

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2766, 64.9762, 31.4578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2766, 64.9762, 31.4578)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2830, 62.4611,  
31.1697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC486
RGB	255, 196, 134
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 76%
HSV	31°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697
YIQ	206.5730, 55.0660, -6.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

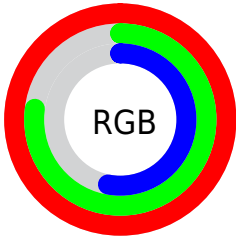
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 255, 134
Decimal	16761990
CIE Lab	83.16, 13.75, 39.15
CIE LCh	83, 41.494, 70.649
Yxy	62.4611, 0.4108, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952070 (0xFFFFC486)
YUV	206.5730, -35.7785, 42.4705
Hunter-Lab	79.0323, 9.1396, 31.9391

# Details

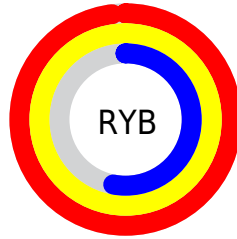
The XYZ color **65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9507, 50.4262, 101.8661**, and the grayscale version is **59.2328, 62.3175, 67.8638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4424, 95.1414, 61.4378**, and **33.9993, 31.7063, 12.5116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0256, 56.4577, 22.0089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2047, 69.1069, 42.6686**.

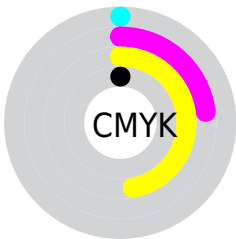
# Distribution



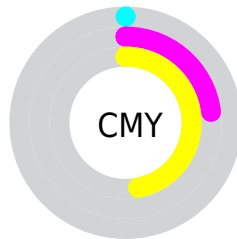
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 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 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.2830, 62.4611,  
31.1697


 65.2830, 62.4611,  
31.1697


433.3374,  
433.6110, 321.6947


 47.9561, 45.4054,  
20.4686


 111.5201,  
108.3917, 62.5899

 34.0033, 31.7769,  
12.5486


 141.1610,  
138.0353, 84.1459

 23.0590, 21.1911,  
6.9914

 175.6373,  
172.6437, 110.1574

 14.7580, 13.2638,  
3.3784

215.3144,  
212.6013, 141.0429

 8.7349, 7.6104,  
1.2909

260.5576,  
258.2924, 177.2208

 4.6244, 3.8467,  
0.0543

311.7323,

 2.0611, 1.5882,

310.1015, 219.1097

0.0000

369.2037,  
368.4129, 267.1282

0.6679, 0.3496,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2830, 62.4611,  
31.1697

65.2830, 62.4611,  
31.1697

61.0256, 56.4577,  
22.0089

70.2047, 69.1069,  
42.6686

57.3909, 51.0638,  
15.0155

75.8197, 76.4081,  
56.6522

54.3391, 46.2566,  
10.0013

82.1606, 84.3886,  
73.2595

51.8221, 42.0073,  
6.7435

89.2564, 93.0680,  
92.6180

■ 49.7790, 38.2812,  
4.9521

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 49.3124, 37.4049,  
4.6208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4763, 62.4611, 40.5824



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



56.2290, 62.4611, 30.0280

# Triad

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



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



43.9440, 62.4611, 77.5774



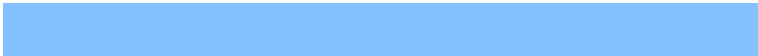
71.3586, 62.4611, 112.9242

# Complementary

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



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



46.9507, 50.4262, 101.8661

# 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.



62.6204, 62.4611, 129.2082



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



47.1912, 62.4611, 105.6375

# Square

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



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



44.5020, 62.4611, 52.8854



53.8204, 62.4611, 126.2483



77.2216, 62.4611, 85.7728



# Rectangle

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



65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697



50.9818, 62.4611, 33.6837



53.8204, 62.4611, 126.2483



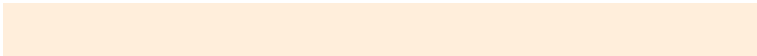
68.6255, 62.4611, 120.1264

# Sweetspot

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



65.2845, 62.4641, 31.1709



84.5223, 87.3034, 79.6215



59.5592, 42.2283, 56.3461



17.7729, 18.2943, 16.1824



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.



65.2845, 62.4641, 31.1709



61.2038, 56.7148, 22.3734



81.3030, 94.5010, 36.5104



18.7791, 19.5264, 18.9235



25.9170, 19.8451, 2.4645

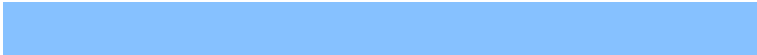


2.6328, 2.1510, 0.2764

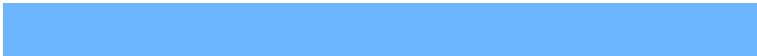


# Inverse Universe

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



46.9507, 50.4262, 101.8661



40.8626, 43.3639, 100.8241



36.4072, 29.3393, 98.3516



17.7341, 18.8398, 22.9517



13.3674, 11.6444, 50.9776



1.4104, 1.3516, 4.9998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 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 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 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 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2830, 62.4611,



# 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

65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697

### Protanopia

58.0244, 62.4973, 33.4311

### Deuteranopia

63.9215, 62.4334, 31.2361



## Tritanopia

70.4329, 62.3987, 64.8318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697

## Protanomaly

60.4634, 62.3509, 32.5151

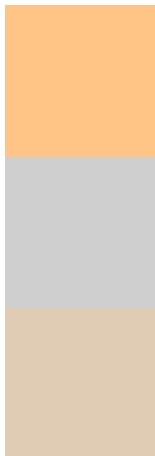
## Deuteranomaly

64.4142, 62.3492, 31.1939

## Tritanomaly

68.1255, 62.1736, 50.5296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.3346, 61.8545, 51.9391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 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, 196, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 134)  
}
```

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, 196, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 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, 196, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2830, 62.4611, 31.1697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 134) }
```

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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