

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8975, 66.7105,  
39.6984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D499
RGB	233, 212, 153
RGB Percent	91%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1686, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	44°, 65%, 76%
HSV	44°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984
YIQ	211.5530, 31.4550, -13.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

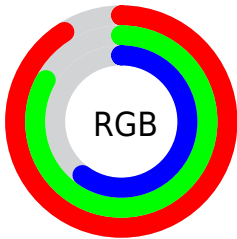
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 233, 153
Decimal	15324313
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.36, -1.17, 31.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 31.897, 92.105
Yxy	66.7105, 0.3715, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293514393 (0xFFE9D499)
YUV	211.5530, -28.8666, 18.8090
Hunter-Lab	81.6765, -5.4744, 28.3560

# Details

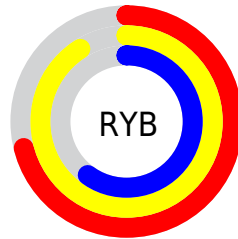
The XYZ color **62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.9806, 42.9263, 83.1111**, and the grayscale version is **62.4548, 65.7074, 71.5553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **32.4803, 34.6234, 17.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6587, 63.0176, 30.0337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5734, 70.6756, 51.3642**.

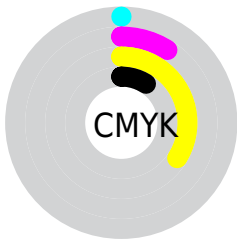
# Distribution



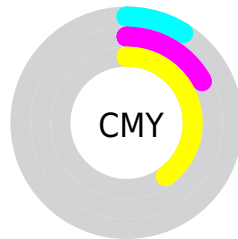
- Red (91%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 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 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.8975, 66.7105,  
39.6984

62.8975, 66.7105,  
39.6984

424.8630,  
448.9136, 360.3650

46.0166, 48.8494,  
26.9915

108.1043,  
114.5055, 75.9361

32.4636, 34.5000,  
17.3344

137.1609,  
145.2082, 100.3039

21.8731, 23.2780,  
10.3088

171.0068,  
180.9602, 129.3958

13.8798, 14.7989,  
5.4959

210.0073,  
222.1458, 163.6303

8.1182, 8.6784,  
2.4773

254.5278,  
269.1496, 203.4259

4.2231, 4.5320,  
0.8281

304.9337,

1.8291, 1.9754,

322.3559, 249.2012

0.0000

361.5903,  
382.1491, 301.3747

■ 0.5351, 0.5931,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8975, 66.7105,  
39.6984

■ 62.8975, 66.7105,  
39.6984

■ 59.6587, 63.0176,  
30.0337

■ 66.5734, 70.6756,  
51.3642

■ 56.8293, 59.5778,  
22.2500

■ 70.7021, 74.9131,  
65.1334

■ 54.3862, 56.3830,  
16.2209

■ 75.3047, 79.4347,  
81.1063

■ 52.3013, 53.4211,  
11.8023

■ 80.3993, 84.2487,  
99.3757

■ 50.5424, 50.6781,  
8.8275

■ 83.5791, 88.3933,  
107.2643

■ 49.0702, 48.1371,  
7.0928

■ 85.4354, 92.1060,  
107.8830

■ 48.3289, 46.7729,  
6.4809

■ 87.3533, 95.9416,  
108.5223

■ 87.4143, 96.0636,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1282, 66.7105, 42.8496



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



56.3079, 66.7105, 43.8856

# Triad

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



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



52.3548, 66.7105, 95.8924



76.4897, 66.7105, 92.8788

# Complementary

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



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



42.9806, 42.9263, 83.1111

# 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.



71.0776, 66.7105, 111.8055



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



57.1283, 66.7105, 113.7647

# Square

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



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



50.5157, 66.7105, 74.1074



63.9179, 66.7105, 120.0744



78.3221, 66.7105, 71.1850



# Rectangle

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



62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984



53.0661, 66.7105, 50.8432



63.9179, 66.7105, 120.0744



75.0094, 66.7105, 99.9072

# Sweetspot

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



62.8992, 66.7136, 39.6998



89.1150, 94.2695, 87.9943



52.6685, 43.1759, 45.7736



18.9061, 20.0113, 18.2538



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.



62.8992, 66.7136, 39.6998



74.4046, 78.7230, 40.3180



62.7179, 74.9242, 41.2942



15.9981, 16.9191, 15.9412



27.5290, 26.7522, 3.7128



2.2392, 2.2558, 0.3174



# Inverse Universe

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



42.9806, 42.9263, 83.1111



46.6086, 45.5428, 100.9418



43.0401, 37.3995, 82.0411



14.5526, 15.1917, 19.0875



9.3828, 5.4126, 44.2932

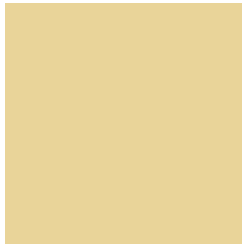


0.8131, 0.5776, 3.5035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

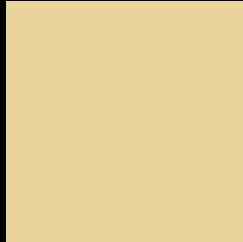
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

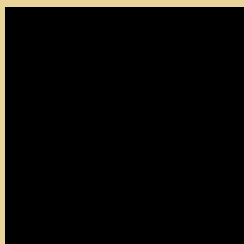
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984.



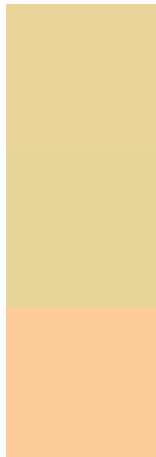
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8975, 66.7105,

39.6984.

# 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

62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984

### Protanopia

62.1771, 66.7114, 39.7365

### Deuteranopia

68.0173, 66.4349, 40.2487



## Tritanopia

70.0773, 66.3516, 76.1315

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984

## Protanomaly

62.4990, 66.8773, 39.7516

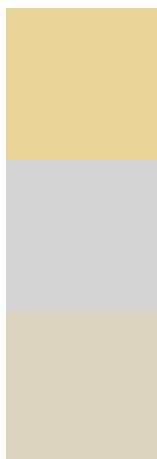
## Deuteranomaly

66.1516, 66.5516, 39.9310

## Tritanomaly

66.8467, 66.0873, 60.8627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.4627, 66.0642, 58.7497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 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(233, 212, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 212, 153)  
}
```

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(233, 212, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 212, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 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(233, 212, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 212, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 212, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 212, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 212, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 212,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8975, 66.7105, 39.6984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 212, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
212, 153) }
```

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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