

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9514, 60.1651, 32.4545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9514, 60.1651, 32.4545)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7263, 59.9792,  
32.2632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDBF8A
RGB	253, 191, 138
RGB Percent	99%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.45, 0.01
HSL	28°, 97%, 77%
HSV	28°, 45%, 99%
XYZ	63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632
YIQ	203.4960, 53.9650, -3.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

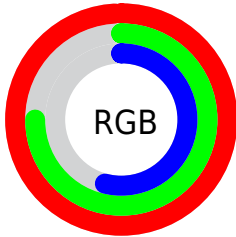
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 236, 138
Decimal	16629642
CIE Lab	81.83, 15.95, 35.33
CIE LCh	82, 38.766, 65.701
Yxy	59.9792, 0.4086, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294819722 (0xFFFD8A)
YUV	203.4960, -32.2895, 43.4150
Hunter-Lab	77.4462, 11.3470, 29.5128

# Details

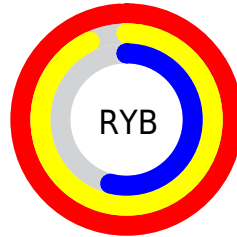
The XYZ color **63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.8644, 53.8017, 100.7378**, and the grayscale version is **57.2511, 60.2326, 65.5933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0152, 91.5873, 63.1192**, and **33.0569, 30.3344, 13.1297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2667, 53.6579, 22.7683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8925, 67.0309, 44.0996**.

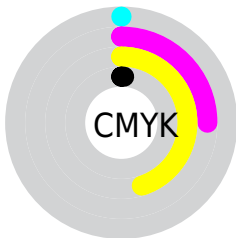
# Distribution



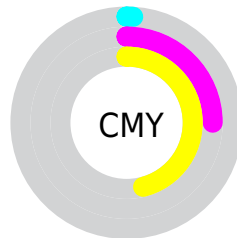
- Red (99%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 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 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.7263, 59.9792,  
32.2632


 63.7263, 59.9792,  
32.2632


427.8185,  
424.5211, 326.8461


 46.6899, 43.4019,  
21.2961


 109.2926,  
104.7995, 64.3262

 32.9975, 30.2006,  
13.1473


 138.5532,  
133.8112, 86.2592

 22.2837, 19.9909,  
7.3981


 172.6193,  
167.7366, 112.6845

 14.1833, 12.3884,  
3.6301

211.8561,  
206.9599, 144.0208

 8.3308, 7.0088,  
1.4247

256.6291,  
251.8657, 180.6866

 4.3609, 3.4676,  
0.1609

307.3036,

 1.9083, 1.3804,

302.8382, 223.1003

0.0000

364.2449,  
360.2618, 271.6807

■ 0.5816, 0.2022,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7263, 59.9792,  
32.2632

■ 63.7263, 59.9792,  
32.2632

■ 59.2667, 53.6579,  
22.7683

■ 68.8925, 67.0309,  
44.0996

■ 55.4717, 48.0313,  
15.4505

■ 74.7953, 74.8298,  
58.4193

■ 52.3010, 43.0730,  
10.1295

■ 81.4680, 83.4025,  
75.3572

■ 49.7067, 38.7507,  
6.5938

■ 88.9404, 92.7718,  
95.0369

■ 47.6311, 35.0274,  
4.5826

94.3180, 99.6226,  
108.8657

■ 46.8241, 33.5150,  
4.0011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7537, 59.9792, 42.3965



63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



55.4607, 59.9792, 29.9662

# Triad

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



63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



42.7507, 59.9792, 69.8832



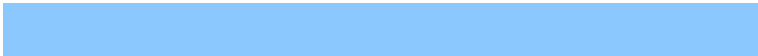
66.6848, 59.9792, 109.1243

# Complementary

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



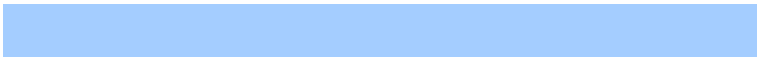
63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



48.8644, 53.8017, 100.7378

# 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.



58.5846, 59.9792, 121.1428



63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



45.1696, 59.9792, 95.2665

# Square

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



63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



43.8454, 59.9792, 48.4747



50.7801, 59.9792, 115.5451



72.5729, 59.9792, 85.6445



# Rectangle

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



63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632



50.4579, 59.9792, 32.5551



50.7801, 59.9792, 115.5451



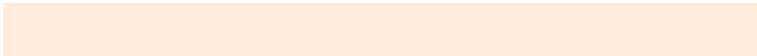
64.1026, 59.9792, 114.8652

# Sweetspot

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



63.7278, 59.9821, 32.2644



83.9906, 86.2401, 79.4443



60.1689, 43.2890, 60.5975



17.6436, 18.0357, 16.1393



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.



63.7278, 59.9821, 32.2644



60.5192, 54.8902, 23.5495



78.4329, 89.3922, 37.1661



18.6993, 19.3668, 18.8969



25.0509, 18.1130, 2.1758

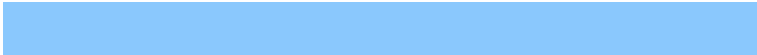


2.5470, 1.9793, 0.2478

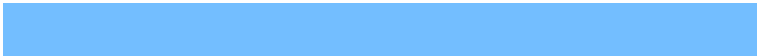


# Inverse Universe

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



48.8644, 53.8017, 100.7378



43.5782, 47.8294, 101.5429



38.1469, 32.3667, 97.1653



17.8142, 19.0000, 22.9784



14.2917, 13.4929, 51.2857



1.5009, 1.5324, 5.0300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

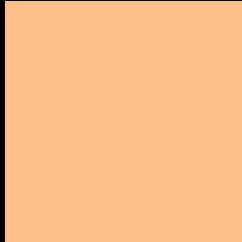
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

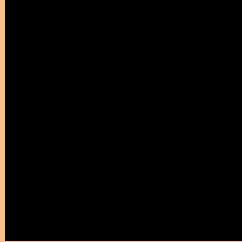
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7263, 59.9792,



# 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

63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632

### Protanopia

56.0660, 60.3845, 34.6870

### Deuteranopia

61.3387, 60.0695, 32.0286



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632

## Protanomaly

58.5099, 59.9257, 33.6823

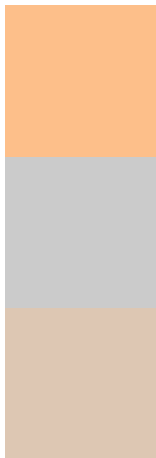
## Deuteranomaly

62.1649, 60.1639, 32.0033

## Tritanomaly

66.4798, 59.7461, 49.1026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.3789, 59.4737, 51.0505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 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(253, 191, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 191, 138)  
}
```

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(253, 191, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 191, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 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(253, 191, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 191, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 191, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 191, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 191, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 191, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7263, 59.9792, 32.2632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 191, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
191, 138) }
```

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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