

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6169, 65.4068, 11.2601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6169, 65.4068, 11.2601)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(63.6943, 65.5558,  
11.3040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCE28
RGB	255, 206, 40
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 58%
HSV	46°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040
YIQ	201.7270, 82.4900, -41.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

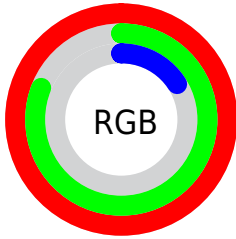
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 255, 40
Decimal	16764456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.77, 3.20, 79.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 79.806, 87.705
Yxy	65.5558, 0.4532, 0.4664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954536 (0xFFFFCE28)
YUV	201.7270, -79.7314, 46.7204
Hunter-Lab	80.9665, -1.2701, 48.3989

# Details

The XYZ color **63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.4977, 14.8161, 96.2810**, and the grayscale version is **56.4161, 59.3541, 64.6366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4482, 93.7593, 26.7419**, and **33.2206, 33.7939, 4.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0221, 62.6923, 9.2657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7066, 68.6433, 14.8650**.

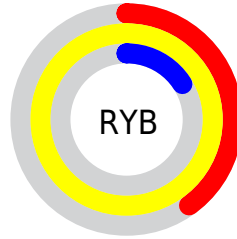
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

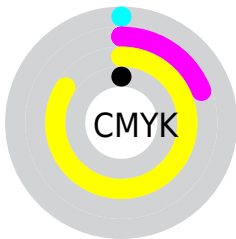
Blue (16%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (16%)

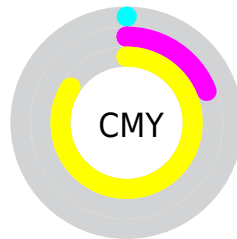


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 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 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.6943, 65.5558,  
11.3040

 63.6943, 65.5558,  
11.3040


427.7046,  
444.7866, 210.5532


 46.6639, 47.9119,  
6.1550


 109.2468,  
112.8486, 28.8662


 32.9768, 33.7571,  
2.8692


 138.4995,  
143.2662, 42.1163


 22.2679, 22.7071,  
1.0283


 172.5571,  
178.7105, 58.9040

 14.1716, 14.3774,  
0.0000

 211.7848,  
219.5660, 79.6477

 8.3226, 8.3836,  
0.0000

 256.5481,  
266.2169, 104.7659

 4.3556, 4.3414,  
0.0000

 307.2122,

 1.9052, 1.8663,

319.0477, 134.6772

0.0000

364.1426,  
378.4428, 169.8001

■ 0.5799, 0.5280,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6943, 65.5558,  
11.3040

■ 63.6943, 65.5558,  
11.3040

■ 62.0221, 62.6923,  
9.2657


■ 65.7066, 68.6433,  
14.8650


■ 61.1809, 61.1422,  
8.5771


■ 68.1036, 71.9658,  
20.2008


■ 70.9270, 75.5433,  
27.5215

■ 74.2115, 79.3905,  
37.0070

 77.9878, 83.5206,  
48.8167

 82.2838, 87.9456,  
63.0952

 87.1252, 92.6765,  
79.9751

 92.5359, 97.7237,  
99.5797

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5189, 65.5558, 16.3388



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



47.6663, 65.5558, 14.9088

# Triad

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



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



36.5795, 65.5558, 127.5706



96.0836, 65.5558, 137.8840

# Complementary

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



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



22.4977, 14.8161, 96.2810

# 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.



79.6794, 65.5558, 198.6804



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



45.7014, 65.5558, 190.9879

# Square

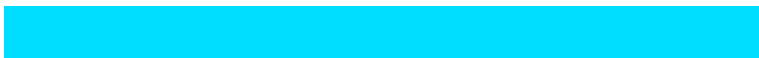
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



33.9060, 65.5558, 67.5123



60.9436, 65.5558, 221.6723



103.3122, 65.5558, 75.3909



# Rectangle

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



63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040



40.2004, 65.5558, 23.5394



60.9436, 65.5558, 221.6723



91.3227, 65.5558, 160.1406

# Sweetspot

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



63.6958, 65.5590, 11.3053



81.9709, 87.6314, 62.0288



43.8516, 23.5191, 11.9399



17.2118, 18.4182, 12.1542



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.



63.6958, 65.5590, 11.3053



61.1814, 61.1427, 8.5771



59.3442, 83.6334, 15.0234



19.1896, 20.3473, 19.0604



32.0867, 32.1845, 4.5211



3.2058, 3.2969, 0.4674



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4977, 14.8161, 96.2810



19.5686, 10.2572, 95.5562



23.7750, 11.2982, 95.5347



17.3388, 18.0492, 22.8199



10.3167, 5.5430, 49.9607



1.0825, 0.6958, 4.8905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 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 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 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 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6943, 65.5558,



# 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

63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040

### Protanopia

59.2213, 65.4313, 11.6987

### Deuteranopia

65.9274, 65.6835, 25.4231



## Tritanopia

72.3651, 65.2939, 68.4634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040

## Protanomaly

60.7551, 65.4864, 11.5358

## Deuteranomaly

64.8328, 65.6272, 18.4828

## Tritanomaly

67.1607, 64.6751, 36.5476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

56.1327, 60.0672, 34.6222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 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, 206, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 40)  
}
```

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, 206, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 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, 206, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 206, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6943, 65.5558, 11.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 40) }
```

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