

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8258, 63.7315, 37.7808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8258, 63.7315, 37.7808)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.8279, 55.3678,  
37.0814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB298
RGB	255, 178, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 80%
HSV	15°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814
YIQ	198.0590, 54.2380, 8.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

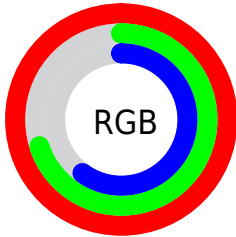
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 187, 152
Decimal	16757400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.25, 24.98, 24.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 35.033, 44.514
Yxy	55.3678, 0.4046, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947480 (0xFFFFB298)
YUV	198.0590, -22.7071, 49.9373
Hunter-Lab	74.4095, 20.5003, 22.5400

# Details

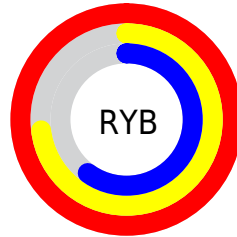
The XYZ color **62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.0170, 69.9312, 104.9952**, and the grayscale version is **53.8242, 56.6273, 61.6671**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8034, 84.5619, 70.4031**, and **32.4475, 27.3426, 15.8794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4270, 47.5567, 26.0614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2077, 64.4179, 50.6438**.

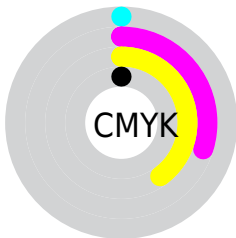
# Distribution



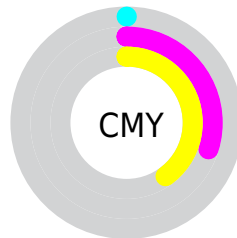
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 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 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.8279, 55.3678,  
37.0814

 62.8279, 55.3678,  
37.0814


424.6142,  
407.3046, 348.8421

 45.9601, 39.6963,  
24.9742


 108.0044, 98.0796,  
71.8857

 32.4188, 27.3018,  
15.8390

 137.0438,  
125.8887, 95.4199

 21.8387, 17.8000,  
9.2572

170.8712,  
158.5125, 123.6002

 13.8544, 10.8065,  
4.8102

209.8518,  
196.3352, 156.8451

 8.1005, 5.9369,  
2.0796

254.3511,  
239.7414, 195.5733

 4.2117, 2.8067,  
0.6036

304.7343,

 1.8226, 1.0317,

289.1155, 240.2031

0.0000

361.3669,  
344.8417, 291.1532

■ 0.5312, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8279, 55.3678,  
37.0814

■ 62.8279, 55.3678,  
37.0814

■ 57.4270, 47.5567,  
26.0614

■ 69.2077, 64.4179,  
50.6438

■ 52.9500, 40.9217,  
17.4202

■ 76.6088, 74.7503,  
66.8913

■ 49.3429, 35.4063,  
10.9804

■ 85.0766, 86.4159,  
85.9602

■ 46.5435, 30.9459,  
6.5378

■ 94.6519, 99.4605,  
107.9762

■ 44.4803, 27.4685, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.8493 108.9000

■ 43.0950, 24.9701,  
2.5484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7738, 55.3678, 51.1249



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



56.3049, 55.3678, 30.2256

# Triad

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



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



40.6815, 55.3678, 50.5604



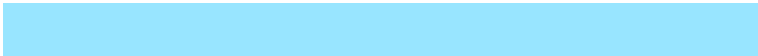
56.0742, 55.3678, 105.8798

# Complementary

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



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



59.0170, 69.9312, 104.9952

# 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.



49.1099, 55.3678, 105.6333



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



40.6317, 55.3678, 70.4811

# Square

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



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



43.7347, 55.3678, 36.7476



43.5920, 55.3678, 91.5812



62.6462, 55.3678, 92.1944



# Rectangle

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



62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814



51.5723, 55.3678, 29.4243



43.5920, 55.3678, 91.5812



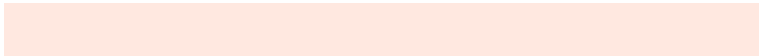
53.6928, 55.3678, 107.5061

# Sweetspot

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



62.8293, 55.3705, 37.0825



83.6410, 84.4477, 82.6975



66.6463, 49.3881, 80.3323



17.6575, 17.7387, 17.1454



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.



62.8293, 55.3705, 37.0825



58.6329, 49.3161, 28.4743



74.9962, 79.7043, 41.1381



18.3820, 18.7322, 18.7912



22.6175, 13.2463, 1.3647

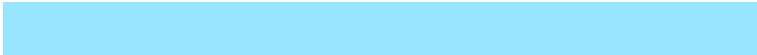


2.2848, 1.4550, 0.1604

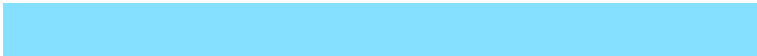


# Inverse Universe

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



59.0170, 69.9312, 104.9952



54.3413, 65.5371, 104.3936



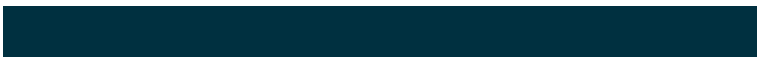
46.8701, 45.6373, 100.9462



18.1437, 19.6591, 23.0883



19.2484, 23.4064, 52.9380



1.9612, 2.4531, 5.1834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

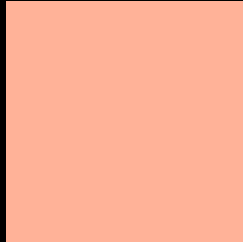
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 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 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8279, 55.3678,



# 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

62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814

### Protanopia

52.1854, 55.4630, 41.6732

### Deuteranopia

56.6576, 55.5861, 36.5972



## Tritanopia

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814

## Protanomaly

55.4205, 54.8714, 40.0180

## Deuteranomaly

58.8701, 55.4576, 36.8797

## Tritanomaly

64.4053, 55.3667, 47.3367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.1847, 55.6579, 51.4979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 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, 178, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 152)  
}
```

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, 178, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 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, 178, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8279, 55.3678, 37.0814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 152) }
```

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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