

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4436, 73.0633, 41.1973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4436, 73.0633, 41.1973)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480)</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(64.3931, 72.8946,  
41.2480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E29A
RGB	226, 226, 154
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.11
HSL	60°, 55%, 75%
HSV	60°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480
YIQ	217.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

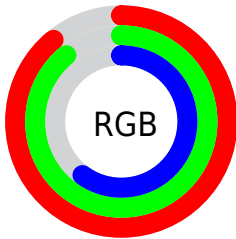
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 226, 154
Decimal	14869146
CIELab	88.40, -10.85, 35.28
CIELCh	88, 36.912, 107.091
Yxy	72.8946, 0.3607, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059226 (0xFFE2E29A)
YUV	217.7920, -31.4495, 7.1984
Hunter-Lab	85.3783, -14.7858, 31.1206

# Details

The XYZ color **64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.6122, 35.4741, 76.7679**, and the grayscale version is **66.6975, 70.1710, 76.4162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **33.5387, 38.6312, 18.2593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6854, 72.2140, 32.2505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.4589, 73.7235, 52.1150**.

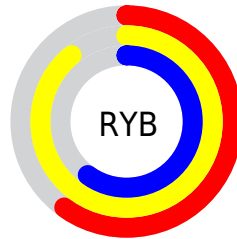
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

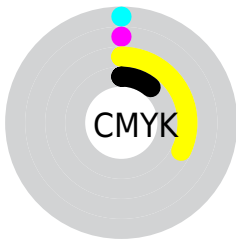
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (60%)

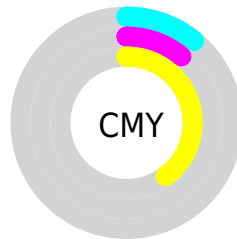


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 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 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3931, 72.8946,  
41.2480

64.3931, 72.8946,  
41.2480

430.1876,  
470.6494, 367.0633

47.2320, 53.8898,  
28.1918

110.2474,  
123.3276, 78.3180

33.4278, 38.5136,  
18.2300

139.6714,  
155.5245, 103.1688

22.6152, 26.3815,  
10.9441

173.9137,  
192.8876, 132.7882

14.4287, 17.1093,  
5.9155

213.3397,  
235.8013, 167.5948

8.5032, 10.3124,  
2.7258

258.3147,  
284.6499, 208.0071

4.4731, 5.6066,  
0.9564

309.2041,

1.9731, 2.6074,

339.8179, 254.4435

0.0000

366.3733,  
401.6896, 307.3228

0.6188, 0.9304,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.3931, 72.8946,  
41.2480

64.3931, 72.8946,  
41.2480

62.6854, 72.2140,  
32.2505

66.4589, 73.7235,  
52.1150

61.3104, 71.6640,  
25.0130

68.8956, 74.6983,  
64.9438

60.2480, 71.2389,  
19.4216

71.7223, 75.8291,  
79.8259

59.4737, 70.9291,  
15.3471

74.9550, 77.1222,  
96.8459

■ 58.9593, 70.7233,  
12.6412

■ 76.6150, 77.7862,  
105.5839

■ 58.6709, 70.6079,  
11.1259

■ 76.6156, 77.7865,  
105.5840

■ 58.5580, 70.5626,  
10.5336

■ 76.6161, 77.7869,  
105.5840

■ 76.6167, 77.7872,  
105.5840

■ 76.6173, 77.7875,  
105.5841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

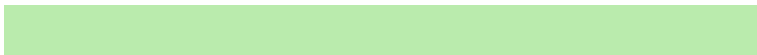
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.1632, 72.8946, 40.6546



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



57.5315, 72.8946, 50.5511

# Triad

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



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



58.3124, 72.8946, 120.7750



87.2671, 72.8946, 90.7853

# Complementary

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



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



38.6122, 35.4741, 76.7679

# 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.



82.5373, 72.8946, 117.4715



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



65.5447, 72.8946, 137.1122

# Square

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



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



54.2318, 72.8946, 94.6028



74.4168, 72.8946, 135.7885



86.8920, 72.8946, 65.8666



# Rectangle

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



64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480



54.7360, 72.8946, 61.8395



74.4168, 72.8946, 135.7885



86.2056, 72.8946, 99.9347

# Sweetspot

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



64.3949, 72.8979, 41.2495



91.2120, 98.4647, 88.6935



48.7548, 41.6148, 36.0356



19.4168, 21.0330, 18.4241



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.



64.3949, 72.8979, 41.2495



83.1772, 95.2505, 46.3942



54.2671, 67.6768, 40.7756



14.8717, 16.0295, 14.6170



33.4054, 40.2536, 6.0091



2.3155, 2.7902, 0.4165



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6122, 35.4741, 76.7679



44.4157, 38.9879, 99.7922



46.5205, 39.5509, 77.1380



12.9522, 13.2434, 17.2613



7.8317, 3.1327, 41.2403

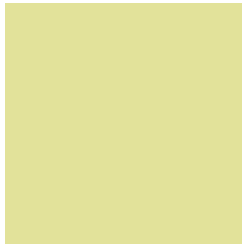


0.5429, 0.2172, 2.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

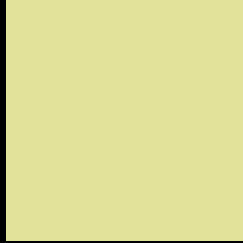
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

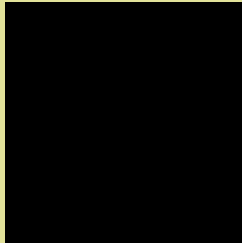
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

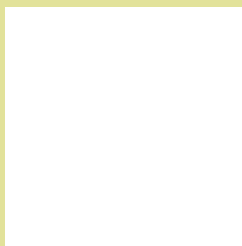
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480.



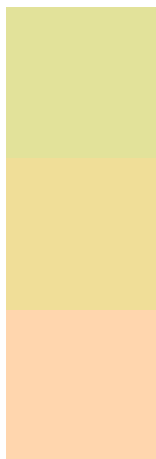
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3931, 72.8946,



# 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

64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480

### Protanopia

67.7240, 73.0348, 40.2335

### Deuteranopia

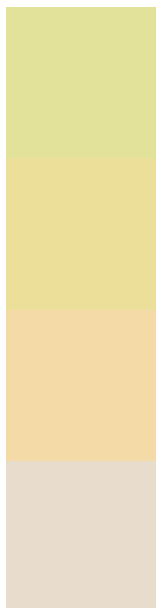
72.9265, 72.4091, 50.1771



## **Tritanopia**

73.8559, 72.8278, 87.2553

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480

## Protanomaly

66.3984, 72.7374, 40.6771

## Deuteranomaly

69.3547, 72.1659, 46.8332

## Tritanomaly

69.7710, 72.7018, 67.4823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.5256, 71.0252, 61.8854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 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(226, 226, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 154)  
}
```

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(226, 226, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 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(226, 226, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3931, 72.8946, 41.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 154) }
```

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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