

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9220, 59.1302, 39.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9220, 59.1302, 39.0920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9267, 59.1672,  
39.0087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB9B
RGB	255, 187, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 80%
HSV	19°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087
YIQ	203.6840, 50.8000, 4.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

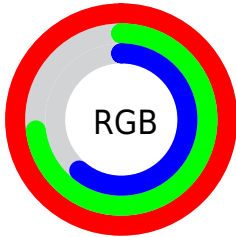
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 155
Decimal	16759707
CIE Lab	81.38, 20.59, 25.86
CIE LCh	81, 33.055, 51.463
Yxy	59.1672, 0.3981, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949787 (0xFFFFBB9B)
YUV	203.6840, -24.0012, 45.0041
Hunter-Lab	76.9202, 16.0576, 23.7763

# Details

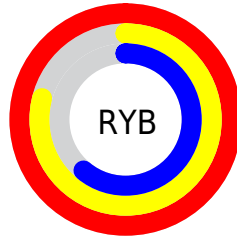
The XYZ color **64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9541, 66.9613, 104.4780**, and the grayscale version is **57.3205, 60.3057, 65.6729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9235, 90.0143, 73.8713**, and **33.7887, 29.7854, 17.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5484, 51.4835, 27.7428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2044, 67.9257, 52.8065**.

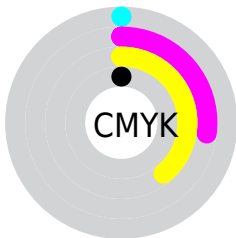
# Distribution



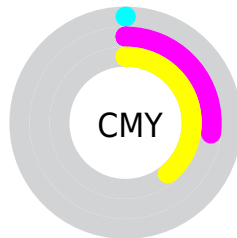
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 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 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9267, 59.1672,  
39.0087

 64.9267, 59.1672,  
39.0087


432.0779,  
421.5212, 357.3545

 47.6661, 42.7477,  
26.4586


 111.0108,  
103.6206, 74.8721

 33.7727, 29.6872,  
16.9382


 140.5650,  
132.4234, 99.0225

 22.8811, 19.6013,  
10.0290

174.9477,  
166.1227, 127.8767

 14.6260, 12.1056,  
5.3123

214.5245,  
205.1029, 161.8534

 8.6419, 6.8156,  
2.3697

259.6605,  
249.7485, 201.3709

 4.5636, 3.3471,  
0.7699

310.7212,

 2.0256, 1.3155,

300.4438, 246.8479

0.0000

368.0718,  
357.5733, 298.7030

0.6483, 0.1532,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.9267, 59.1672,  
39.0087

64.9267, 59.1672,  
39.0087

59.5484, 51.4835,  
27.7428

71.2044, 67.9257,  
52.8065

55.0205, 44.8231,  
18.8489

78.4181, 77.7910,  
69.2755

51.2959, 39.1427,  
12.1541

86.6077, 88.8039,  
88.5493

48.3202, 34.3922,  
7.4599

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.0310, 30.5161,  
4.5317

■ 44.3423, 27.4471,  
3.0182

■ 44.2282, 27.2366,  
2.9261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5294, 59.1672, 51.4797



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



58.2321, 59.1672, 33.6457

# Triad

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



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



44.0948, 59.1672, 58.9380



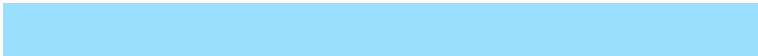
61.2393, 59.1672, 106.7180

# Complementary

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



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



57.9541, 66.9613, 104.4780

# 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.



54.2873, 59.1672, 109.8519



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



44.7563, 59.1672, 79.3721

# Square

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



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



46.4715, 59.1672, 43.5062



48.3588, 59.1672, 99.0038



67.2820, 59.1672, 91.1551



# Rectangle

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



64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087



53.6375, 59.1672, 33.8649



48.3588, 59.1672, 99.0038



58.9185, 59.1672, 109.3711

# Sweetspot

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



64.9282, 59.1700, 39.0099



84.2269, 85.6196, 82.8928



66.3259, 50.0489, 76.2128



17.7947, 18.0131, 17.1911



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.



64.9282, 59.1700, 39.0099



60.6651, 53.0961, 30.0283



77.3443, 84.0022, 43.1486



18.4839, 18.9360, 18.8251



23.2288, 14.4688, 1.5685

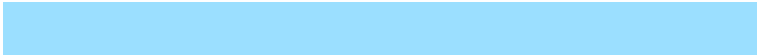


2.3555, 1.5963, 0.1840

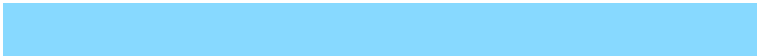


# Inverse Universe

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



57.9541, 66.9613, 104.4780



52.7863, 61.8243, 103.7589



46.5756, 44.2043, 100.6851



18.0359, 19.4435, 23.0523



17.4194, 19.7483, 52.3283



1.7948, 2.1204, 5.1279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

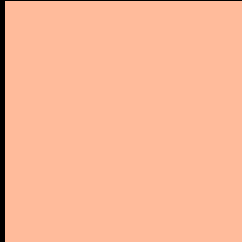
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

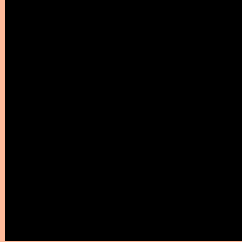
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9267, 59.1672,



# 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

64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087

### Protanopia

55.6664, 59.2968, 42.6939

### Deuteranopia

60.3844, 59.0938, 38.7955



## Tritanopia

68.1373, 59.1125, 60.0432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087

## Protanomaly

58.8574, 59.2587, 41.1368

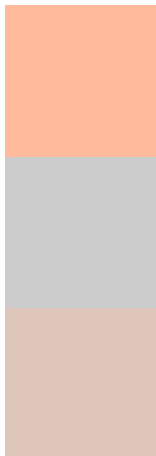
## Deuteranomaly

61.7718, 58.8278, 38.6710

## Tritanomaly

66.7210, 58.8772, 51.5639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.4884, 59.6213, 54.8271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 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, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 155)  
}
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 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".

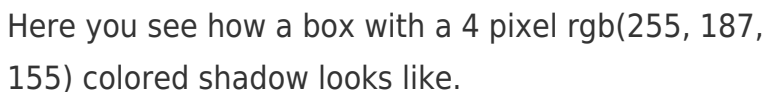
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 187, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 155) }
```

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, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9267, 59.1672, 39.0087 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 155) }
```

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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