

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8228, 60.8051,  
26.7851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC17A
RGB	255, 193, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 74%
HSV	32°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851
YIQ	203.4440, 59.7430, -8.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

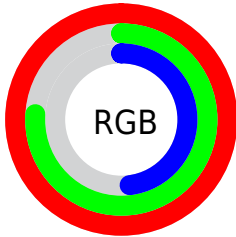
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 122
Decimal	16761210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.27, 14.25, 44.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 46.364, 72.105
Yxy	60.8051, 0.4215, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951290 (0xFFFFC17A)
YUV	203.4440, -40.1519, 45.2146
Hunter-Lab	77.9776, 9.6371, 34.2184

# Details

The XYZ color **63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.2157, 45.6365, 101.1383**, and the grayscale version is **57.2638, 60.2460, 65.6079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9522, 92.1460, 54.4882**, and **33.0211, 30.8132, 10.1684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9228, 55.2106, 18.6864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3515, 66.9937, 37.1394**.

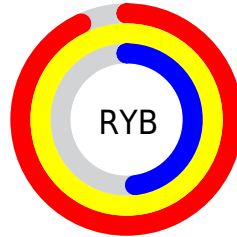
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

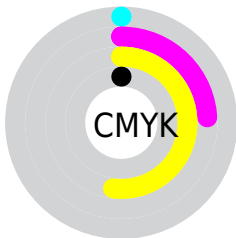
Blue (48%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (48%)

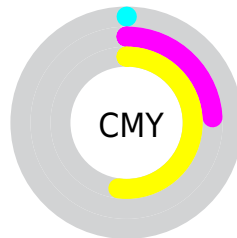


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 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 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8228, 60.8051,  
26.7851


 63.8228, 60.8051,  
26.7851


428.1618,  
427.5590, 300.3423

 46.7683, 44.0679,  
17.1809


 109.4309,  
105.9967, 55.5384

 33.0597, 30.7239,  
10.2002


 138.7151,  
135.2199, 75.5245

 22.3316, 20.3887,  
5.4246


 172.8067,  
169.3738, 99.8084

 14.2188, 12.6779,  
2.4354

212.0710,  
208.8429, 128.8085

 8.3557, 7.2071,  
0.8056

256.8733,  
254.0116, 162.9434

 4.3771, 3.5920,  
0.0000

307.5790,

 1.9176, 1.4480,

305.2643, 202.6316

0.0000

364.5533,  
362.9853, 248.2917

■ 0.5870, 0.2517,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8228, 60.8051,  
26.7851

■ 63.8228, 60.8051,  
26.7851

■ 59.9228, 55.2106,  
18.6864

■ 68.3515, 66.9937,  
37.1394

■ 56.6089, 50.1782,  
12.6634

■ 73.5387, 73.7889,  
49.9030

■ 53.8393, 45.6854,  
8.5142

■ 79.4175, 81.2137,  
65.2202

■ 51.5623, 41.7029,  
5.9938

■ 86.0171, 89.2869,  
83.2229

■ 50.0636, 38.9075,  
4.8713

■ 93.3649, 98.0264,  
104.0337

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.



73.0472, 60.8051, 36.0423



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



53.9043, 60.8051, 26.0155

# Triad

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



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



41.1531, 60.8051, 78.2707



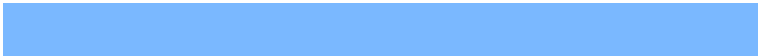
71.4743, 60.8051, 115.2689

# Complementary

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



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



43.2157, 45.6365, 101.1383

# Split Complementary

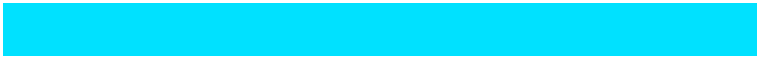
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.8652, 60.8051, 134.8332



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



44.8264, 60.8051, 109.7424

# Square

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



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



41.5500, 60.8051, 50.8714



52.1563, 60.8051, 132.5635



77.7990, 60.8051, 84.3496



# Rectangle

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



63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851



48.2828, 60.8051, 30.0152



52.1563, 60.8051, 132.5635



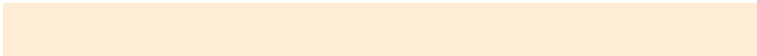
68.4775, 60.8051, 123.7398

# Sweetspot

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



63.8243, 60.8081, 26.7863



83.3935, 86.1060, 75.9771



56.8584, 38.6430, 49.8466



17.5585, 18.0742, 15.4677



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.



63.8243, 60.8081, 26.7863



59.6212, 54.7646, 18.1005



78.9004, 93.3536, 32.2736



18.8125, 19.5931, 18.9347



26.3105, 20.6321, 2.5957



2.6712, 2.2277, 0.2892



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2157, 45.6365, 101.1383



36.9333, 38.0806, 100.0114



33.6783, 25.6084, 97.7752



17.7010, 18.7735, 22.9407



13.0160, 10.9416, 50.8605



1.3754, 1.2815, 4.9881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 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 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 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 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8228, 60.8051,



# 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

63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851

### Protanopia

56.4026, 61.0422, 28.8883

### Deuteranopia

62.2580, 61.0001, 26.5820



## Tritanopia

69.3191, 60.9242, 62.1389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851

## Protanomaly

58.8493, 60.9161, 28.0583

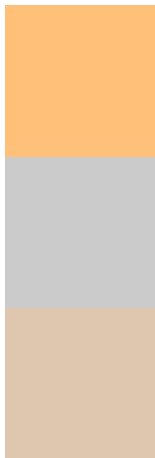
## Deuteranomaly

62.7500, 60.9199, 26.5406

## Tritanomaly

66.7883, 60.5955, 46.7040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.1876, 59.4324, 48.4492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 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, 193, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 122)  
}
```

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, 193, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 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, 193, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8228, 60.8051, 26.7851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 122) }
```

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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