 157
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1647, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.32, 0.09
HSL	45°, 61%, 76%
HSV	45°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211
YIQ	211.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

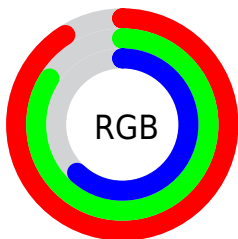
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 231, 157
Decimal	15193501
CIELab	85.51, -1.97, 29.98
CIELCh	86, 30.049, 93.764
Yxy	67.0117, 0.3667, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293383581 (0xFFE7D59D)
YUV	211.9980, -27.1140, 16.6648
Hunter-Lab	81.8607, -6.2423, 27.2296

# Details

The XYZ color **62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.6581, 43.5963, 81.7152**, and the grayscale version is **62.7406, 66.0080, 71.8827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8837, 97.5335, 76.4285**, and **32.2322, 34.4723, 18.3196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6583, 63.5216, 31.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4369, 70.7550, 53.3900**.

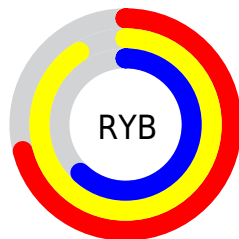
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

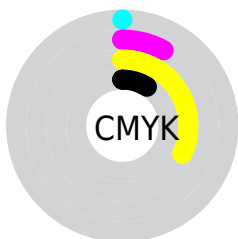
Blue (62%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (62%)

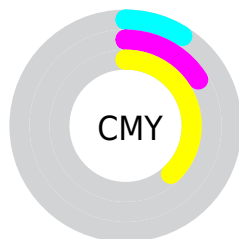


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 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 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.8350, 67.0117,  
41.5211

62.8350, 67.0117,  
41.5211

424.6396,  
449.9864, 368.2348

45.9659, 49.0941,  
28.4037

108.0146,  
114.9372, 78.7366

32.4234, 34.6942,  
18.3885

137.0558,  
145.7139, 103.6717

21.8422, 23.4274,  
11.0570

170.8850,  
181.5457, 133.3832

13.8570, 14.9094,  
5.9905

209.8677,  
222.8172, 168.2896

8.1023, 8.7558,  
2.7706

254.3691,  
269.9126, 208.8094

4.2128, 4.5823,  
0.9787

304.7547,

1.8232, 2.0043,

323.2163, 255.3612

0.0000

361.3897,  
383.1128, 308.3635

■ 0.5316, 0.6100,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8350, 67.0117,  
41.5211

■ 62.8350, 67.0117,  
41.5211

■ 59.6583, 63.5216,  
31.6350

■ 66.4369, 70.7550,  
53.3900

■ 56.8803, 60.2661,  
23.6164

■ 70.4789, 74.7510,  
67.3400

■ 54.4788, 57.2380,  
17.3446

■ 74.9812, 79.0109,  
83.4677

■ 52.4276, 54.4259,  
12.6828

■ 79.9612, 83.5426,  
101.8626

■ 50.6962, 51.8168,  
9.4737

■ 82.4876, 87.1741,  
107.0865

■ 49.2483, 49.3954,  
7.5283

■ 84.1770, 90.5528,  
107.6496

■ 48.2514, 47.5818,  
6.6411

■ 85.9181, 94.0351,  
108.2300

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6716, 67.0117, 44.1789



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



56.6742, 67.0117, 45.9683

# Triad

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



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



53.3943, 67.0117, 95.9081



76.2033, 67.0117, 90.8711

# Complementary

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



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



43.6581, 43.5963, 81.7152

# 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.



71.2677, 67.0117, 108.8793



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



58.0659, 67.0117, 112.1330

# Square

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



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



51.4751, 67.0117, 75.4595



64.5580, 67.0117, 117.2571



77.7047, 67.0117, 70.5248



# Rectangle

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



62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211



53.6835, 67.0117, 52.9275



64.5580, 67.0117, 117.2571



74.8743, 67.0117, 97.5104

# Sweetspot

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



62.8367, 67.0148, 41.5225



89.2664, 94.5724, 88.0447



52.7995, 44.2185, 46.5684



18.9429, 20.0849, 18.2661



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.



62.8367, 67.0148, 41.5225



76.1185, 81.1287, 44.0404



61.9578, 73.6578, 42.8511



15.2891, 16.1921, 15.2240



27.1521, 26.8784, 3.7570



2.0776, 2.1286, 0.3014



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6581, 43.5963, 81.7152



48.8293, 47.8174, 101.2638



44.2731, 39.0563, 80.8065



13.8660, 14.4535, 18.2033



8.9649, 4.9919, 42.8742

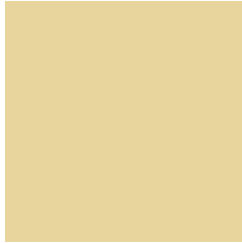


0.7339, 0.5118, 3.1921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

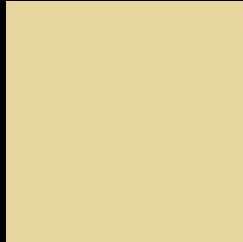
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

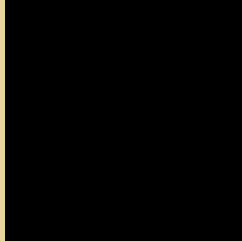
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211.



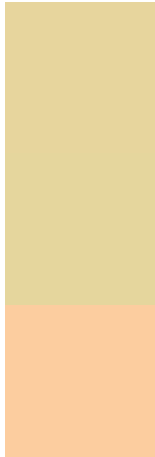
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8350, 67.0117,



# 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

62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211

### Protanopia

62.4455, 67.1855, 41.5752

### Deuteranopia

68.2342, 66.8613, 42.1101



## Tritanopia

70.1424, 67.0602, 77.6536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211

## Protanomaly

62.7655, 67.3505, 41.5901

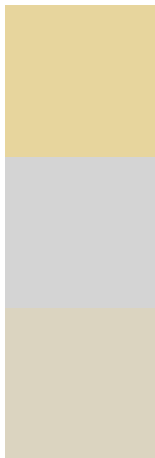
## Deuteranomaly

66.0357, 66.8135, 41.7636

## Tritanomaly

67.0099, 66.8511, 62.7978

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.2713, 65.9528, 59.3173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 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, 213, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 213, 157)  
}
```

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, 213, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 213, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 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, 213, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 213, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 213, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 213, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 213, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 213,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8350, 67.0117, 41.5211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 213, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
213, 157) }
```

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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