

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7826, 56.7120, 33.1702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7826, 56.7120, 33.1702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4525, 53.8729,  
32.7508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF8E
RGB	255, 175, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 78%
HSV	18°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508
YIQ	195.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

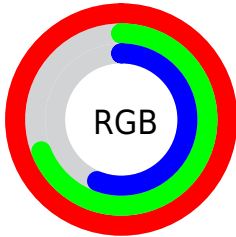
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 142
Decimal	16756622
CIE Lab	78.39, 25.51, 28.73
CIE LCh	78, 38.423, 48.402
Yxy	53.8729, 0.4150, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946702 (0xFFFFAF8E)
YUV	195.1580, -26.2069, 52.4814
Hunter-Lab	73.3982, 21.0021, 24.9231

# Details

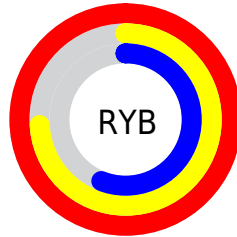
The XYZ color **61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3255, 65.2108, 104.2787**, and the grayscale version is **52.0942, 54.8071, 59.6849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7797, 82.3974, 63.9240**, and **31.6128, 26.4102, 13.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4710, 46.6313, 22.7008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3444, 62.2344, 45.2658**.

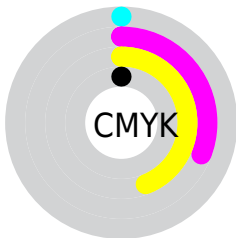
# Distribution



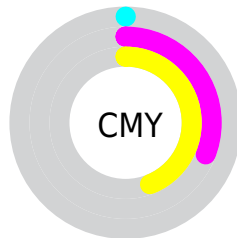
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 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 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4525, 53.8729,  
32.7508

 61.4525, 53.8729,  
32.7508


419.6806,  
401.6252, 329.1228


 44.8444, 38.5001,  
21.6661


 106.0283, 95.8876,  
65.0978

 31.5356, 26.3710,  
13.4158


 134.7266,  
123.2982, 87.1971

 21.1609, 17.1014,  
7.5814


 168.1857,  
155.4903, 113.8051

 13.3548, 10.3068,  
3.7444

206.7710,  
192.8481, 145.3402

 7.7520, 5.6029,  
1.4862

250.8478,  
235.7561, 182.2209

 3.9871, 2.6051,  
0.2076

300.7814,

 1.6949, 0.9292,

284.5987, 224.8660

0.0000

356.9372,  
339.7602, 273.6937

■ 0.4530, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4525, 53.8729,  
32.7508

■ 61.4525, 53.8729,  
32.7508

■ 56.4710, 46.6313,  
22.7008

■ 67.3444, 62.2344,  
45.2658

■ 52.3469, 40.4525,  
14.9470

■ 74.1875, 71.7537,  
60.3927

■ 49.0280, 35.2860,  
9.3044

■ 82.0248, 82.4767,  
78.2707

■ 46.4533, 31.0738,  
5.5571

■ 90.8956, 94.4443,  
99.0280

■ 44.5513, 27.7504, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.4418 108.9000

■ 43.7210, 26.2221,  
2.7570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2405, 53.8729, 46.4956



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



54.1769, 53.8729, 26.6460

# Triad

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



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



38.2675, 53.8729, 50.6958



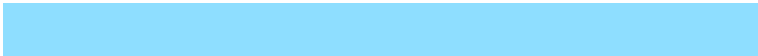
55.9223, 53.8729, 107.5735

# Complementary

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



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



55.3255, 65.2108, 104.2787

# 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.



48.3430, 53.8729, 109.4971



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



38.6357, 53.8729, 72.7765

# Square

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



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



41.1038, 53.8729, 35.1725



42.1644, 53.8729, 95.5379



62.8378, 53.8729, 90.7917



# Rectangle

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



61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508



49.1138, 53.8729, 26.4090



42.1644, 53.8729, 95.5379



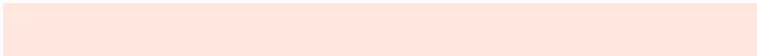
53.3538, 53.8729, 110.1082

# Sweetspot

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



61.4539, 53.8755, 32.7518



83.1299, 83.9763, 80.8295



64.2303, 45.9333, 75.2813



17.3978, 17.4375, 16.3863



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.



61.4539, 53.8755, 32.7518



57.0752, 47.5207, 23.8858



74.5635, 80.0949, 37.1217



18.4416, 18.8514, 18.8110



22.9562, 13.9237, 1.4776



2.3246, 1.5346, 0.1737



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3255, 65.2108, 104.2787



50.2093, 60.0710, 103.5563



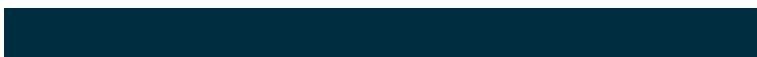
42.9301, 40.4199, 100.1469



18.0804, 19.5325, 23.0672



18.1499, 21.2093, 52.5718



1.8617, 2.2540, 5.1502



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

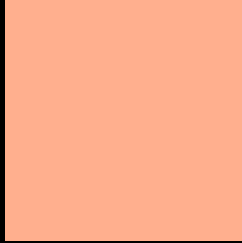
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 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 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4525, 53.8729,

32.7508.

# 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

61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508

### Protanopia

50.5289, 54.0510, 36.6239

### Deuteranopia

55.2475, 54.0002, 32.3222



## Tritanopia

64.3502, 53.8047, 51.7935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508

## Protanomaly

53.7773, 53.4945, 35.0949

## Deuteranomaly

57.4708, 53.9042, 32.5748

## Tritanomaly

63.0604, 53.5922, 44.0665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.4350, 53.8527, 48.5999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 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, 175, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 142)  
}
```

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, 175, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 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, 175, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4525, 53.8729, 32.7508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 142) }
```

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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