

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0149, 58.2652, 35.8635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0149, 58.2652, 35.8635)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9343, 58.0960,  
35.8609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB994
RGB	255, 185, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 79%
HSV	21°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609
YIQ	201.7120, 53.5970, 3.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

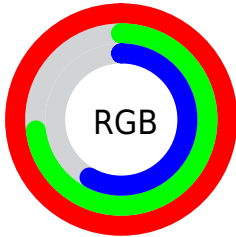
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 205, 148
Decimal	16759188
CIE Lab	80.79, 20.89, 28.76
CIE LCh	81, 35.549, 54.015
Yxy	58.0960, 0.4049, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949268 (0xFFFFB994)
YUV	201.7120, -26.4800, 46.7336
Hunter-Lab	76.2207, 16.3403, 25.4593

# Details

The XYZ color **63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3332, 63.6563, 103.9783**, and the grayscale version is **56.0972, 59.0186, 64.2712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3560, 88.4349, 68.5534**, and **33.1739, 29.1014, 15.1779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8468, 50.8032, 25.2802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8787, 66.3911, 48.9219**.

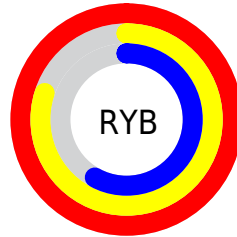
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

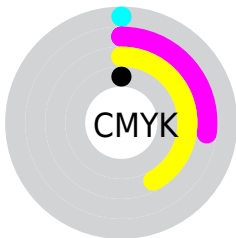
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (58%)

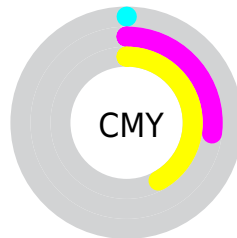


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 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 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.9343, 58.0960,  
35.8609

 63.9343, 58.0960,  
35.8609


428.5583,  
417.5436, 343.3712

 46.8589, 41.8858,  
24.0379


 109.5906,  
102.0626, 69.9839

 33.1316, 29.0119,  
15.1493


 138.9022,  
130.5879, 93.1211

 22.3870, 19.0898,  
8.7765


173.0233,  
163.9870, 120.8668

 14.2598, 11.7352,  
4.5008

212.3192,  
202.6443, 153.6394

 8.3845, 6.5636,  
1.9039

257.1554,  
246.9442, 191.8577

 4.3958, 3.1907,  
0.4952

307.8970,

 1.9284, 1.2321,

297.2711, 235.9400

0.0000

364.9095,  
354.0094, 286.3050

■ 0.5933, 0.0877,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9343, 58.0960,  
35.8609

■ 63.9343, 58.0960,  
35.8609

■ 58.8468, 50.8032,  
25.2802

■ 69.8787, 66.3911,  
48.9219

■ 54.5684, 44.4643,  
17.0161

■ 76.7160, 75.7177,  
64.6054

■ 51.0524, 39.0392,  
10.8905

■ 84.4851, 86.1140,  
83.0470

■ 48.2449, 34.4808,  
6.6976

■ 93.2213, 97.6137,  
104.3718

■ 46.0831, 30.7369, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
4.1895 108.9000

■ 44.7454, 28.2708,  
3.0985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1412, 58.0960, 48.1902



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



56.7034, 58.0960, 30.9688

# Triad

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



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



42.3365, 58.0960, 59.1344



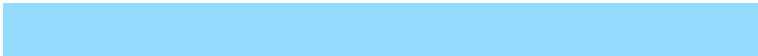
61.1644, 58.0960, 107.8326

# Complementary

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



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



55.3332, 63.6563, 103.9783

# 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.



53.7597, 58.0960, 112.5793



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



43.3028, 58.0960, 81.1755

# Square

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



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



44.5665, 58.0960, 42.3532



47.3332, 58.0960, 101.9286



67.4454, 58.0960, 90.1060



# Rectangle

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



63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609



51.8703, 58.0960, 31.5834



47.3332, 58.0960, 101.9286



58.7077, 58.0960, 111.1420

# Sweetspot

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



63.9357, 58.0988, 35.8620



83.6328, 84.9821, 80.9971



64.6603, 47.5724, 73.0229



17.5210, 17.6838, 16.4274



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.



63.9357, 58.0988, 35.8620



59.7790, 52.1566, 27.1665



76.9180, 84.0633, 40.1895



18.5230, 19.0142, 18.8382



23.5054, 15.0219, 1.6607



2.3860, 1.6573, 0.1941



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3332, 63.6563, 103.9783



50.1477, 58.3118, 103.2200



43.8692, 40.7284, 100.1570



17.9950, 19.3617, 23.0387



16.7787, 18.4670, 52.1147



1.7358, 2.0022, 5.1083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

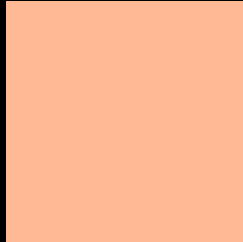
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 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 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9343, 58.0960,

35.8609.

# 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

63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609

### Protanopia

54.5346, 58.4360, 39.4153

### Deuteranopia

59.5963, 58.4237, 35.7396



## Tritanopia

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609

## Protanomaly

57.4957, 57.9552, 37.8619

## Deuteranomaly

60.9881, 58.1666, 35.6166

## Tritanomaly

65.9038, 57.8902, 49.2954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.0022, 58.2294, 52.4383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 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, 185, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 148)  
}
```

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, 185, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 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, 185, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9343, 58.0960, 35.8609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 148) }
```

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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