

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.2632, 61.0021, 34.6936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.2632, 61.0021, 34.6936)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6721, 55.9469,  
34.2837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB491
RGB	255, 180, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 78%
HSV	19°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837
YIQ	198.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

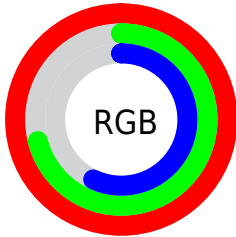
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 145
Decimal	16757905
CIE Lab	79.58, 23.19, 28.74
CIE LCh	80, 36.930, 51.091
Yxy	55.9469, 0.4099, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947985 (0xFFFFB491)
YUV	198.4350, -26.3435, 49.6075
Hunter-Lab	74.7977, 18.6672, 25.1826

# Details

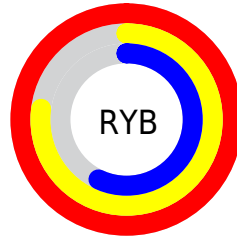
The XYZ color **62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3190, 64.4234, 104.1269**, and the grayscale version is **54.0741, 56.8902, 61.9534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5443, 85.3744, 66.2139**, and **32.3747, 27.7227, 14.2343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6300, 48.6642, 23.9668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5985, 64.2919, 47.0735**.

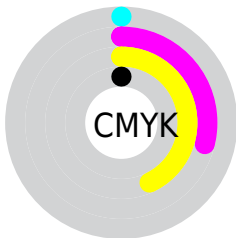
# Distribution



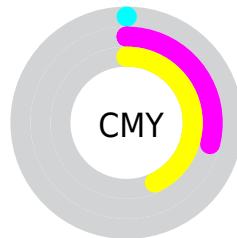
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 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 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6721, 55.9469,  
34.2837


 62.6721, 55.9469,  
34.2837


424.0571,  
409.4914, 336.2029

 45.8336, 40.1604,  
22.8325


 107.7808, 98.9269,  
67.5135

 32.3186, 27.6636,  
14.2657


 136.7817,  
126.8892, 90.1293

 21.7617, 18.0722,  
8.1649


170.5675,  
159.6789, 117.3036

 13.7975, 11.0019,  
4.1113

209.5036,  
197.6803, 149.4550

 8.0607, 6.0681,  
1.6866

253.9552,  
241.2778, 187.0021

 4.1860, 2.8865,  
0.3515

304.2877,

 1.8079, 1.0728,

290.8559, 230.3635

0.0000

360.8666,  
346.7990, 279.9575

0.5224, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.6721, 55.9469,  
34.2837

62.6721, 55.9469,  
34.2837

57.6300, 48.6642,  
23.9668

68.5985, 64.2919,  
47.0735

53.4220, 42.3914,  
15.9568

75.4475, 73.7328,  
62.4808

49.9985, 37.0832,  
10.0720

83.2602, 84.3116,  
80.6429

47.3024, 32.6873,  
6.1018

92.0736, 96.0653,  
101.6865

■ 45.2666, 29.1451, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
3.7909 108.9000

■ 44.1935, 27.1671,  
2.9145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6641, 55.9469, 47.3364



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



55.4212, 55.9469, 28.7545

# Triad

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



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



40.2631, 55.9469, 54.7922



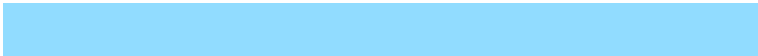
58.4892, 55.9469, 107.6706

# Complementary

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



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



55.3190, 64.4234, 104.1269

# 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.



50.9920, 55.9469, 110.9924



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



40.9191, 55.9469, 76.8736

# Square

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



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



42.8070, 55.9469, 38.6457



44.6908, 55.9469, 98.6630



65.0969, 55.9469, 90.4280



# Rectangle

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



62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837



50.4723, 55.9469, 28.9190



44.6908, 55.9469, 98.6630



55.9743, 55.9469, 110.5889

# Sweetspot

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



62.6735, 55.9496, 34.2848



83.3739, 84.4643, 80.9108



64.3059, 46.6874, 73.4484



17.4576, 17.5569, 16.4062



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.



62.6735, 55.9496, 34.2848



58.1604, 49.4405, 25.0202



76.0115, 82.6257, 38.7308



18.4811, 18.9304, 18.8242



23.2102, 14.4316, 1.5623

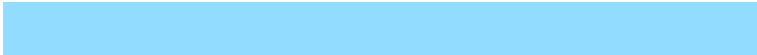


2.3534, 1.5921, 0.1833

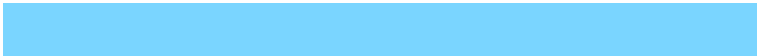


# Inverse Universe

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



55.3190, 64.4234, 104.1269



49.8773, 58.8758, 103.3431



43.2127, 40.2107, 100.0914



18.0388, 19.4492, 23.0533



17.4658, 19.8412, 52.3438



1.7991, 2.1289, 5.1294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

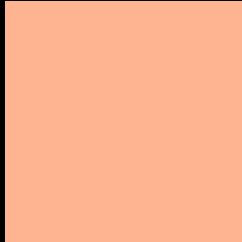
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

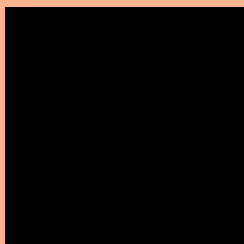
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6721, 55.9469,



# 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

62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837

### Protanopia

52.5800, 56.0813, 38.1905

### Deuteranopia

57.0872, 55.8708, 33.7619



## Tritanopia

65.8424, 55.9415, 54.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837

## Protanomaly

55.8144, 55.7945, 36.6818

## Deuteranomaly

59.2109, 56.0087, 34.0756

## Tritanomaly

64.4085, 55.6828, 46.3829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.9809, 55.5763, 50.4246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 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, 180, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 145)  
}
```

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, 180, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 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, 180, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6721, 55.9469, 34.2837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 145) }
```

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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