

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5984, 62.8156, 19.1285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5984, 62.8156, 19.1285)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421)</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(63.6392, 62.8972,  
19.1421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC75D
RGB	255, 199, 93
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 68%
HSV	39°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421
YIQ	203.6600, 67.4020, -21.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

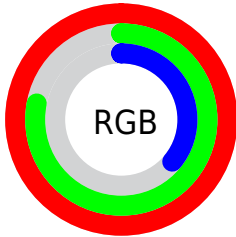
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 255, 93
Decimal	16762717
CIELab	83.39, 9.02, 59.32
CIELCh	83, 60.001, 81.352
Yxy	62.8972, 0.4368, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952797 (0xFFFFC75D)
YUV	203.6600, -54.5554, 45.0252
Hunter-Lab	79.3078, 4.4458, 41.2049

# Details

The XYZ color **63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **33.3111, 31.0406, 98.8429**, and the grayscale version is **57.4849, 60.4786, 65.8612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2665, 94.8866, 41.5828**, and **32.9973, 31.9994, 6.3568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7233, 58.5818, 13.4966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0519, 67.6042, 26.8115**.

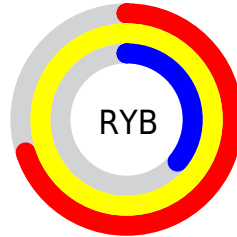
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

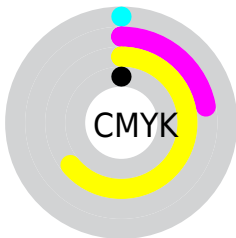
Blue (36%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (36%)

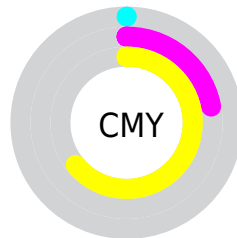


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 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 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6392, 62.8972,  
19.1421


 63.6392, 62.8972,  
19.1421


427.5085,  
435.1963, 259.6809

 46.6191, 45.7580,  
11.5951


 109.1678,  
109.0212, 42.8140


 32.9413, 32.0549,  
6.3495


 138.4070,  
138.7748, 59.7760

 22.2405, 21.4035,  
2.9865


 172.4500,  
173.5021, 80.7134

 14.1513, 13.4192,  
1.0878

 211.6620,  
213.5873, 106.0448

 8.3084, 7.7179,  
0.0000

256.4086,  
259.4150, 136.1887

 4.3464, 3.9150,  
0.0000

307.0549,

 1.8999, 1.6261,

311.3694, 171.5637

0.0000

363.9664,  
369.8351, 212.5882

■ 0.5768, 0.3751,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6392, 62.8972,  
19.1421

■ 63.6392, 62.8972,  
19.1421

■ 60.7233, 58.5818,  
13.4966

■ 67.0519, 67.6042,  
26.8115

■ 58.2588, 54.6293,  
9.6647

■ 70.9927, 72.7111,  
36.6796

■ 56.1975, 51.0196,  
7.3960

■ 75.4950, 78.2365,  
48.9061

■ 55.0331, 48.8466,  
6.5278

■ 80.5878, 84.1951,  
63.6351

■ 86.2980, 90.6004,  
80.9988

■ 92.6504, 97.4653,  
101.1202

■ 95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8821, 62.8972, 26.2641



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



51.0947, 62.8972, 20.9578

# Triad

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



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



39.3060, 62.8972, 98.1578



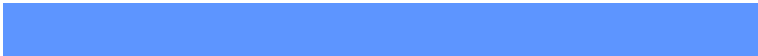
81.6239, 62.8972, 123.9547

# Complementary

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



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



33.3111, 31.0406, 98.8429

# 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.



69.4018, 62.8972, 159.7116



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



45.4263, 62.8972, 141.4333

# Square

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



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



38.2283, 62.8972, 58.2263



56.0837, 62.8972, 167.0665



88.2128, 62.8972, 79.8815



# Rectangle

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



63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421



44.6746, 62.8972, 27.4325



56.0837, 62.8972, 167.0665



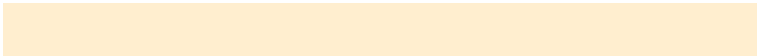
77.9606, 62.8972, 137.9251

# Sweetspot

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



63.6407, 62.9003, 19.1433



83.0960, 87.0400, 71.1642



50.6354, 31.2815, 32.0975



17.4437, 18.2433, 14.2006



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.



63.6407, 62.9003, 19.1433



60.0741, 57.5720, 12.3894



70.5939, 89.2489, 23.8627



19.0017, 19.9716, 18.9977



28.9010, 25.8131, 3.4592

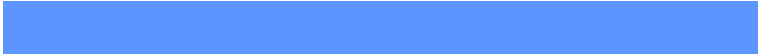


2.9160, 2.7174, 0.3708



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3111, 31.0406, 98.8429



27.7301, 23.7051, 97.7217



29.3413, 18.8520, 96.6995



17.5164, 18.4043, 22.8791



11.3858, 7.6811, 50.3171



1.2059, 0.9425, 4.9316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 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 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 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 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6392, 62.8972,



# 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

63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421

### Protanopia

57.6222, 62.9452, 20.1790

### Deuteranopia

64.1621, 63.1063, 21.8957



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421

## Protanomaly

59.8321, 63.0141, 19.8359

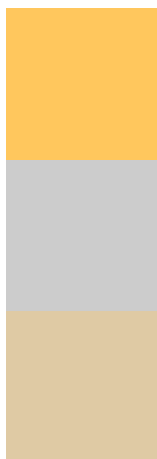
## Deuteranomaly

63.9637, 63.0269, 20.8508

## Tritanomaly

67.1426, 62.4879, 43.1729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.2528, 60.6094, 43.7505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 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, 199, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 93)  
}
```

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, 199, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 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, 199, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6392, 62.8972, 19.1421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor