

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2568, 60.2709, 31.1708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2568, 60.2709, 31.1708)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2440, 60.2709,  
31.1691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF87
RGB	255, 191, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 76%
HSV	28°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691
YIQ	203.7520, 56.1200, -3.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

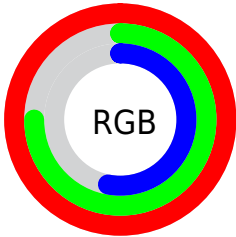
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 135
Decimal	16760711
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.99, 16.45, 37.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 40.611, 66.103
Yxy	60.2709, 0.4127, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950791 (0xFFFFBF87)
YUV	203.7520, -33.8947, 44.9445
Hunter-Lab	77.6343, 11.8523, 30.5399

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.4642, 53.2156, 102.3248**, and the grayscale version is **57.4217, 60.4121, 65.7887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6861, 91.4557, 61.3861**, and **33.4537, 30.5528, 12.5216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8302, 53.9806, 21.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3661, 67.2897, 42.8206**.

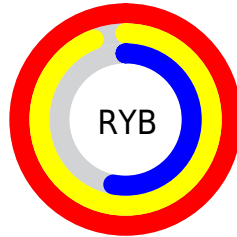
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

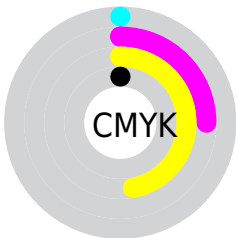
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (53%)

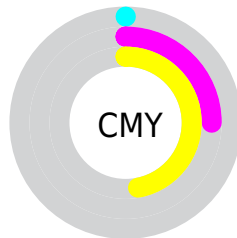


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 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 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2440, 60.2709,  
31.1691

 64.2440, 60.2709,  
31.1691


429.6585,  
425.5956, 321.6919


 47.1107, 43.6370,  
20.4681


 110.0340,  
105.2225, 62.5889

 33.3315, 30.3853,  
12.5483


 139.4215,  
134.3091, 84.1448

 22.5410, 20.1312,  
6.9912


 173.6245,  
168.3153, 110.1560

 14.3738, 12.4904,  
3.3782

213.0082,  
207.6257, 141.0412

 8.4645, 7.0786,  
1.2909

257.9382,  
252.6244, 177.2189

 4.4479, 3.5113,  
0.0543

308.7796,

 1.9585, 1.4041,

303.6961, 219.1075

0.0000

365.8979,  
361.2250, 267.1256

■ 0.6105, 0.2198,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2440, 60.2709,  
31.1691

■ 64.2440, 60.2709,  
31.1691

■ 59.8302, 53.9806,  
21.8760

■ 69.3661, 67.2897,  
42.8206

■ 56.0816, 48.3828,  
14.7709

■ 75.2274, 75.0540,  
56.9774

■ 52.9564, 43.4505,  
9.6660

■ 81.8620, 83.5907,  
73.7784

■ 50.4050, 39.1509,  
6.3392

■ 89.3003, 92.9226,  
93.3514

■ 48.3656, 35.4455, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.5080 108.9000

■ 47.8382, 34.4565,  
4.1294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7012, 60.2709, 41.5023



64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



55.5469, 60.2709, 28.9190

# Triad

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



64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



42.3755, 60.2709, 70.7855



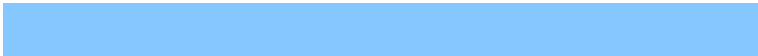
67.5847, 60.2709, 111.7694

# Complementary

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



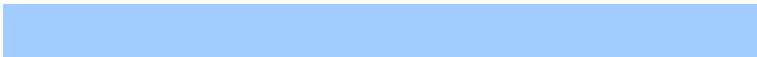
64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



48.4642, 53.2156, 102.3248

# 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.



59.0604, 60.2709, 124.8260



64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



44.9447, 60.2709, 97.6468

# Square

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



64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



43.4668, 60.2709, 48.2595



50.8489, 60.2709, 119.0992



73.7608, 60.2709, 86.7239



# Rectangle

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



64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691



50.3184, 60.2709, 31.6400



50.8489, 60.2709, 119.0992



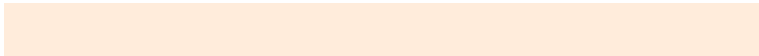
64.8681, 60.2709, 117.9577

# Sweetspot

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



64.2455, 60.2738, 31.1703



84.0502, 86.3592, 79.4642



60.2130, 42.7120, 59.1040



17.6581, 18.0647, 16.1442



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.



64.2455, 60.2738, 31.1703



60.2652, 54.6132, 22.7528



80.1103, 92.0035, 36.4586



18.7082, 19.3847, 18.8999



25.1428, 18.2968, 2.2065



2.5562, 1.9977, 0.2509



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4642, 53.2156, 102.3248



42.8163, 46.7954, 101.3835



37.2748, 30.8368, 98.5950



17.8052, 18.9819, 22.9754



14.1820, 13.2735, 51.2492



1.4903, 1.5112, 5.0264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

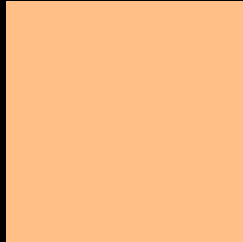
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

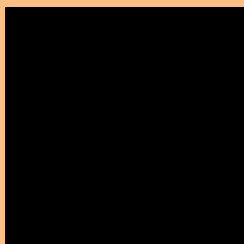
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2440, 60.2709,

31.1691.

# 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

64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691

### Protanopia

56.1453, 60.4513, 33.5200

### Deuteranopia

61.4744, 60.1639, 30.9270



## Tritanopia

68.9919, 60.4550, 61.4588

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691

**Protanomaly**

58.6151, 60.0055, 32.5376

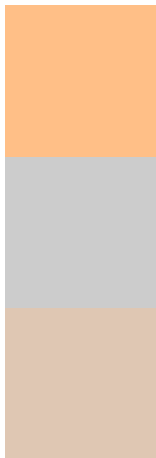
**Deuteranomaly**

62.6618, 60.4445, 30.9186

**Tritanomaly**

66.9611, 60.3216, 48.6714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691

**Achromatopsia**

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

**Achromatomaly**

58.9915, 59.7895, 51.0792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 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, 191, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 135)  
}
```

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, 191, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 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, 191, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2440, 60.2709, 31.1691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 135) }
```

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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