

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4434, 60.7664, 40.7316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4434, 60.7664, 40.7316)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.4315, 57.6302,  
40.5287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB79F
RGB	255, 183, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 81%
HSV	15°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287
YIQ	201.7920, 50.6160, 7.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

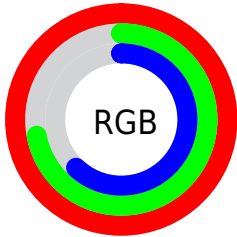
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 159
Decimal	16758687
CIE Lab	80.53, 23.14, 22.57
CIE LCh	81, 32.322, 44.285
Yxy	57.6302, 0.3963, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948767 (0xFFFFB79F)
YUV	201.7920, -21.0965, 46.6634
Hunter-Lab	75.9146, 18.6491, 21.4869

# Details

The XYZ color **64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.9228, 71.7400, 105.2439**, and the grayscale version is **56.1159, 59.0383, 64.2927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2441, 87.8480, 76.1346**, and **33.4014, 28.7626, 17.7012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7629, 49.4765, 28.8251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0955, 67.0439, 54.8171**.

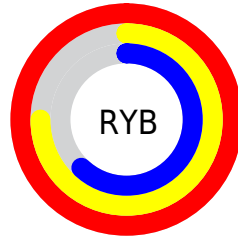
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

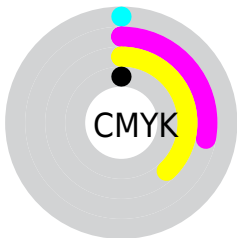
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (62%)

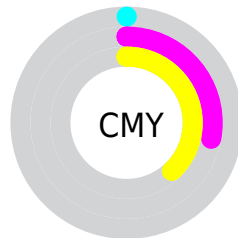


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 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 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.4315, 57.6302,  
40.5287


 64.4315, 57.6302,  
40.5287


430.3238,  
415.8066, 363.9651

 47.2632, 41.5114,  
27.6341


 110.3024,  
101.3842, 77.2138

 33.4526, 28.7189,  
17.8134


 139.7357,  
129.7881, 101.8414

 22.6343, 18.8683,  
10.6480


173.9882,  
163.0559, 131.2170

 14.4429, 11.5751,  
5.7195

213.4250,  
201.5720, 165.7593

 8.5131, 6.4551,  
2.6093

258.4116,  
245.7207, 205.8866

 4.4795, 3.1237,  
0.8972

309.3134,

 1.9768, 1.1967,

295.8864, 252.0177

0.0000

366.4957,  
352.4536, 304.5710

■ 0.6209, 0.0590,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.4315, 57.6302,  
40.5287

■ 64.4315, 57.6302,  
40.5287

■ 58.7629, 49.4765,  
28.8251

■ 71.0955, 67.0439,  
54.8171

■ 54.0355, 42.5201,  
19.5470

■ 78.7965, 77.7602,  
71.8299

■ 50.1965, 36.7057,  
12.5223

■ 87.5792, 89.8297,  
91.7006

■ 47.1856, 31.9695,  
7.5549

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.9338, 28.2412,  
4.4141

■ 43.3561, 25.4396,  
2.7976

■ 43.0601, 24.9003,  
2.5367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1006, 57.6302, 54.1546



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



58.3065, 57.6302, 33.7270

# Triad

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



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



43.3840, 57.6302, 53.3592



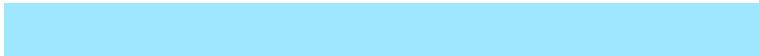
57.9861, 57.6302, 105.2624

# Complementary

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



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



60.9228, 71.7400, 105.2439

# 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.



51.3905, 57.6302, 104.9292



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



43.3134, 57.6302, 72.2088

# Square

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



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



46.3377, 57.6302, 40.0483



46.1364, 57.6302, 91.8925



64.1807, 57.6302, 92.7274



# Rectangle

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



64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



53.8276, 57.6302, 32.8981



46.1364, 57.6302, 91.8925



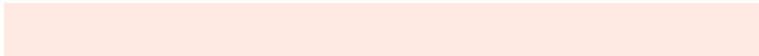
55.7350, 57.6302, 106.7206

# Sweetspot

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



64.4330, 57.6330, 40.5298



84.5108, 85.6285, 84.7106



68.0622, 51.8263, 82.0178



17.8309, 17.9739, 17.5468



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.



64.4330, 57.6330, 40.5298



60.1697, 51.5160, 31.6800



76.0741, 80.9153, 44.4102



18.3784, 18.7249, 18.7900



22.5985, 13.2083, 1.3584

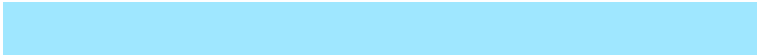


2.2826, 1.4505, 0.1597

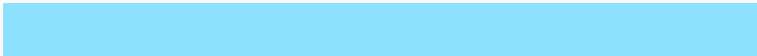


# Inverse Universe

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



60.9228, 71.7400, 105.2439



56.1870, 67.3764, 104.6513



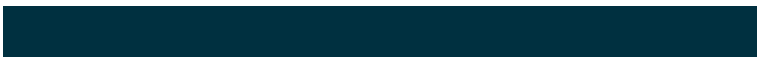
49.2821, 48.4585, 101.3637



18.1476, 19.6669, 23.0896



19.3181, 23.5458, 52.9612



1.9675, 2.4656, 5.1855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

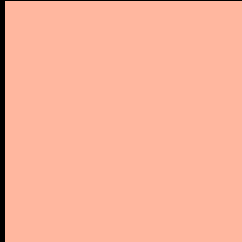
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 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 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4315, 57.6302,



# 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

64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287

### Protanopia

54.4933, 57.9475, 44.8721

### Deuteranopia

58.8671, 57.6260, 39.9186



## Tritanopia

67.0757, 57.7083, 57.4727

# Trichromacy



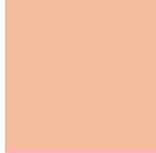
## Original Color

64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



## Protanomaly

57.6712, 57.5948, 43.1993



## Deuteranomaly

60.9871, 57.7411, 40.2785



## Tritanomaly

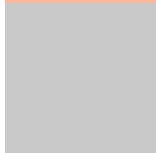
66.0021, 57.6030, 50.8198

# Monochromacy



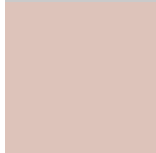
## Original Color

64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

58.1968, 57.9475, 54.5721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 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, 183, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 159)  
}
```

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, 183, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 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, 183, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4315, 57.6302, 40.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 159) }
```

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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