

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3830, 74.4561, 31.3021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3830, 74.4561, 31.3021)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2287, 74.2551,  
31.3695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E580
RGB	229, 229, 128
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 50%
CMY	0.1020, 0.1019, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.10
HSL	60°, 66%, 70%
HSV	60°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695
YIQ	217.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

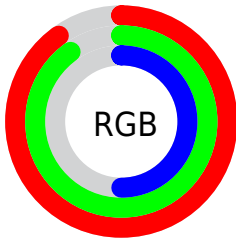
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 229, 128
Decimal	15066496
CIE Lab	89.04, -14.00, 49.02
CIE LCh	89, 50.977, 105.945
Yxy	74.2551, 0.3781, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256576 (0xFFE5E580)
YUV	217.4860, -44.1166, 10.0978
Hunter-Lab	86.1714, -17.7532, 38.7363

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **30.7666, 25.6864, 77.4695**, and the grayscale version is **66.5665, 70.0332, 76.2661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5472, 96.1989, 58.8592**, and **33.4538, 39.5646, 12.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8887, 73.7217, 24.3073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9125, 74.9314, 40.2263**.

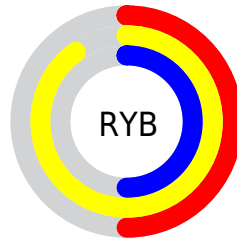
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

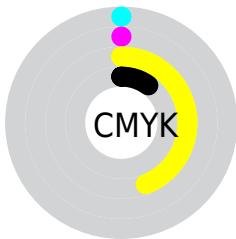
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (50%)

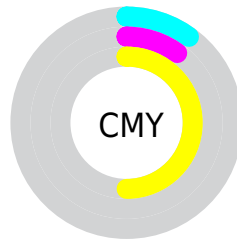


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 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 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2287, 74.2551,  
31.3695

64.2287, 74.2551,  
31.3695

429.6042,  
475.3533, 322.6408

47.0983, 55.0029,  
20.6196

110.0121,  
125.2574, 62.9077

33.3216, 39.4040,  
12.6577

139.3959,  
157.7762, 84.5331

22.5334, 27.0742,  
7.0653

173.5948,  
195.4860, 110.6207

14.3681, 17.6289,  
3.4239

212.9742,  
238.7711, 141.5890

8.4606, 10.6839,  
1.3149

257.8995,  
288.0160, 177.8566

4.4453, 5.8547,  
0.0740

308.7360,

1.9570, 2.7569,

343.6051, 219.8421

0.0000

365.8491,  
405.9228, 267.9640

■ 0.6096, 1.0062,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2287, 74.2551,  
31.3695

■ 64.2287, 74.2551,  
31.3695

■ 62.8887, 73.7217,  
24.3073

■ 65.9125, 74.9314,  
40.2263

■ 61.8639, 73.3117,  
18.9129


■ 67.9558, 75.7487,  
50.9836


■ 61.1300, 73.0181,  
15.0507


■ 70.3795, 76.7183,  
63.7447


■ 60.6569, 72.8289,  
12.5617


■ 73.2018, 77.8472,  
78.6041

 60.4078, 72.7292,  
11.2522


 76.4393, 79.1423,  
95.6504

 60.3316, 72.6987,  
10.8524

 78.3866, 79.9212,  
105.9027

 78.3871, 79.9215,  
105.9027

 78.3875, 79.9217,  
105.9027

 78.3879, 79.9219,  
105.9027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

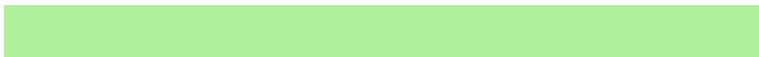
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.5261, 74.2551, 31.0603



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



54.7938, 74.2551, 42.0638

# Triad

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



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



55.2650, 74.2551, 140.5116



96.3200, 74.2551, 98.5898

# Complementary

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



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



30.7666, 25.6864, 77.4695

# 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.



89.1332, 74.2551, 138.2212



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



64.9450, 74.2551, 166.8090

# Square

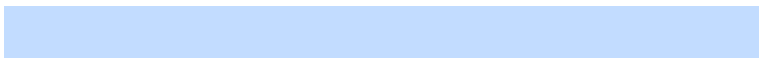
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



50.0477, 74.2551, 101.0948



77.3309, 74.2551, 165.8657



96.0696, 74.2551, 63.5082



# Rectangle

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



64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695



50.9701, 74.2551, 56.0937



77.3309, 74.2551, 165.8657



94.6605, 74.2551, 111.9941

# Sweetspot

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



64.2305, 74.2585, 31.3710



90.1640, 98.0455, 83.1744



43.9310, 33.6566, 24.6040



19.1401, 20.9223, 16.9671



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.



64.2305, 74.2585, 31.3710



80.3781, 94.1309, 31.6543



50.3935, 67.1252, 30.7235



15.6016, 16.8172, 15.3282



34.4927, 41.5631, 6.2045



2.5489, 3.0714, 0.4585



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7666, 25.6864, 77.4695



32.4745, 24.5998, 97.6444



40.3393, 30.6213, 77.9175



13.5830, 13.8872, 18.1089



8.0863, 3.2345, 42.5813

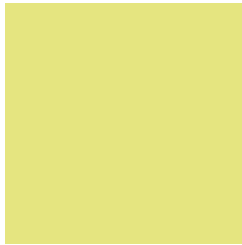


0.5976, 0.2390, 3.1466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 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 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 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 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2287, 74.2551,



# 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

64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695

### Protanopia

68.0777, 74.2301, 30.4784

### Deuteranopia

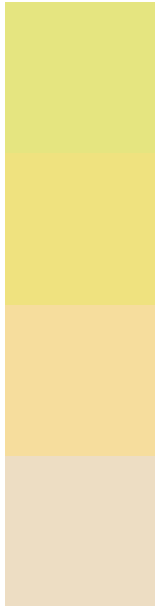
73.5957, 73.9028, 49.9209



## Tritanopia

75.9398, 74.2670, 88.1744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695

## Protanomaly

66.6237, 74.2757, 30.9039

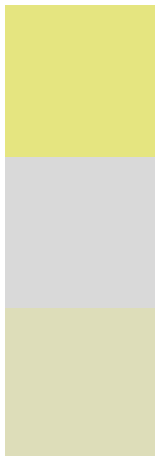
## Deuteranomaly

69.9483, 73.7401, 42.4449

## Tritanomaly

70.6318, 73.6576, 62.1244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

64.4322, 70.5878, 56.1278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 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(229, 229, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 128)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 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(229, 229, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2287, 74.2551, 31.3695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 128) }
```

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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