

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2385, 66.3010, 12.5436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2385, 66.3010, 12.5436)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(64.1504, 66.1247,  
12.5142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF33
RGB	255, 207, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 60%
HSV	46°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142
YIQ	203.5680, 78.6840, -38.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

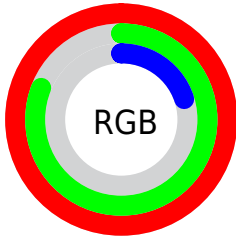
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 255, 51
Decimal	16764723
CIE Lab	85.06, 2.98, 77.00
CIE LCh	85, 77.059, 87.780
Yxy	66.1247, 0.4493, 0.4631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954803 (0xFFFFCF33)
YUV	203.5680, -75.2160, 45.1059
Hunter-Lab	81.3171, -1.4877, 47.7976

# Details

The XYZ color **64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.8771, 16.8473, 96.6005**, and the grayscale version is **57.5484, 60.5454, 65.9340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8692, 93.9277, 28.9592**, and **33.6394, 34.2518, 4.8383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3091, 63.1091, 9.8458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3577, 69.3803, 16.8244**.

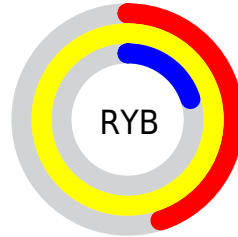
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

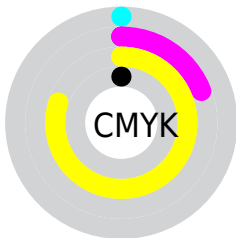
Blue (20%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

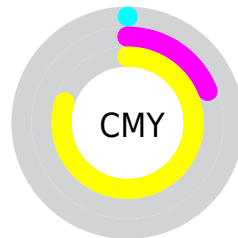


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 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 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.1504, 66.1247,  
12.5142

 64.1504, 66.1247,  
12.5142


429.3262,  
446.8227, 218.8777

 47.0346, 48.3736,  
6.9681


 109.9000,  
113.6653, 31.1065

 33.2711, 34.1229,  
3.3640


 139.2646,  
144.2236, 44.9898


 22.4944, 22.9880,  
1.2834


 173.4428,  
179.8198, 62.4893

 14.3393, 14.5847,  
0.0481

 212.8001,  
220.8383, 84.0234

 8.4403, 8.5284,  
0.0000

 257.7017,  
267.6634, 110.0108

 4.4321, 4.4349,  
0.0000

308.5130,

 1.9494, 1.9197,

320.6796, 140.8699

0.0000

365.5994,  
380.2712, 177.0194

■ 0.6053, 0.5602,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1504, 66.1247,  
12.5142

■ 64.1504, 66.1247,  
12.5142

■ 62.3091, 63.1091,  
9.8458

■ 66.3577, 69.3803,  
16.8244

■ 60.7568, 60.2939,  
8.4358

■ 68.9712, 72.8851,  
23.0050

■ 60.7564, 60.2932,  
8.4355

■ 72.0300, 76.6583,  
31.2522

■ 75.5670, 80.7139,  
41.7361

■ 79.6116, 85.0647,  
54.6095

■ 84.1908, 89.7223,  
70.0112

■ 89.3295, 94.6976,  
88.0698

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3634, 66.1247, 17.6494



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



48.5501, 66.1247, 16.2394

# Triad

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



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



37.7170, 66.1247, 126.3288



95.5018, 66.1247, 135.8833

# Complementary

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



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



23.8771, 16.8473, 96.6005

# 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.



79.7125, 66.1247, 193.8966



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



46.6904, 66.1247, 186.8222

# Square

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



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



35.0644, 66.1247, 68.3614



61.5664, 66.1247, 215.8496



102.4181, 66.1247, 75.7624



# Rectangle

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



64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142



41.2428, 66.1247, 24.9945



61.5664, 66.1247, 215.8496



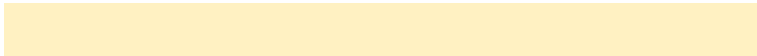
90.9285, 66.1247, 157.1560

# Sweetspot

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



64.1519, 66.1279, 12.5155



82.2927, 87.8212, 63.5351



44.8223, 24.5875, 14.9550



17.2681, 18.4440, 12.4404



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.



64.1519, 66.1279, 12.5155



61.3547, 61.4001, 8.9106



61.2596, 84.5961, 16.2327



19.1777, 20.3236, 19.0564



31.8671, 31.7455, 4.4479



3.1861, 3.2576, 0.4608



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8771, 16.8473, 96.6005



20.2323, 11.3950, 95.7408



24.7140, 12.4132, 95.7005



17.3498, 18.0713, 22.8236



10.3697, 5.6489, 49.9784



1.0891, 0.7089, 4.8927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 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 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 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 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1504, 66.1247,



# 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

64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142

### Protanopia

60.0335, 66.1963, 12.9812

### Deuteranopia

66.4615, 66.2787, 27.0595



## Tritanopia

72.7149, 65.7960, 69.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142

## Protanomaly

61.5703, 66.2489, 12.7910

## Deuteranomaly

65.3769, 66.2288, 20.1642

## Tritanomaly

67.7941, 65.3003, 38.7368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

57.6080, 61.4887, 36.8492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 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, 207, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 51)  
}
```

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, 207, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 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, 207, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 207, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1504, 66.1247, 12.5142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor