

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7148, 62.2100, 31.3293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7148, 62.2100, 31.3293)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155)</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(64.6831, 61.1492,  
31.3155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC187
RGB	255, 193, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 76%
HSV	29°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155
YIQ	204.9260, 55.5700, -4.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

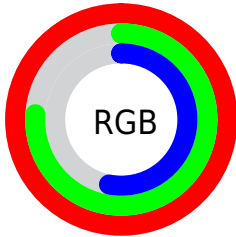
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 135
Decimal	16761223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.46, 15.41, 37.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 40.764, 67.792
Yxy	61.1492, 0.4116, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951303 (0xFFFFC187)
YUV	204.9260, -34.4735, 43.9149
Hunter-Lab	78.1980, 10.8037, 30.9950

# Details

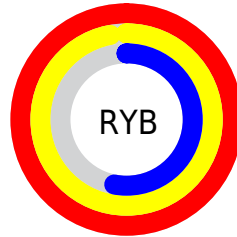
The XYZ color **64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.0070, 52.3012, 102.1723**, and the grayscale version is **58.1702, 61.1996, 66.6463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3010, 92.6855, 61.5911**, and **33.5978, 30.8411, 12.5696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3148, 54.9500, 22.0376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7438, 68.0451, 42.9465**.

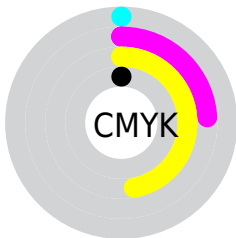
# Distribution



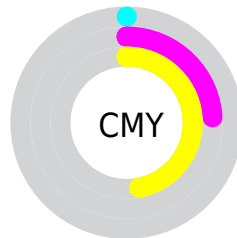
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 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 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.6831, 61.1492,  
31.3155


 64.6831, 61.1492,  
31.3155


431.2155,  
428.8208, 322.3853


 47.4679, 44.3456,  
20.5787


 110.6624,  
106.4949, 62.8218

 33.6152, 30.9423,  
12.6282

 140.1572,  
135.8059, 84.4285

 22.7596, 20.5549,  
7.0453


 174.4759,  
170.0547, 110.4955

 14.5358, 12.7990,  
3.4116

213.9839,  
209.6257, 141.4415

 8.5785, 7.2903,  
1.3084

259.0464,  
254.9035, 177.6849

 4.5222, 3.6443,  
0.0687

310.0290,

 2.0016, 1.4767,

306.2724, 219.6443

0.0000

367.2969,  
364.1167, 267.7383

0.6348, 0.2722,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.6831, 61.1492,  
31.3155

64.6831, 61.1492,  
31.3155

60.3148, 54.9500,  
22.0376

69.7438, 68.0451,  
42.9465

56.5965, 49.4128,  
14.9426

75.5270, 75.6532,  
57.0773

53.4873, 44.5123,  
9.8429

82.0662, 83.9992,  
73.8465

50.9381, 40.2172,  
6.5170

89.3912, 93.1046,  
93.3817

■ 48.8882, 36.4908, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
4.6822 108.9000

■ 48.3554, 35.4910,  
4.3018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3851, 61.1492, 41.3015



64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



55.8792, 61.1492, 29.4691

# Triad

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



64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



43.0564, 61.1492, 73.2983



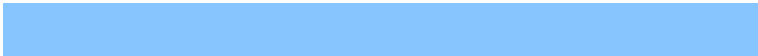
68.9995, 61.1492, 112.1315

# Complementary

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



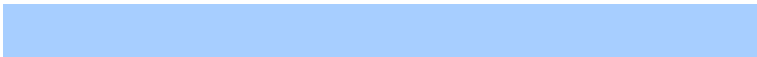
64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



48.0070, 52.3012, 102.1723

# 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.



60.4209, 61.1492, 126.3049



64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



45.8650, 61.1492, 100.5110

# Square

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



64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



43.9531, 61.1492, 50.0479



52.0175, 61.1492, 121.5912



75.0456, 61.1492, 86.4050



# Rectangle

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



64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155



50.6560, 61.1492, 32.5252



52.0175, 61.1492, 121.5912



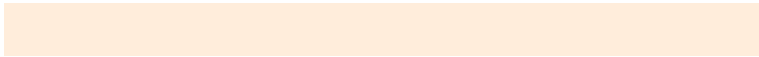
66.2844, 61.1492, 118.6641

# Sweetspot

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



64.6846, 61.1521, 31.3167



84.2217, 86.7023, 79.5213



59.9822, 42.6197, 57.8888



17.6998, 18.1481, 16.1581



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.



64.6846, 61.1521, 31.3167



60.7459, 55.5745, 22.9130



80.7383, 93.2595, 36.6679



18.7340, 19.4362, 18.9085



25.4148, 18.8408, 2.2971



2.5833, 2.0520, 0.2599

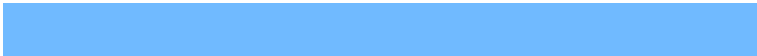


# Inverse Universe

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



48.0070, 52.3012, 102.1723



42.3108, 45.7843, 101.2150



36.9879, 30.2629, 98.4992



17.7792, 18.9301, 22.9667



13.8747, 12.6590, 51.1467



1.4603, 1.4514, 5.0165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 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 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

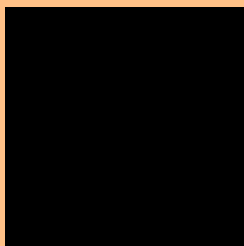
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6831, 61.1492,



# 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

64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155

### Protanopia

56.6891, 61.0857, 33.6138

### Deuteranopia

62.4008, 60.9752, 31.0348



## Tritanopia

69.4357, 60.9708, 62.7525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155

## Protanomaly

59.4058, 61.1007, 32.7073

## Deuteranomaly

63.2425, 61.0754, 31.0098

## Tritanomaly

67.2741, 60.7898, 49.2622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.5563, 60.7566, 51.7682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 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, 193, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 135)  
}
```

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, 193, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 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, 193, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6831, 61.1492, 31.3155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 135) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor