

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1445, 65.7459, 44.0786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1445, 65.7459, 44.0786)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0156, 65.5689,  
43.9851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D1A3
RGB	233, 209, 163
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	39°, 61%, 78%
HSV	39°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851
YIQ	210.9320, 29.0700, -9.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

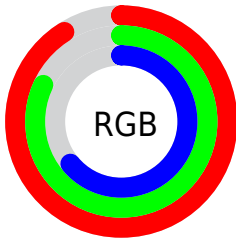
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 233, 163
Decimal	15323555
CIE Lab	84.78, 1.61, 25.91
CIE LCh	85, 25.955, 86.450
Yxy	65.5689, 0.3652, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293513635 (0xFFE9D1A3)
YUV	210.9320, -23.6305, 19.3536
Hunter-Lab	80.9746, -2.7944, 24.4761

# Details

The XYZ color **63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.5822, 49.2090, 84.0814**, and the grayscale version is **62.0111, 65.2405, 71.0469**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **32.4951, 33.8205, 19.8543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2071, 60.9905, 33.3476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3104, 70.5037, 56.6837**.

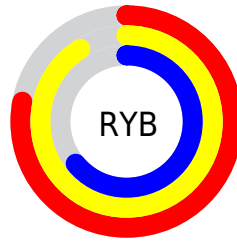
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (82%)

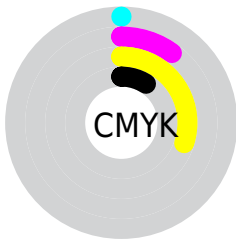
Blue (64%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (64%)

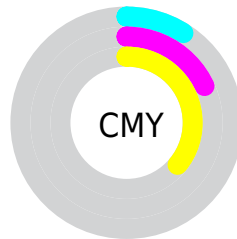


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 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 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0156, 65.5689,  
43.9851

63.0156, 65.5689,  
43.9851

425.2849,  
444.8335, 378.6870

46.1125, 47.9225,  
30.3217

108.2737,  
112.8674, 82.4976

32.5396, 33.7655,  
19.8288

137.3594,  
143.2883, 108.1837

21.9315, 22.7135,  
12.0878

171.2368,  
178.7361, 138.7145

13.9229, 14.3821,  
6.6802

210.2711,  
219.5953, 174.5084

8.1484, 8.3869,  
3.1875

254.8277,  
266.2502, 215.9841

4.2427, 4.3435,  
1.1912

305.2719,

1.8403, 1.8675,

319.0853, 263.5601

0.0000

361.9692,  
378.4850, 317.6549

■ 0.5418, 0.5287,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0156, 65.5689,  
43.9851

■ 63.0156, 65.5689,  
43.9851

■ 59.2071, 60.9905,  
33.3476

■ 67.3104, 70.5037,  
56.6837

■ 55.8572, 56.7481,  
24.6553

■ 72.1074, 75.7964,  
71.5427

■ 52.9431, 52.8326,  
17.7869

■ 77.4278, 81.4602,  
88.6598

■ 50.4373, 49.2307,  
12.6057

■ 83.0959, 87.4267,  
107.1032

■ 48.3087, 45.9274,  
8.9557

■ 85.5116, 92.2582,  
107.9084

■ 46.5207, 42.9056,  
6.6510

■ 87.4144, 96.0637,  
108.5427

■ 45.0171, 40.1492,  
5.3769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7015, 65.5689, 47.9112



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



57.4766, 65.5689, 46.4086

# Triad

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



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



52.8448, 65.5689, 86.6131



72.1028, 65.5689, 90.5754

# Complementary

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



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



47.5822, 49.2090, 84.0814

# 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.



67.4308, 65.5689, 104.0402



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



56.3489, 65.5689, 101.5144

# Square

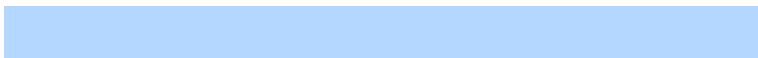
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



51.8231, 65.5689, 69.4305



61.6321, 65.5689, 108.3235



74.1494, 65.5689, 73.3929



# Rectangle

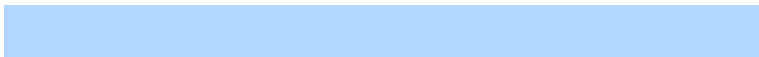
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851



54.5702, 65.5689, 51.5408



61.6321, 65.5689, 108.3235



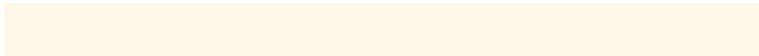
70.7737, 65.5689, 95.7835

# Sweetspot

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



63.0173, 65.5719, 43.9865



89.1141, 93.6920, 89.7687



55.7253, 47.1281, 53.4551



18.8794, 19.8432, 18.5984



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.



63.0173, 65.5719, 43.9865



74.3989, 76.9718, 45.6802



66.0278, 76.5311, 45.9431



15.8920, 16.7070, 15.9059



25.6633, 23.0208, 3.0909



2.1040, 1.9854, 0.2723



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5822, 49.2090, 84.0814



52.6360, 53.9091, 102.2390



45.1503, 41.0198, 82.6289



14.6533, 15.3931, 19.1211



10.0716, 6.7902, 44.5228



0.8775, 0.7064, 3.5250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

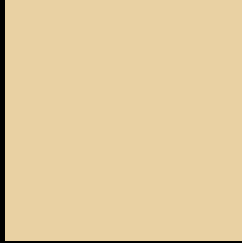
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 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 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0156, 65.5689,



# 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

63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851

### Protanopia

61.3591, 65.4376, 44.5187

### Deuteranopia

66.7682, 65.3487, 44.2165



## Tritanopia

69.2415, 65.6015, 74.6586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851

## Protanomaly

62.0605, 65.4315, 44.4806

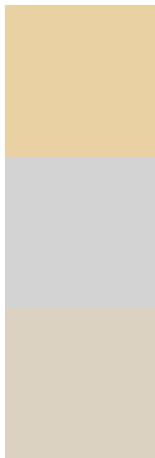
## Deuteranomaly

65.4943, 65.3977, 44.2930

## Tritanomaly

66.8344, 65.6984, 61.9818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.9976, 65.0483, 60.3269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 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, 209, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 209, 163)  
}
```

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, 209, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 209, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 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, 209, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 209, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 209, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 209, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0156, 65.5689, 43.9851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 209, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
209, 163) }
```

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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