

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5856, 63.4054, 37.8428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5856, 63.4054, 37.8428)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590)</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(63.5877, 63.4978,  
37.7590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3CA96
RGB	243, 202, 150
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 59%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2078, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	34°, 79%, 77%
HSV	34°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590
YIQ	208.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

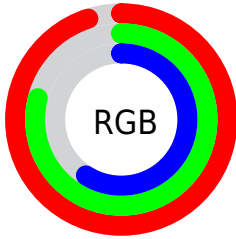
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 243, 150
Decimal	15977110
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.70, 7.55, 31.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 32.284, 76.484
Yxy	63.4978, 0.3857, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294167190 (0xFFFF3CA96)
YUV	208.3310, -28.7572, 30.4047
Hunter-Lab	79.6855, 2.9904, 27.6853

# Details

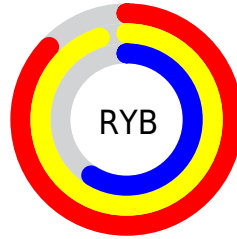
The XYZ color **63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3855, 50.2148, 91.9889**, and the grayscale version is **60.3326, 63.4746, 69.1238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **32.8496, 32.3949, 16.3259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4040, 57.9437, 27.6913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3549, 69.5691, 50.0243**.

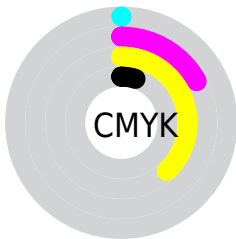
# Distribution



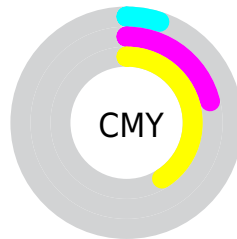
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 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 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5877, 63.4978,  
37.7590


 63.5877, 63.4978,  
37.7590


427.3251,  
437.3739, 351.8522

 46.5772, 46.2440,  
25.4953


 109.0940,  
109.8874, 72.9379

 32.9081, 32.4384,  
16.2241


 138.3206,  
139.7920, 96.6902

 22.2150, 21.6966,  
9.5268


172.3499,  
174.6823, 125.1092

 14.1324, 13.6341,  
4.9849

211.5473,  
214.9428, 158.6133

 8.2951, 7.8666,  
2.1798

256.2782,  
260.9578, 197.6211

 4.3378, 4.0097,  
0.6627

306.9078,

 1.8949, 1.6790,

313.1117, 242.5511

0.0000

363.8017,  
371.7889, 293.8220

■ 0.5739, 0.4100,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5877, 63.4978,  
37.7590

■ 63.5877, 63.4978,  
37.7590

■ 59.4040, 57.9437,  
27.6913

■ 68.3549, 69.5691,  
50.0243

■ 55.7701, 52.8808,  
19.6830

■ 73.7272, 76.1647,  
64.6062

■ 52.6560, 48.2934,  
13.5863

■ 79.7310, 83.3028,  
81.6194

■ 50.0259, 44.1614,  
9.2317

■ 86.3895, 90.9979,  
101.1702

■ 47.8383, 40.4619,  
6.4189

■ 90.7721, 97.7947,  
108.6998

■ 46.0360, 37.1657,  
4.8680

■ 45.7502, 36.6308,  
4.6591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2107, 63.4978, 44.5627



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



56.5751, 63.4978, 38.1090

# Triad

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



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



48.2274, 63.4978, 80.7907



70.7633, 63.4978, 99.5774

# Complementary

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



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



47.3855, 50.2148, 91.9889

# 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.



64.2950, 63.4978, 113.6206



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



51.4636, 63.4978, 101.4082

# Square

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



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



48.0706, 63.4978, 60.4282



57.2294, 63.4978, 114.3494



74.5668, 63.4978, 78.6476



# Rectangle

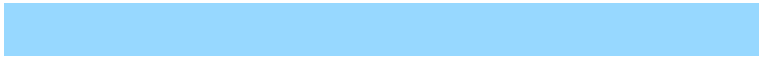
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590



52.6213, 63.4978, 42.3103



57.2294, 63.4978, 114.3494



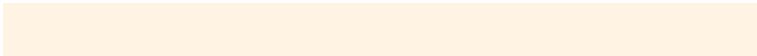
68.8067, 63.4978, 105.4245

# Sweetspot

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



63.5893, 63.5008, 37.7603



87.0399, 90.6866, 85.5536



57.3667, 44.6671, 55.3807



18.4320, 19.1762, 17.7472



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.



63.5893, 63.5008, 37.7603



67.2312, 65.9372, 33.1147



72.9333, 84.5410, 41.3290



17.2678, 18.0198, 17.3656



25.2461, 20.3777, 2.6027

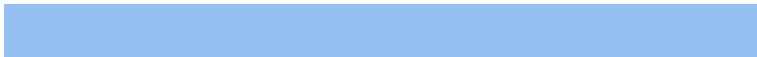


2.3212, 1.9956, 0.2629



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3855, 50.2148, 91.9889



46.7667, 49.1678, 101.6332



40.5351, 35.2185, 89.4554



16.1823, 17.1289, 20.9959



11.9003, 9.5944, 47.7627



1.1465, 1.0444, 4.2314



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

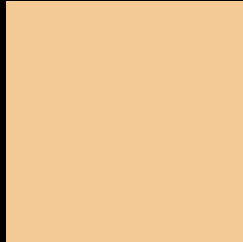
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

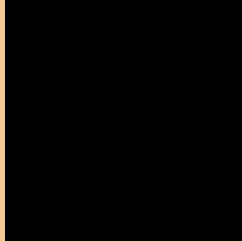
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5877, 63.4978,

37.7590.

# 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

63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590

### Protanopia

59.2907, 63.7481, 39.3167

### Deuteranopia

64.8707, 63.4670, 37.6855



## Tritanopia

69.8673, 63.3268, 68.8625

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590

**Protanomaly**

60.6938, 63.3985, 38.7440

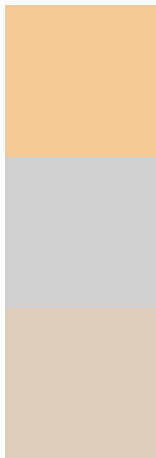
**Deuteranomaly**

64.3977, 63.5681, 37.7299

**Tritanomaly**

67.4011, 63.3375, 56.2499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

60.8597, 63.1026, 55.9861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 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(243, 202, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 202, 150)  
}
```

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(243, 202, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 202, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 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(243, 202, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 202, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 202, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 202, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 202, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 202,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5877, 63.4978, 37.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 202, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
202, 150) }
```

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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