

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9771, 62.2667, 16.7826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9771, 62.2667, 16.7826)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.9954, 62.2727,  
16.8832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC653
RGB	255, 198, 83
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 66%
HSV	40°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832
YIQ	201.9330, 70.8870, -23.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

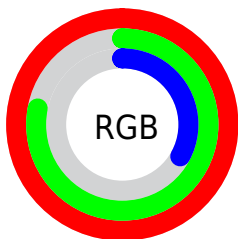
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 255, 83
Decimal	16762451
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.06, 8.96, 63.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 63.974, 81.944
Yxy	62.2727, 0.4432, 0.4381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952531 (0xFFFFC653)
YUV	201.9330, -58.6340, 46.5398
Hunter-Lab	78.9131, 4.3967, 42.5542

# Details

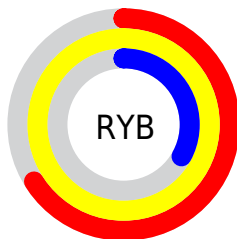
The XYZ color **62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **30.9949, 27.8140, 98.3421**, and the grayscale version is **56.4220, 59.3603, 64.6434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1972, 93.9498, 37.5215**, and **32.3863, 31.4818, 5.2338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3086, 58.1957, 11.9914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1547, 66.7161, 23.7189**.

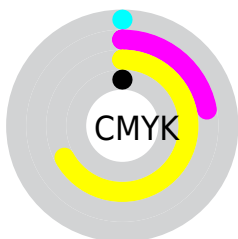
# Distribution



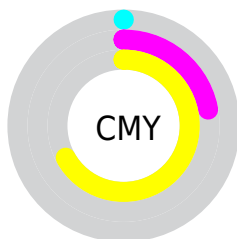
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 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 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.9954, 62.2727,  
16.8832


 62.9954, 62.2727,  
16.8832


425.2127,  
432.9251, 246.5195


 46.0961, 45.2531,  
9.9902


 108.2447,  
108.1196, 38.9127


 32.5266, 31.6568,  
5.2869


 137.3255,  
137.7156, 54.8863


 21.9216, 21.0995,  
2.3549


 171.1974,  
172.2726, 74.7239

 13.9155, 13.1968,  
0.7617

 210.2260,  
212.1748, 98.8439

 8.1433, 7.5642,  
0.0000

 254.7764,  
257.8068, 127.6649

 4.2393, 3.8174,  
0.0000

305.2141,

 1.8384, 1.5719,

309.5530, 161.6055

0.0000

361.9044,  
367.7976, 201.0842

■ 0.5406, 0.3386,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9954, 62.2727,  
16.8832

■ 62.9954, 62.2727,  
16.8832

■ 60.3086, 58.1957,  
11.9914

■ 66.1547, 66.7161,  
23.7189

■ 58.0462, 54.4557,  
8.8184

■ 69.8196, 71.5343,  
32.6830

■ 56.1534, 51.0302,  
7.0770

■ 74.0243, 76.7462,  
43.9422

■ 55.7089, 50.1983,  
6.7531

■ 78.7989, 82.3665,  
57.6458

■ 84.1706, 88.4085,  
73.9301

■ 90.1649, 94.8851,  
92.9215

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1495, 62.2727, 23.7642



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



49.7923, 62.2727, 18.8418

# Triad

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



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



37.7818, 62.2727, 100.4505



82.7060, 62.2727, 126.4520

# Complementary

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



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



30.9949, 27.8140, 98.3421

# 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.



69.6978, 62.2727, 165.8764



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



44.2565, 62.2727, 147.2360

# Square

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



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



36.5608, 62.2727, 57.6776



55.5378, 62.2727, 174.6858



89.6318, 62.2727, 79.0521



# Rectangle

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



62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832



43.1269, 62.2727, 25.4548



55.5378, 62.2727, 174.6858



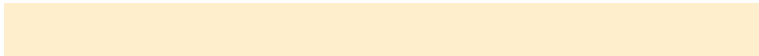
78.8116, 62.2727, 141.7329

# Sweetspot

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



62.9968, 62.2757, 16.8844



82.7429, 86.8274, 69.5251



49.0916, 29.3502, 28.0185



17.3834, 18.2185, 13.8851



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.



62.9968, 62.2757, 16.8844



59.4595, 56.8304, 10.6808



68.7899, 88.3668, 21.6152



19.0243, 20.0169, 19.0053



29.2520, 26.5152, 3.5762



2.9485, 2.7823, 0.3816



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9949, 27.8140, 98.3421



25.6390, 20.5568, 97.2243



27.7835, 16.8301, 96.3913



17.4947, 18.3609, 22.8719



11.2297, 7.3690, 50.2651



1.1888, 0.9082, 4.9259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 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 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 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 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9954, 62.2727,



# 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

62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832

### Protanopia

56.9475, 62.2865, 17.8251

### Deuteranopia

63.3176, 62.0370, 19.7035



## Tritanopia

70.1961, 62.3040, 63.5845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832

## Protanomaly

59.1677, 62.3669, 17.5139

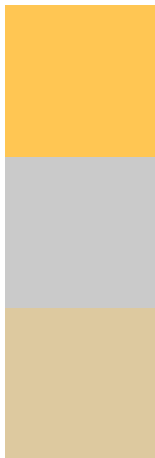
## Deuteranomaly

63.0946, 61.9478, 18.5292

## Tritanomaly

66.4815, 61.8686, 40.7856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.9634, 59.6486, 41.3119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 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(255, 198, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 83)  
}
```

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(255, 198, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 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(255, 198, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9954, 62.2727, 16.8832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 83) }
```

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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