

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9292, 61.5900, 34.1562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9292, 61.5900, 34.1562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8548, 61.4783,  
34.1449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C58E
RGB	246, 197, 142
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 56%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2274, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	32°, 85%, 76%
HSV	32°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449
YIQ	205.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

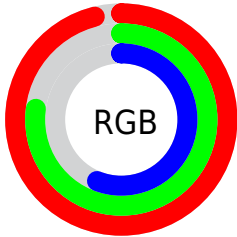
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 246, 142
Decimal	16172430
CIE Lab	82.64, 10.46, 34.18
CIE LCh	83, 35.748, 72.980
Yxy	61.4783, 0.3966, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294362510 (0xFFFF6C58E)
YUV	205.3810, -31.2468, 35.6229
Hunter-Lab	78.4081, 5.8780, 29.0663

# Details

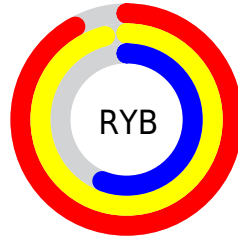
The XYZ color **62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4201, 49.6645, 94.3284**, and the grayscale version is **58.4442, 61.4879, 66.9603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6456, 96.1291, 66.2126**, and **32.4498, 31.0916, 14.1885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6770, 55.7594, 24.6238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6456, 67.7708, 45.8823**.

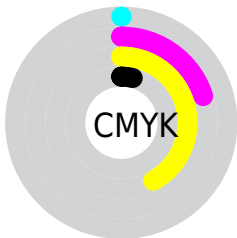
# Distribution



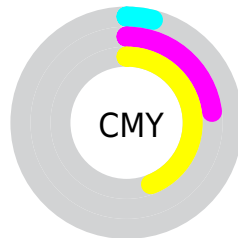
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 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 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.8548, 61.4783,  
34.1449

 62.8548, 61.4783,  
34.1449


424.7104,  
430.0255, 335.5665

 45.9820, 44.6113,  
22.7267


 108.0430,  
106.9712, 67.2954

 32.4361, 31.1514,  
14.1884


 137.0891,  
136.3658, 89.8648

 21.8520, 20.7141,  
8.1116


170.9236,  
170.7051, 116.9883

 13.8642, 12.9152,  
4.0776

209.9119,  
210.3735, 149.0844

 8.1073, 7.3702,  
1.6680

254.4194,  
255.7554, 186.5718

 4.2161, 3.6947,  
0.3387

304.8114,

 1.8251, 1.5043,

307.2350, 229.8689

0.0000

361.4533,  
365.1970, 279.3943

■ 0.5327, 0.2917,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8548, 61.4783,  
34.1449

■ 62.8548, 61.4783,  
34.1449

■ 58.6770, 55.7594,  
24.6238

■ 67.6456, 67.7708,  
45.8823

■ 55.0759, 50.5853,  
17.1711

■ 73.0739, 74.6466,  
59.9637

■ 52.0180, 45.9375,  
11.6264

■ 79.1680, 82.1263,  
76.5110

■ 49.4635, 41.7923,  
7.8035

■ 85.9533, 90.2265,  
95.6367

■ 47.3650, 38.1226,  
5.4782

■ 91.8007, 98.3021,  
108.7435

■ 46.0031, 35.5870,  
4.4444

■ 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8936, 61.4783, 42.0883



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



55.1849, 61.4783, 33.6554

# Triad

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



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



45.2150, 61.4783, 76.8752



69.0688, 61.4783, 102.8151

# Complementary

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



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



46.4201, 49.6645, 94.3284

# 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.



61.8067, 61.4783, 117.0749



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



48.2996, 61.4783, 100.0386

# Square

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



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



45.4421, 61.4783, 55.3278



54.2241, 61.4783, 115.9601



73.6907, 61.4783, 80.0716



# Rectangle

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



62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



50.7716, 61.4783, 37.4056



54.2241, 61.4783, 115.9601



66.8294, 61.4783, 108.9615

# Sweetspot

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



62.8563, 61.4812, 34.1461



85.3835, 88.4834, 81.5807



57.2234, 42.7571, 55.2617



17.9516, 18.5450, 16.5709



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.



62.8563, 61.4812, 34.1461



64.1709, 61.2043, 27.8167



75.2392, 87.1454, 38.4472



17.2247, 17.9335, 17.3512



24.6965, 19.2785, 2.4195

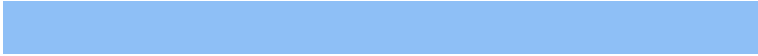


2.2735, 1.9002, 0.2469

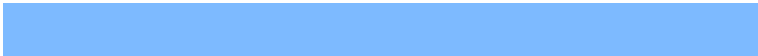


# Inverse Universe

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



46.4201, 49.6645, 94.3284



44.1048, 46.7855, 101.3137



37.7633, 31.9059, 91.3569



16.2249, 17.2141, 21.0101



12.3437, 10.4812, 47.9105



1.1869, 1.1252, 4.2449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

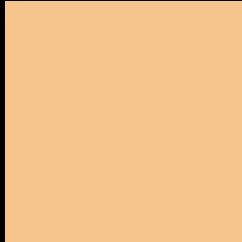
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 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 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8548, 61.4783,



# 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

62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449

### Protanopia

57.3838, 61.7475, 36.0881

### Deuteranopia

62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449



## Tritanopia

69.2416, 61.4503, 65.3384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449

## Protanomaly

59.4218, 61.7451, 35.5742

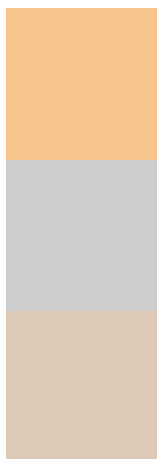
## Deuteranomaly

62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449

## Tritanomaly

66.6145, 61.3595, 52.0487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.0792, 60.8341, 52.8843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 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(246, 197, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 197, 142)  
}
```

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(246, 197, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 197, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 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(246, 197, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 197, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 197, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 197, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 197, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 197, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8548, 61.4783, 34.1449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 197, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
197, 142) }
```

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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