

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4788, 59.5561, 28.3997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4788, 59.5561, 28.3997)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5497, 59.6454,  
28.5854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBE80
RGB	255, 190, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 75%
HSV	29°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854
YIQ	202.3670, 58.6420, -5.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

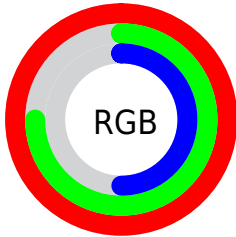
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 249, 128
Decimal	16760448
CIELab	81.65, 16.33, 40.29
CIELCh	82, 43.474, 67.936
Yxy	59.6454, 0.4187, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950528 (0xFFFFBE80)
YUV	202.3670, -36.6629, 46.1591
Hunter-Lab	77.2304, 11.7269, 32.1162

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.0212, 49.9470, 101.8225**, and the grayscale version is **56.5659, 59.5117, 64.8083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6393, 90.5489, 57.3781**, and **33.0502, 30.1629, 11.1013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3767, 53.6564, 19.9286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4005, 66.3151, 39.5499**.

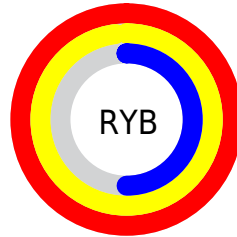
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

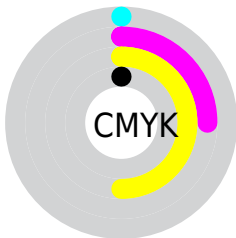
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (50%)

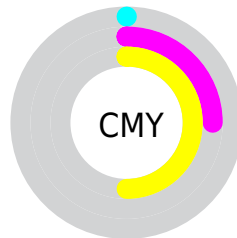


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 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 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.5497, 59.6454,  
28.5854

 63.5497, 59.6454,  
28.5854


427.1897,  
423.2895, 309.2532


 46.5464, 43.1329,  
18.5245


 109.0395,  
104.3151, 58.4520

 32.8836, 29.9894,  
11.1539


 138.2568,  
133.2411, 79.0948

 22.1961, 19.8305,  
6.0550


 172.2760,  
167.0737, 104.1021

 14.1185, 12.2719,  
2.8092

211.4626,  
206.1972, 133.8923

 8.2854, 6.9291,  
0.9981

256.1819,  
250.9962, 168.8839

 4.3314, 3.4178,  
0.0000

306.7993,

 1.8913, 1.3536,

301.8550, 209.4956

0.0000

363.6801,  
359.1580, 256.1458

0.5718, 0.1821,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.5497, 59.6454,  
28.5854

63.5497, 59.6454,  
28.5854

59.3767, 53.6564,  
19.9286

68.4005, 66.3151,  
39.5499

55.8382, 48.3133,  
13.4040

73.9599, 73.6811,  
52.9727

52.8921, 43.5905,  
8.8164

80.2619, 81.7690,  
68.9957

50.4871, 39.4561,  
5.9322

87.3367, 90.6005,  
87.7488

■ 48.5454, 35.8667, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
4.3788 108.9000

■ 48.5103, 35.8008,  
4.3535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7060, 59.6454, 38.6639



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



54.3003, 59.6454, 26.7718

# Triad

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



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



41.0113, 59.6454, 72.1402



68.1915, 59.6454, 113.2550

# Complementary

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



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



46.0212, 49.9470, 101.8225

# 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.



59.1512, 59.6454, 128.6044



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



43.9339, 59.6454, 101.0441

# Square

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



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



41.9192, 59.6454, 47.8182



50.3447, 59.6454, 123.6194



74.5802, 59.6454, 85.7358



# Rectangle

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



63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854



48.8531, 59.6454, 29.8642



50.3447, 59.6454, 123.6194



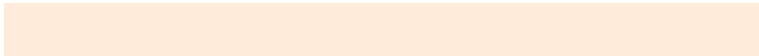
65.3257, 59.6454, 120.3045

# Sweetspot

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



63.5512, 59.6483, 28.5866



83.5620, 85.9171, 77.6547



58.6540, 40.5767, 55.5546



17.5710, 17.9956, 15.7911



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.



63.5512, 59.6483, 28.5866



59.3012, 53.5452, 19.7801



80.2246, 92.9951, 34.1444



18.7415, 19.4512, 18.9110



25.4961, 19.0035, 2.3242

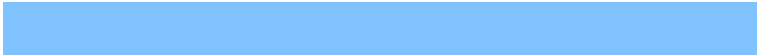


2.5914, 2.0681, 0.2626

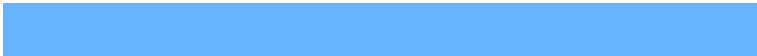


# Inverse Universe

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



46.0212, 49.9470, 101.8225



39.9114, 42.8086, 100.7671



34.9508, 27.8062, 98.1324



17.7717, 18.9150, 22.9642



13.7875, 12.4846, 51.1177



1.4518, 1.4343, 5.0136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 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 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 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 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5497, 59.6454,



# 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

63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854

### Protanopia

55.4084, 59.7775, 30.8082

### Deuteranopia

61.1286, 59.7087, 28.3818



## Tritanopia

68.3443, 59.5265, 60.1122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854

## Protanomaly

57.8951, 59.3505, 29.8771

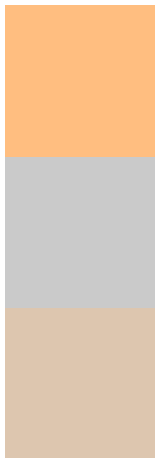
## Deuteranomaly

61.9677, 59.8120, 28.3575

## Tritanomaly

66.1496, 59.3181, 46.4912

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.7507, 58.8555, 48.8739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 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, 190, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 128)  
}
```

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, 190, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 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, 190, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5497, 59.6454, 28.5854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 128) }
```

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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