

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1787, 62.0102, 33.4413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1787, 62.0102, 33.4413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8180, 58.7237,  
33.1705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB8D
RGB	255, 187, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 78%
HSV	24°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705
YIQ	202.0880, 55.2940, 0.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

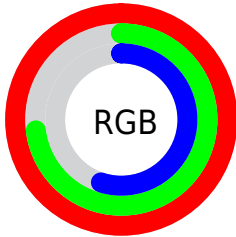
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 141
Decimal	16759693
CIE Lab	81.14, 19.12, 32.91
CIE LCh	81, 38.062, 59.837
Yxy	58.7237, 0.4098, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949773 (0xFFFFBB8D)
YUV	202.0880, -30.1164, 46.4038
Hunter-Lab	76.6314, 14.5484, 27.9778

# Details

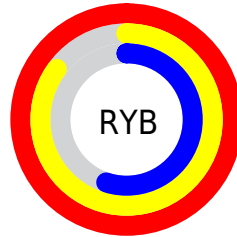
The XYZ color **63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.8339, 58.4812, 103.1635**, and the grayscale version is **56.3531, 59.2879, 64.5645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1409, 89.3013, 64.4846**, and **33.1355, 29.5241, 13.6252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0774, 51.9373, 23.2826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3402, 66.3740, 45.4750**.

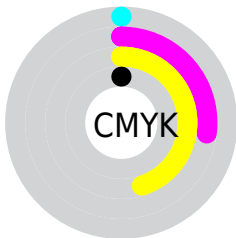
# Distribution



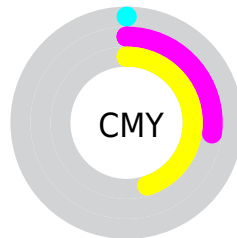
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 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 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8180, 58.7237,  
33.1705

 63.8180, 58.7237,  
33.1705


428.1448,  
419.8772, 331.0729


 46.7644, 42.3907,  
21.9849


 109.4240,  
102.9760, 65.7607

 33.0566, 29.4074,  
13.6476


 138.7071,  
131.6641, 88.0024

 22.3293, 19.3892,  
7.7400


 172.7974,  
165.2394, 114.7665

 14.2170, 11.9518,  
3.8437

212.0603,  
204.0862, 146.4717

 8.3545, 6.7109,  
1.5400

256.8611,  
248.5891, 183.5363

 4.3763, 3.2820,  
0.2474

307.5653,

 1.9171, 1.2807,

299.1322, 226.3790

0.0000

364.5380,  
356.1002, 275.4184

■ 0.5868, 0.1261,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8180, 58.7237,  
33.1705

■ 63.8180, 58.7237,  
33.1705

■ 59.0774, 51.9373,  
23.2826

■ 69.3402, 66.3740,  
45.4750

■ 55.0728, 45.9730,  
15.6443

■ 75.6771, 74.9109,  
60.3407

■ 51.7605, 40.7976,  
10.0723

■ 82.8651, 84.3668,  
77.9052

■ 49.0887, 36.3716,  
6.3528

■ 90.9371, 94.7697,  
98.2947

■ 46.9959, 32.6506, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
4.2232 108.9000

■ 46.0809, 30.9420,  
3.5437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0874, 58.7237, 44.6113



63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



55.8585, 58.7237, 29.5038

# Triad

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



63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



41.9355, 58.7237, 63.8159



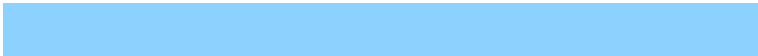
63.7359, 58.7237, 109.6990

# Complementary

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



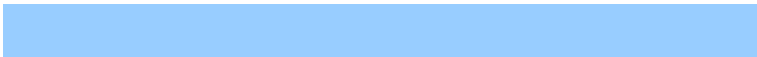
63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



51.8339, 58.4812, 103.1635

# 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.



55.7717, 58.7237, 118.1900



63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



43.6252, 58.7237, 88.1736

# Square

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



63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



43.6620, 58.7237, 44.4422



48.5109, 58.7237, 109.5210



70.0369, 58.7237, 88.4405



# Rectangle

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



63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705



50.8076, 58.7237, 31.0753



48.5109, 58.7237, 109.5210



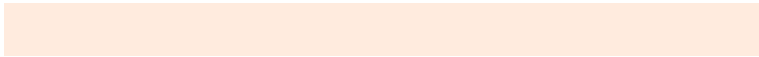
61.1413, 58.7237, 114.3371

# Sweetspot

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



63.8195, 58.7265, 33.1717



84.1784, 86.0732, 81.1790



62.3233, 44.9335, 65.9701



17.6549, 17.9516, 16.4720



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.



63.8195, 58.7265, 33.1717



59.3872, 52.3888, 23.9042



78.2781, 87.6439, 37.9912



18.6111, 19.1904, 18.8675



24.2153, 16.4419, 1.8973

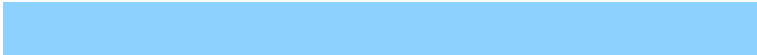


2.4615, 1.8084, 0.2193

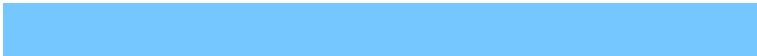


# Inverse Universe

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



51.8339, 58.4812, 103.1635



45.9490, 52.0677, 102.2360



40.3282, 35.4699, 99.3283



17.9040, 19.1796, 23.0083



15.4566, 15.8229, 51.6741



1.6122, 1.7550, 5.0671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

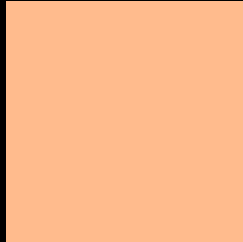
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 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 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8180, 58.7237,



# 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

63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705

### Protanopia

55.0023, 59.0994, 36.1121

### Deuteranopia

60.0792, 58.7342, 32.9813



## Tritanopia

67.7056, 58.6109, 58.7835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705

## Protanomaly

58.0321, 58.9658, 35.1110

## Deuteranomaly

61.3705, 58.7479, 32.9158

## Tritanomaly

66.1184, 58.6361, 48.3905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.0233, 58.5999, 51.4328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 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, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 141)  
}
```

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, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 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, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 141) }
```

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, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8180, 58.7237, 33.1705 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, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 141) }
```

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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