

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2714, 61.5123, 36.4646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2714, 61.5123, 36.4646)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2847, 61.4923,  
36.4980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAC394
RGB	250, 195, 148
RGB Percent	98%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2353, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	28°, 91%, 78%
HSV	28°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980
YIQ	206.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

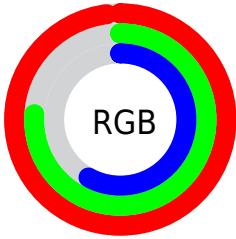
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 235, 148
Decimal	16434068
CIE Lab	82.64, 13.71, 31.14
CIE LCh	83, 34.027, 66.239
Yxy	61.4923, 0.3961, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624148 (0xFFFA C394)
YUV	206.0870, -28.6369, 38.5117
Hunter-Lab	78.4170, 9.1009, 27.2963

# Details

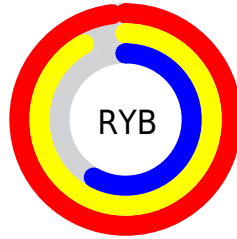
The XYZ color **64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.8231, 55.9078, 98.5549**, and the grayscale version is **58.8794, 61.9457, 67.4589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7111, 95.1451, 69.6718**, and **33.4208, 31.1193, 15.5544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6308, 55.0167, 26.2159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6417, 68.6900, 49.1240**.

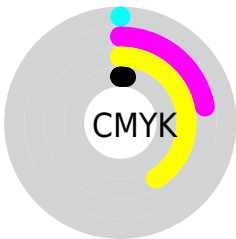
# Distribution



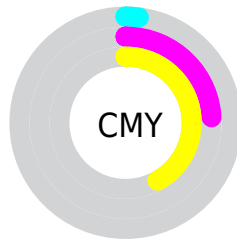
- Red (98%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 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 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2847, 61.4923,  
36.4980

 64.2847, 61.4923,  
36.4980


429.8030,  
430.0768, 346.2350

 47.1438, 44.6226,  
24.5263


 110.0923,  
106.9914, 70.9777

 33.3578, 31.1603,  
15.5087

 139.4897,  
136.3896, 94.3228

 22.5612, 20.7209,  
9.0266


173.7034,  
170.7328, 122.2961

 14.3888, 12.9202,  
4.6615

213.0987,  
210.4053, 155.3162

 8.4751, 7.3736,  
1.9948

258.0410,  
255.7916, 193.8016

 4.4548, 3.6968,  
0.5521

308.8955,

 1.9625, 1.5055,

307.2760, 238.1709

0.0000

366.0277,  
365.2429, 288.8425

0.6128, 0.2926,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.2847, 61.4923,  
36.4980

64.2847, 61.4923,  
36.4980

59.6308, 55.0167,  
26.2159

69.6417, 68.6900,  
49.1240

55.6405, 49.2290,  
18.1253

75.7293, 76.6249,  
64.2259

52.2767, 44.1046,  
12.0614

82.5792, 85.3227,  
81.9298

49.4960, 39.6138,  
7.8340

90.2195, 94.8048,  
102.3524

47.2475, 35.7230,  
5.2157

93.2343, 99.0640,  
108.8150

45.5789, 32.6333,  
3.8966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5106, 61.4923, 45.8969



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



56.9348, 61.4923, 34.4242

# Triad

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



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



45.5778, 61.4923, 71.4177



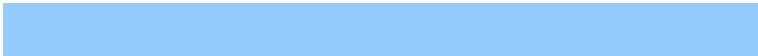
67.1404, 61.4923, 104.8796

# Complementary

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



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



50.8231, 55.9078, 98.5549

# 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.



59.9849, 61.4923, 115.3756



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



47.8437, 61.4923, 93.6320

# Square

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



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



46.5216, 61.4923, 52.0327



52.9731, 61.4923, 110.8812



72.2529, 61.4923, 84.4872



# Rectangle

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



64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980



52.4596, 61.4923, 36.9903



52.9731, 61.4923, 110.8812



64.8725, 61.4923, 109.8562

# Sweetspot

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



64.2862, 61.4952, 36.4992



85.4697, 88.1052, 83.3070



60.9256, 45.8688, 62.8325



18.0863, 18.5964, 17.2883



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.



64.2862, 61.4952, 36.4992



63.1773, 58.6824, 29.1337



77.3918, 87.7064, 40.8678



17.9038, 18.5434, 18.0980



24.3169, 17.5905, 2.1137

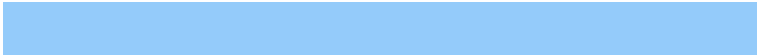


2.3569, 1.8386, 0.2307

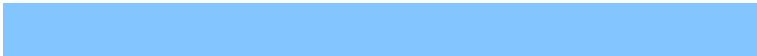


# Inverse Universe

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



50.8231, 55.9078, 98.5549



47.3249, 52.0925, 102.1683



40.8762, 36.0140, 95.2393



17.0583, 18.1934, 21.9979



13.8786, 13.1128, 49.7731



1.3915, 1.4266, 4.6452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

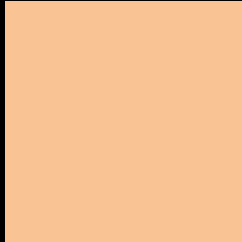
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 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 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2847, 61.4923,

36.4980.

# 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

64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980

### Protanopia

57.6399, 61.8147, 39.0305

### Deuteranopia

62.9677, 61.4831, 36.5656



## Tritanopia

69.8839, 61.4907, 64.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980

## Protanomaly

59.9852, 61.6312, 38.0126

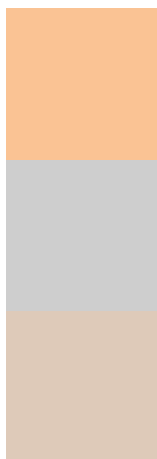
## Deuteranomaly

63.4430, 61.3921, 36.5230

## Tritanomaly

67.5823, 61.5216, 52.5689

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.0017, 61.2734, 54.5635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 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, 195, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 195, 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(250, 195, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 195, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 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, 195, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 195, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 195, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 195, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2847, 61.4923, 36.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 195, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
195, 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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