

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9627, 63.5353, 28.2825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9627, 63.5353, 28.2825)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.0127, 63.5780,  
28.3000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC97D
RGB	250, 201, 125
RGB Percent	98%, 79%, 49%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2117, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	36°, 93%, 74%
HSV	36°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000
YIQ	206.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

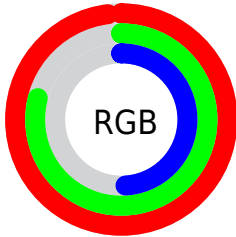
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 250, 125
Decimal	16435581
CIE Lab	83.75, 8.34, 44.34
CIE LCh	84, 45.116, 79.352
Yxy	63.5780, 0.4106, 0.4078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625661 (0xFFFA97D)
YUV	206.9870, -40.4196, 37.7224
Hunter-Lab	79.7358, 3.7639, 34.7717

# Details

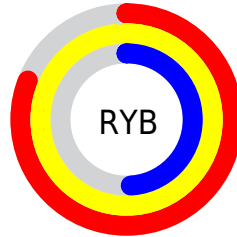
The XYZ color **64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **40.8482, 41.5326, 96.3059**, and the grayscale version is **59.5293, 62.6294, 68.2034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1367, 96.0347, 56.6972**, and **33.1556, 32.4382, 10.9923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4008, 58.5964, 20.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1754, 69.0179, 38.5837**.

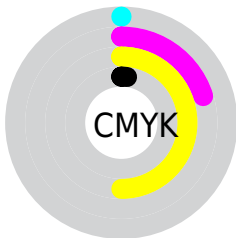
# Distribution



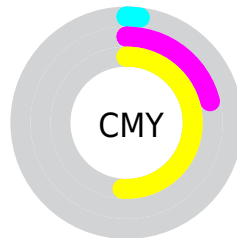
- Red (98%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 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 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.0127, 63.5780,  
28.3000

64.0127, 63.5780,  
28.3000

428.8370,  
437.6641, 307.8546

46.9227, 46.3090,  
18.3109

109.7029,  
110.0030, 57.9919

33.1822, 32.4897,  
11.0017

139.0337,  
139.9277, 78.5318

22.4260, 21.7358,  
5.9538

173.1755,  
174.8397, 103.4257

14.2886, 13.6629,  
2.7487

212.4937,  
215.1236, 133.0922

8.4047, 7.8866,  
0.9678

257.3536,  
261.1635, 167.9498

4.4090, 4.0225,  
0.0000

308.1205,

1.9360, 1.6861,

313.3440, 208.4170

0.0000

365.1599,  
372.0494, 254.9124

■ 0.5976, 0.4147,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0127, 63.5780,  
28.3000

■ 64.0127, 63.5780,  
28.3000

■ 60.4008, 58.5964,  
20.1840

■ 68.1754, 69.0179,  
38.5837

■ 57.3015, 54.0463,  
14.0689

■ 72.9144, 74.9233,  
51.1773

■ 54.6784, 49.9111,  
9.7698

■ 78.2589, 81.3124,  
66.2151

■ 52.4869, 46.1684,  
7.0649

■ 84.2347, 88.1994,  
83.8203

50.6545, 42.7845,  
5.5885

90.8657, 95.5978,  
104.1074

50.6544, 42.7842,  
5.5884

93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6876, 63.5780, 35.5705



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



54.3418, 63.5780, 29.4952

# Triad

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



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



44.1986, 63.5780, 88.8944



76.0424, 63.5780, 111.1266

# Complementary

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



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



40.8482, 41.5326, 96.3059

# 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.



66.9546, 63.5780, 134.4032



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



48.8645, 63.5780, 119.3367

# Square

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



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



43.5947, 63.5780, 59.6387



56.9816, 63.5780, 137.7613



81.1195, 63.5780, 79.7886



# Rectangle

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



64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000



49.1512, 63.5780, 35.0647



56.9816, 63.5780, 137.7613



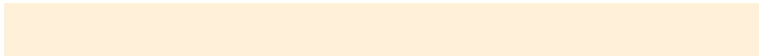
73.3120, 63.5780, 120.4793

# Sweetspot

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



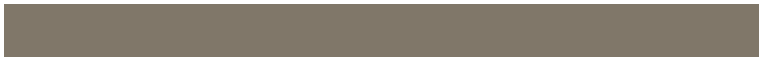
64.0142, 63.5810, 28.3013



84.8943, 88.5815, 78.0988



54.4961, 38.0870, 45.0373



17.8918, 18.6373, 15.8980



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.



64.0142, 63.5810, 28.3013



63.1604, 61.2635, 21.0665



72.9796, 87.9425, 32.5310



18.1230, 18.9818, 18.1711



27.0129, 22.9824, 3.0123

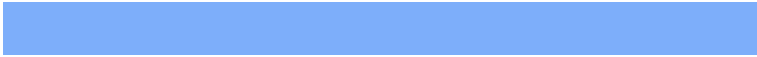


2.6050, 2.3349, 0.3134

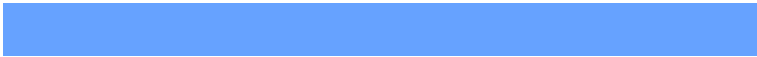


# Inverse Universe

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



40.8482, 41.5326, 96.3059



36.4443, 35.8744, 99.6114



34.9882, 26.9308, 93.7963



16.8410, 17.7589, 21.9255



11.5990, 8.5535, 49.0132



1.1741, 0.9918, 4.5727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 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 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 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 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0127, 63.5780,

28.3000.

# 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

64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000

### Protanopia

58.6917, 63.6534, 29.6150

### Deuteranopia

65.2290, 63.8601, 28.2903



## Tritanopia

71.2302, 63.4155, 66.8787

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000

**Protanomaly**

60.4941, 63.5078, 29.1485

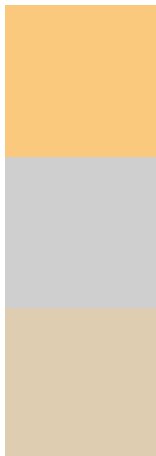
**Deuteranomaly**

64.8640, 63.6719, 28.2732

**Tritanomaly**

67.9589, 63.0872, 50.1902

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000

**Achromatopsia**

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

**Achromatomaly**

60.1986, 62.5249, 50.4907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 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(250, 201, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 201, 125)  
}
```

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(250, 201, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 201, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 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(250, 201, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 201, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 201, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 201, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 201, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 201,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0127, 63.5780, 28.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 201, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
201, 125) }
```

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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