

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6798, 59.1163, 31.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6798, 59.1163, 31.8530)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5257, 58.6068,  
31.6310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB89
RGB	255, 187, 137
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 77%
HSV	25°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310
YIQ	201.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

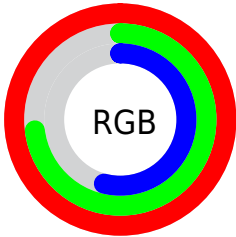
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 137
Decimal	16759689
CIE Lab	81.07, 18.73, 34.91
CIE LCh	81, 39.620, 61.783
Yxy	58.6068, 0.4131, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949769 (0xFFFFBB89)
YUV	201.6320, -31.8636, 46.8037
Hunter-Lab	76.5551, 14.1486, 29.0911

# Details

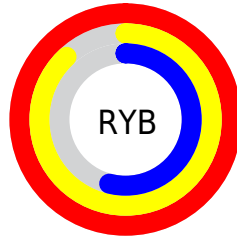
The XYZ color **63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1969, 56.1987, 102.8093**, and the grayscale version is **56.0785, 58.9990, 64.2499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6946, 89.1228, 62.1342**, and **32.9698, 29.4578, 12.7523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9491, 52.0431, 22.1226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8565, 65.9871, 43.5244**.

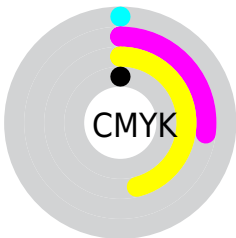
# Distribution



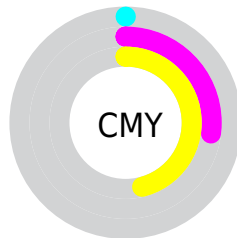
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 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 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5257, 58.6068,  
31.6310


 63.5257, 58.6068,  
31.6310


427.1043,  
419.4432, 323.8757


 46.5269, 42.2967,  
20.8173


 109.0051,  
102.8060, 63.3233

 32.8682, 29.3337,  
12.8006


 138.2165,  
131.4638, 85.0391

 22.1842, 19.3334,  
7.1623


 172.2293,  
165.0063, 111.2259

 14.1097, 11.9114,  
3.4838

211.4091,  
203.8180, 142.3024

 8.2792, 6.6834,  
1.3467

256.1211,  
248.2831, 178.6871

 4.3274, 3.2649,  
0.0996

306.7307,

 1.8890, 1.2715,

298.7860, 220.7985

0.0000

363.6033,  
355.7113, 269.0552

■ 0.5704, 0.1190,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5257, 58.6068,  
31.6310

■ 63.5257, 58.6068,  
31.6310

■ 58.9491, 52.0431,  
22.1226

■ 68.8565, 65.9871,  
43.5244

■ 55.0817, 46.2559,  
14.8297

■ 74.9741, 74.2048,  
57.9494

■ 51.8802, 41.2142,  
9.5656

■ 81.9144, 83.2905,  
75.0446

■ 49.2928, 36.8803,  
6.1108

■ 89.7095, 93.2706,  
94.9376

■ 47.2573, 33.2115, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.1926 108.9000

■ 46.6091, 31.9984,  
3.7197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2667, 58.6068, 42.7964



63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



55.2133, 58.6068, 28.3891

# Triad

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



63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



41.3377, 58.6068, 65.2329



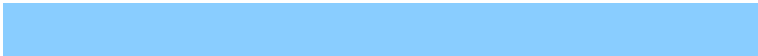
64.4608, 58.6068, 110.6070

# Complementary

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



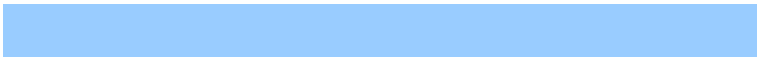
63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



50.1969, 56.1987, 102.8093

# 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.



56.1977, 58.6068, 120.6712



63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



43.3067, 58.6068, 90.7812

# Square

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



63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



42.8919, 58.6068, 44.6945



48.5522, 58.6068, 112.6536



70.8429, 58.6068, 87.7277



# Rectangle

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



63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310



50.0360, 58.6068, 30.3035



48.5522, 58.6068, 112.6536



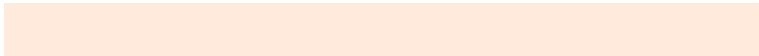
61.7847, 58.6068, 115.8231

# Sweetspot

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



63.5271, 58.6096, 31.6322



83.6108, 85.4804, 79.3177



61.3063, 43.6000, 63.4713



17.5514, 17.8513, 16.1086



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.



63.5271, 58.6096, 31.6322



59.0648, 52.2124, 22.3526



78.4582, 88.4718, 36.6092



18.6421, 19.2524, 18.8779



24.4947, 17.0007, 1.9905

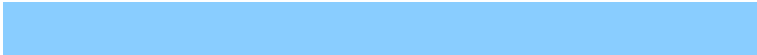


2.4904, 1.8662, 0.2290

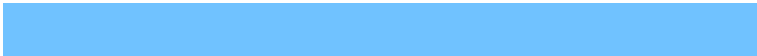


# Inverse Universe

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



50.1969, 56.1987, 102.8093



44.1574, 49.4775, 101.8305



38.7749, 33.3547, 99.0020



17.8723, 19.1161, 22.9978



15.0293, 14.9682, 51.5316



1.5716, 1.6740, 5.0535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

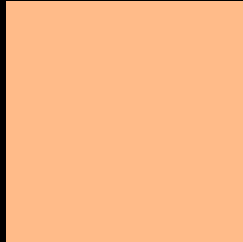
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

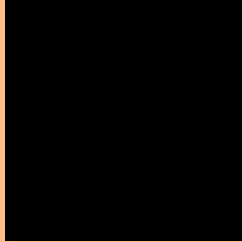
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5257, 58.6068,



# 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

63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310

### Protanopia

54.6937, 58.9759, 34.4874

### Deuteranopia

60.1318, 58.7947, 31.4718



## Tritanopia

67.7056, 58.6109, 58.7835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310

## Protanomaly

57.7290, 58.8445, 33.5148

## Deuteranomaly

61.4325, 58.8133, 31.4068

## Tritanomaly

65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.8209, 58.5190, 50.3673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 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, 187, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 137)  
}
```

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, 187, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 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, 187, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5257, 58.6068, 31.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 137) }
```

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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