

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0042, 62.9512, 21.3478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0042, 62.9512, 21.3478)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0617, 63.0662,  
21.3669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC766
RGB	255, 199, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 70%
HSV	38°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669
YIQ	204.6860, 64.5130, -18.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

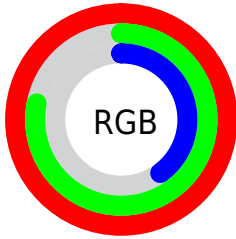
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 255, 102
Decimal	16762726
CIE Lab	83.48, 9.60, 55.29
CIE LCh	83, 56.118, 80.145
Yxy	63.0662, 0.4314, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952806 (0xFFFFC766)
YUV	204.6860, -50.6242, 44.1254
Hunter-Lab	79.4142, 5.0171, 39.6376

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.7557, 34.4969, 99.3813**, and the grayscale version is **58.1130, 61.1394, 66.5808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0008, 95.1803, 45.4495**, and **33.2068, 32.0832, 7.4601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9049, 58.4748, 15.0062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7420, 68.0826, 29.8217**.

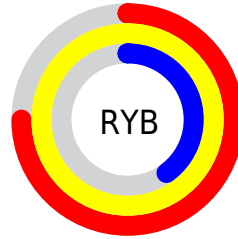
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

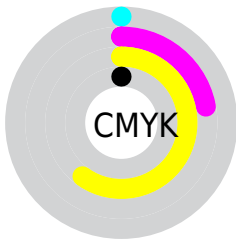
Blue (40%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

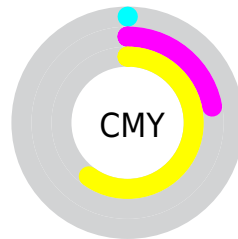


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0617, 63.0662,  
21.3669


 64.0617, 63.0662,  
21.3669


429.0111,  
435.8097, 272.0668

 46.9625, 45.8948,  
13.1986


 109.7730,  
109.2650, 46.5861


 33.2138, 32.1628,  
7.4331


 139.1159,  
139.0612, 64.4740

 22.4503, 21.4859,  
3.6519


 173.2707,  
173.8344, 86.4389

 14.3066, 13.4796,  
1.4364

 212.6028,  
213.9690, 112.8993

 8.4174, 7.7596,  
0.1699

257.4775,  
259.8495, 144.2738

 4.4172, 3.9415,  
0.0000

308.2602,

 1.9408, 1.6409,

311.8601, 180.9808

0.0000

365.3163,  
370.3854, 223.4390

■ 0.6004, 0.3849,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0617, 63.0662,  
21.3669

■ 64.0617, 63.0662,  
21.3669

■ 60.9049, 58.4748,  
15.0062

■ 67.7420, 68.0826,  
29.8217

■ 58.2278, 54.2799,  
10.5404

■ 71.9760, 73.5324,  
40.5377

■ 55.9855, 50.4619,  
7.7378

■ 76.7963, 79.4346,  
53.6693

■ 54.1034, 46.9872,  
6.2180

■ 82.2314, 85.8042,  
69.3560

■ 54.1032, 46.9868,  
6.2178

■ 88.3078, 92.6550,  
87.7269

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.



76.3256, 63.0662, 28.8333



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



52.1969, 63.0662, 22.8361

# Triad

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



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



40.4506, 63.0662, 94.5960



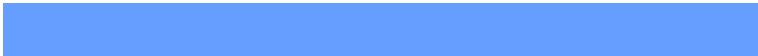
79.8860, 63.0662, 121.5543

# Complementary

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



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



35.7557, 34.4969, 99.3813

# 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.



68.4189, 63.0662, 153.3774



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



46.0895, 63.0662, 134.4970

# Square

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



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



39.6159, 63.0662, 57.7657



56.0038, 63.0662, 158.7860



86.2492, 63.0662, 80.8631



# Rectangle

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



64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669



46.0130, 63.0662, 28.9564



56.0038, 63.0662, 158.7860



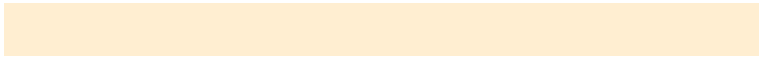
76.4327, 63.0662, 134.1543

# Sweetspot

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



64.0632, 63.0693, 21.3681



83.3944, 87.1351, 72.8099



52.1717, 33.2353, 36.0588



17.4894, 18.2373, 14.5158



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.



64.0632, 63.0693, 21.3681



60.3324, 57.6044, 13.9677



72.2872, 90.0731, 26.1470



18.9696, 19.9073, 18.9870



28.4175, 24.8463, 3.2981

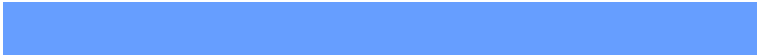


2.8711, 2.6276, 0.3559



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7557, 34.4969, 99.3813



29.8517, 26.9222, 98.2309



30.8846, 20.8902, 97.0116



17.5473, 18.4662, 22.8894



11.6212, 8.1519, 50.3956



1.2313, 0.9933, 4.9401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0617, 63.0662,



# 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

64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669

### Protanopia

57.7388, 62.9547, 22.4729

### Deuteranopia

64.3702, 63.1896, 22.9915



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669

## Protanomaly

59.9266, 63.0128, 22.1009

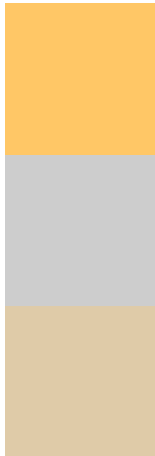
## Deuteranomaly

64.2649, 63.1475, 22.4372

## Tritanomaly

67.4147, 62.5967, 44.6056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.8552, 61.2270, 45.7618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0617, 63.0662, 21.3669 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 102) }
```

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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