

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5348, 60.3276, 26.3849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5348, 60.3276, 26.3849)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869)</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(63.5408, 60.3397,  
26.3869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC079
RGB	255, 192, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 74%
HSV	32°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869
YIQ	202.7430, 60.3390, -8.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

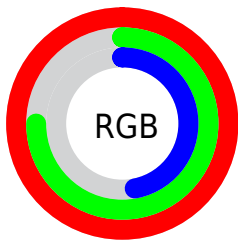
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 255, 121
Decimal	16760953
CIE Lab	82.02, 14.68, 44.31
CIE LCh	82, 46.682, 71.666
Yxy	60.3397, 0.4229, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951033 (0xFFFFC079)
YUV	202.7430, -40.2993, 45.8294
Hunter-Lab	77.6786, 10.0747, 34.2346

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.0748, 45.5640, 101.1318**, and the grayscale version is **56.8231, 59.7823, 65.1029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5453, 91.4899, 53.8662**, and **32.8438, 30.5095, 9.9522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6534, 54.7455, 18.3694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0588, 66.5339, 36.6546**.

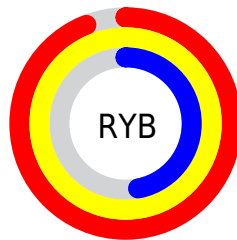
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

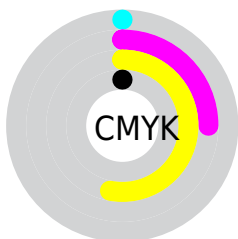
Blue (47%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (47%)

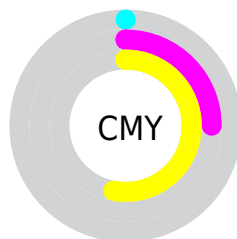


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 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 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5408, 60.3397,  
26.3869

 63.5408, 60.3397,  
26.3869


427.1580,  
425.8488, 298.3419


 46.5391, 43.6925,  
16.8850


 109.0268,  
105.3223, 54.8902

 32.8779, 30.4288,  
9.9914


 138.2418,  
134.4265, 74.7286

 22.1917, 20.1643,  
5.2877


 172.2587,  
168.4518, 98.8496

 14.1152, 12.5145,  
2.3554

211.4428,  
207.7826, 127.6717

 8.2831, 7.0951,  
0.7620

256.1594,  
252.8033, 161.6134

 4.3299, 3.5217,  
0.0000

306.7739,

 1.8904, 1.4098,

303.8983, 201.0933

0.0000

363.6517,  
361.4520, 246.5300

■ 0.5713, 0.2239,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5408, 60.3397,  
26.3869

■ 63.5408, 60.3397,  
26.3869

■ 59.6534, 54.7455,  
18.3694

■ 68.0588, 66.5339,  
36.6546

■ 56.3538, 49.7190,  
12.4213

■ 73.2377, 73.3410,  
49.3269

■ 53.5998, 45.2371,  
8.3393

■ 79.1106, 80.7843,  
64.5487

■ 51.3391, 41.2704,  
5.8763

■ 85.7069, 88.8828,  
82.4522

49.9210, 38.6222,  
4.8237

93.0542, 97.6547,  
103.1605

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7561, 60.3397, 35.7464



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



53.5924, 60.3397, 25.5048

# Triad

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



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



40.6760, 60.3397, 77.3346



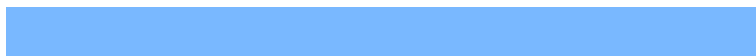
70.9393, 60.3397, 115.3385

# Complementary

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



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



43.0748, 45.5640, 101.1318

# 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.



61.2815, 60.3397, 134.7402



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



44.2902, 60.3397, 108.9446

# Square

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



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



41.1328, 60.3397, 50.0196



51.5770, 60.3397, 132.1120



77.3543, 60.3397, 84.3555



# Rectangle

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



63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869



47.9393, 60.3397, 29.4028



51.5770, 60.3397, 132.1120



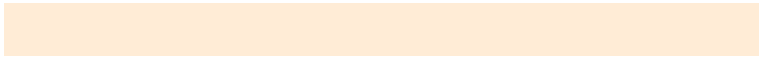
67.9205, 60.3397, 123.7833

# Sweetspot

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



63.5423, 60.3426, 26.3881



83.3467, 86.0124, 75.9615



56.9157, 38.4705, 50.7507



17.5473, 18.0519, 15.4640



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.



63.5423, 60.3426, 26.3881



59.4921, 54.5064, 18.0574



79.6342, 93.7391, 31.9861



18.8062, 19.5807, 18.9326



26.2358, 20.4828, 2.5708

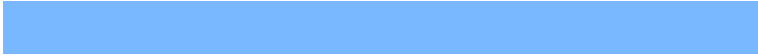


2.6639, 2.2132, 0.2868



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0748, 45.5640, 101.1318



37.0529, 38.3199, 100.0513



33.0897, 25.1236, 97.7127



17.7071, 18.7859, 22.9427



13.0799, 11.0694, 50.8818



1.3818, 1.2943, 4.9903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 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 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 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 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5408, 60.3397,



# 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

63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869

### Protanopia

55.7902, 60.3801, 28.4527

### Deuteranopia

61.6167, 60.3427, 26.1691



## Tritanopia

68.9919, 60.4550, 61.4588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869

## Protanomaly

58.5533, 60.4260, 27.6461

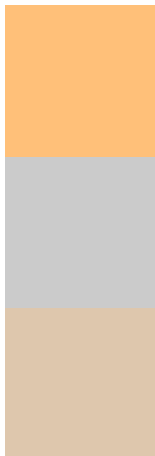
## Deuteranomaly

62.4656, 60.4489, 26.1448

## Tritanomaly

66.4789, 60.1287, 46.1324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.0905, 59.3936, 47.9376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 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, 192, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 121)  
}
```

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, 192, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 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, 192, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5408, 60.3397, 26.3869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 121) }
```

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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