

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7220, 63.2319, 36.1862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.7220, 63.2319, 36.1862)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.3556, 58.9388,  
36.0014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBB94
RGB	255, 187, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 79%
HSV	22°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014
YIQ	202.8860, 53.0470, 2.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

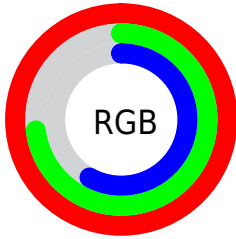
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 148
Decimal	16759700
CIE Lab	81.26, 19.84, 29.39
CIE LCh	81, 35.458, 55.976
Yxy	58.9388, 0.4040, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949780 (0xFFFFBB94)
YUV	202.8860, -27.0588, 45.7040
Hunter-Lab	76.7716, 15.2815, 25.9366

# Details

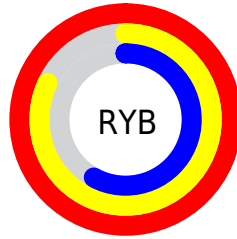
The XYZ color **64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.8175, 62.6250, 103.8061**, and the grayscale version is **56.8357, 59.7956, 65.1174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9513, 89.6255, 68.7519**, and **33.4477, 29.6490, 15.2692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3096, 51.7288, 25.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2372, 67.1081, 49.0414**.

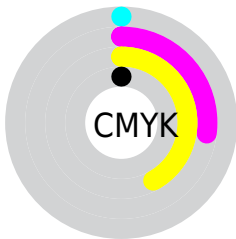
# Distribution



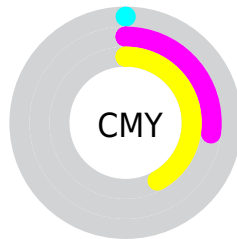
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 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 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3556, 58.9388,  
36.0014

 64.3556, 58.9388,  
36.0014


430.0545,  
420.6751, 344.0043

 47.2015, 42.5639,  
24.1456


 110.1938,  
103.2887, 70.2033

 33.4036, 29.5431,  
15.2284


 139.6086,  
132.0325, 93.3864

 22.5965, 19.4920,  
8.8315


173.8410,  
165.6680, 121.1825

 14.4149, 12.0263,  
4.5361

213.2563,  
204.5796, 154.0099

 8.4934, 6.7616,  
1.9238

258.2200,  
249.1517, 192.2872

 4.4667, 3.3135,  
0.5078

309.0974,

 1.9694, 1.2975,

299.7687, 236.4330

0.0000

366.2538,  
356.8150, 286.8659

0.6167, 0.1393,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.3556, 58.9388,  
36.0014

64.3556, 58.9388,  
36.0014

59.3096, 51.7288,  
25.4345

70.2372, 67.1081,  
49.0414

55.0523, 45.4323,  
17.1774

76.9889, 76.2635,  
64.6964

51.5385, 40.0116,  
11.0527

84.6486, 86.4410,  
83.1015

48.7160, 35.4230,  
6.8547

93.2505, 97.6722,  
104.3816

■ 46.5232, 31.6174,  
4.3362

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 45.1505, 29.0812,  
3.2335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7946, 58.9388, 47.9438



64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



57.0229, 58.9388, 31.5283

# Triad

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



64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



43.0026, 58.9388, 61.3599



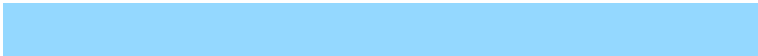
62.4791, 58.9388, 108.1694

# Complementary

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



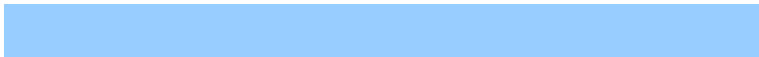
64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



54.8175, 62.6250, 103.8061

# 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.



55.0280, 58.9388, 113.9523



64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



44.1879, 58.9388, 83.7077

# Square

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



64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



45.0449, 58.9388, 43.9844



48.4364, 58.9388, 104.1738



68.6461, 58.9388, 89.7545



# Rectangle

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



64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014



52.1975, 58.9388, 32.4538



48.4364, 58.9388, 104.1738



60.0238, 58.9388, 111.8074

# Sweetspot

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



64.3571, 58.9416, 36.0026



83.8089, 85.3342, 81.0558



64.4262, 47.4787, 71.7903



17.5642, 17.7702, 16.4418



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.



64.3571, 58.9416, 36.0026



60.2354, 53.0693, 27.3186



77.4372, 85.1018, 40.3626



18.5515, 19.0711, 18.8477



23.7214, 15.4540, 1.7327



2.4093, 1.7040, 0.2019



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8175, 62.6250, 103.8061



49.5602, 57.1368, 103.0241



43.5477, 40.0854, 100.0495



17.9655, 19.3025, 23.0288



16.3337, 17.5769, 51.9664



1.6944, 1.9196, 5.0945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 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 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

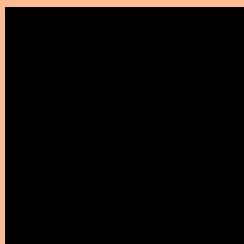
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3556, 58.9388,



# 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

64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014

### Protanopia

55.3558, 59.2065, 39.5208

### Deuteranopia

60.4934, 59.2154, 35.8451



## Tritanopia

68.0238, 59.0671, 59.4456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014

## Protanomaly

58.2669, 59.0225, 38.0272

## Deuteranomaly

61.5535, 58.7807, 35.7053

## Tritanomaly

66.4164, 58.7553, 49.9599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.6377, 58.8810, 53.0744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 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, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3556, 58.9388, 36.0014 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 148) }
```

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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