

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4184, 64.5836, 27.5219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4184, 64.5836, 27.5219)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2931, 64.4410,  
27.4621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACB7A
RGB	250, 203, 122
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 48%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2039, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.51, 0.02
HSL	38°, 93%, 73%
HSV	38°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621
YIQ	207.8190, 54.0130, -15.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

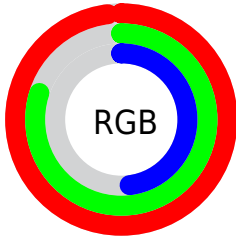
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 250, 122
Decimal	16436090
CIE Lab	84.19, 7.04, 46.39
CIE LCh	84, 46.917, 81.372
Yxy	64.4410, 0.4116, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294626170 (0xFFFA <sup>C</sup> B7A)
YUV	207.8190, -42.3088, 36.9927
Hunter-Lab	80.2752, 2.4808, 35.9095

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **39.4687, 39.4140, 95.9695**, and the grayscale version is **60.0793, 63.2081, 68.8336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **33.3706, 33.0262, 10.5771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8355, 59.6941, 19.6256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2806, 69.6101, 37.4420**.

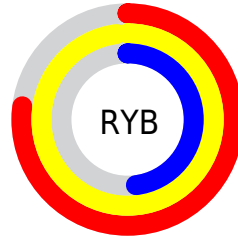
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (80%)

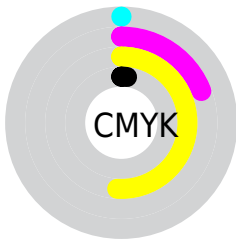
Blue (48%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (48%)

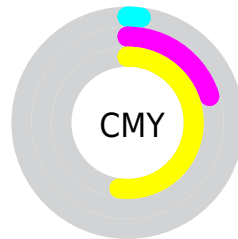


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 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 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2931, 64.4410,  
27.4621

64.2931, 64.4410,  
27.4621

429.8328,  
440.7804, 303.7183

47.1507, 47.0079,  
17.6851

110.1043,  
111.2458, 56.6372

33.3632, 33.0419,  
10.5570

139.5038,  
141.3863, 76.8724

22.5654, 22.1586,  
5.6594

173.7197,  
176.5315, 101.4307

14.3919, 13.9735,  
2.5737

213.1174,  
217.0657, 130.7307

8.4772, 8.1022,  
0.8788

258.0622,  
263.3733, 165.1909

4.4562, 4.1604,  
0.0000

308.9194,

1.9633, 1.7637,

315.8387, 205.2299

0.0000

366.0545,  
374.8463, 251.2662

■ 0.6132, 0.4644,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2931, 64.4410,  
27.4621

■ 64.2931, 64.4410,  
27.4621

■ 60.8355, 59.6941,  
19.6256

■ 68.2806, 69.6101,  
37.4420

■ 57.8697, 55.3433,  
13.7636

■ 72.8233, 75.2077,  
49.7092

■ 55.3591, 51.3728,  
9.6878

■ 77.9504, 81.2510,  
64.3993

■ 53.2585, 47.7608,  
7.1709

■ 83.6872, 87.7537,  
81.6362

■ 51.6877, 44.8509,  
5.9329

■ 90.0575, 94.7284,  
101.5353

■ 93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5749, 64.4410, 34.3099



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



54.2591, 64.4410, 29.2570

# Triad

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



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



44.4773, 64.4410, 93.1284



78.2045, 64.4410, 112.2468

# Complementary

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



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



39.4687, 39.4140, 95.9695

# 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.



68.8154, 64.4410, 138.0029



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



49.6138, 64.4410, 124.9721

# Square

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



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



43.5573, 64.4410, 61.9332



58.3030, 64.4410, 143.2227



83.1807, 64.4410, 79.0964



# Rectangle

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



64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621



48.9804, 64.4410, 35.4134



58.3030, 64.4410, 143.2227



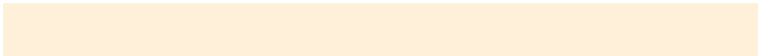
75.4127, 64.4410, 122.4051

# Sweetspot

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



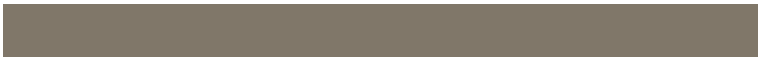
64.2947, 64.4441, 27.4634



85.1744, 89.1418, 78.1922



53.7412, 37.1864, 42.9073



17.9594, 18.7725, 15.9205



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.



64.2947, 64.4441, 27.4634



63.6830, 62.5080, 20.6263



71.9814, 87.4496, 31.4988



18.1603, 19.0565, 18.1835



27.5589, 24.0745, 3.1943

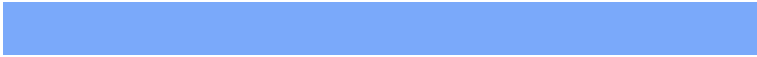


2.6535, 2.4319, 0.3295



# Inverse Universe

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



39.4687, 39.4140, 95.9695



35.2273, 33.8630, 99.2873



34.5210, 26.1347, 93.6671



16.8048, 17.6865, 21.9134



11.2981, 7.9518, 48.9129



1.1437, 0.9310, 4.5626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

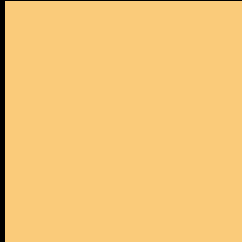
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 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 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2931, 64.4410,



# 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

64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621

### Protanopia

59.3814, 64.3968, 28.7021

### Deuteranopia

65.8283, 64.5140, 28.3849



## Tritanopia

71.9170, 64.3976, 68.3141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621

## Protanomaly

60.8760, 64.0854, 28.2300

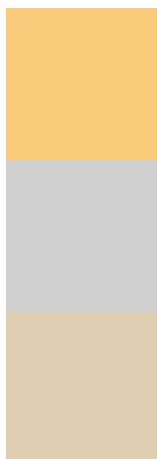
## Deuteranomaly

65.2666, 64.5789, 28.0938

## Tritanomaly

68.4101, 63.9895, 50.3406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.4385, 63.0049, 50.5707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 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, 203, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 203, 122)  
}
```

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, 203, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 203, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 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, 203, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 203, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 203, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 203, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 203, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 203,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2931, 64.4410, 27.4621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 203, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
203, 122) }
```

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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