

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2582, 64.8009, 39.3746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2582, 64.8009, 39.3746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.0810, 64.6197,  
39.2851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EECE99
RGB	238, 206, 153
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1921, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.07
HSL	37°, 71%, 77%
HSV	37°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851
YIQ	209.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

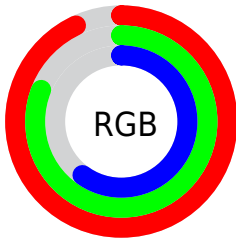
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 238, 153
Decimal	15650457
CIELab	84.29, 3.86, 30.53
CIElCh	84, 30.772, 82.786
Yxy	64.6197, 0.3778, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293840537 (0xFFEECE99)
YUV	209.5260, -27.8673, 24.9717
Hunter-Lab	80.3864, -0.6032, 27.2952

# Details

The XYZ color **63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9180, 47.6417, 87.6646**, and the grayscale version is **61.1095, 64.2919, 70.0139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **32.6333, 33.2198, 17.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2129, 59.7217, 29.2459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4674, 69.9265, 51.4328**.

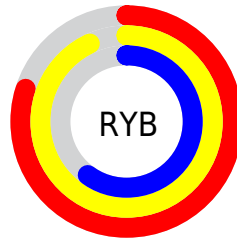
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (81%)

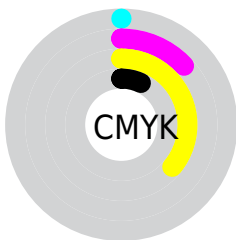
Blue (60%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (60%)

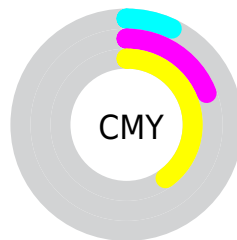


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 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 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.0810, 64.6197,  
39.2851

 63.0810, 64.6197,  
39.2851


425.5184,  
441.4241, 358.5632

 46.1656, 47.1528,  
26.6721


 108.3675,  
111.5029, 75.2988

 32.5817, 33.1564,  
17.0968

 137.4694,  
141.6880, 99.5365

 21.9639, 22.2463,  
10.1409


171.3641,  
176.8813, 128.4862

 13.9468, 14.0380,  
5.3856

210.4171,  
217.4671, 162.5664

 8.1652, 8.1471,  
2.4126

254.9936,  
263.8299, 202.1957

 4.2535, 4.1892,  
0.7933

305.4591,

 1.8465, 1.7800,

316.3541, 247.7925

0.0000

362.1789,  
375.4240, 299.7755

■ 0.5455, 0.4746,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0810, 64.6197,  
39.2851

■ 63.0810, 64.6197,  
39.2851

■ 59.2129, 59.7217,  
29.2459

■ 67.4674, 69.9265,  
51.4328

■ 55.8327, 55.2099,  
21.1870

■ 72.3908, 75.6455,  
65.7988

■ 52.9141, 51.0729,  
14.9726

■ 77.8745, 81.7916,  
82.4901

■ 50.4256, 47.2947,  
10.4477

■ 83.9391, 88.3761,  
101.6055

■ 48.3309, 43.8571,  
7.4315

■ 87.7442, 94.2658,  
108.1782

■ 46.5855, 40.7389,  
5.7010

■ 89.0699, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 45.9151, 39.4874,  
5.2018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6983, 64.6197, 44.4837



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



56.4780, 64.6197, 41.0985

# Triad

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



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



50.1025, 64.6197, 85.9340



72.4682, 64.6197, 95.6118

# Complementary

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



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



45.9180, 47.6417, 87.6646

# 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.



66.6403, 64.6197, 110.9862



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



53.8229, 64.6197, 104.7158

# Square

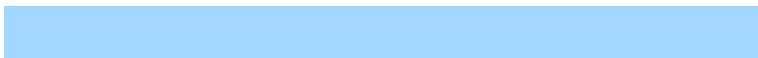
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



49.3038, 64.6197, 65.7472



59.7866, 64.6197, 114.5941



75.3724, 64.6197, 75.1834



# Rectangle

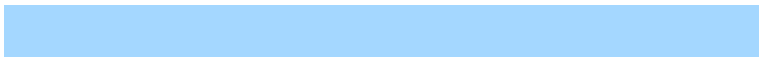
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851



52.9334, 64.6197, 46.2352



59.7866, 64.6197, 114.5941



70.7663, 64.6197, 101.6859

# Sweetspot

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



63.0826, 64.6227, 39.2864



87.5820, 91.7708, 85.7343



55.4703, 44.4878, 51.8865



18.5613, 19.4348, 17.7903



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.



63.0826, 64.6227, 39.2864



70.3554, 71.2702, 36.9782



68.3459, 79.9568, 41.9688



16.5940, 17.4011, 16.6339



25.7444, 22.2868, 2.9449



2.2370, 2.0447, 0.2768



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9180, 47.6417, 87.6646



47.4793, 48.6525, 101.4962



41.9117, 36.7341, 85.7704



15.3848, 16.2037, 20.0384



10.7446, 7.7135, 46.0504

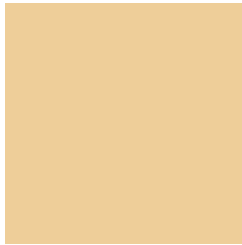


0.9866, 0.8271, 3.8619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

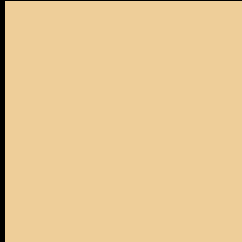
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

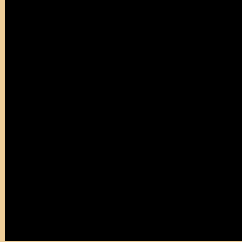
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0810, 64.6197,



# 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

63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851

### Protanopia

60.3270, 64.6285, 40.3053

### Deuteranopia

66.0202, 64.7139, 39.5832



## Tritanopia

69.8605, 64.6047, 71.7387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851

## Protanomaly

61.2663, 64.7570, 39.8421

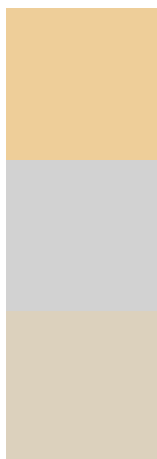
## Deuteranomaly

64.8449, 64.4574, 39.5957

## Tritanomaly

66.9086, 64.4121, 58.1965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.5010, 64.4907, 57.3506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 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(238, 206, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 206, 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(238, 206, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 206, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 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(238, 206, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 206, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 206, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 206, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 206, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 206,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0810, 64.6197, 39.2851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 206, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
206, 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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