

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.7106, 68.3678, 31.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.7106, 68.3678, 31.3312)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.1044, 60.2151,  
30.4343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBF85
RGB	255, 191, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 76%
HSV	29°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343
YIQ	203.5240, 56.7620, -4.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

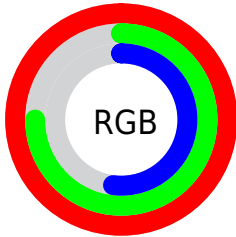
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 133
Decimal	16760709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.95, 16.26, 38.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 41.445, 66.895
Yxy	60.2151, 0.4142, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950789 (0xFFFFBF85)
YUV	203.5240, -34.7683, 45.1445
Hunter-Lab	77.5984, 11.6625, 31.0652

# Details

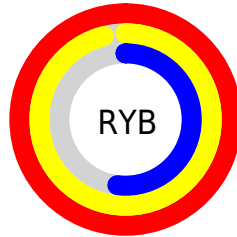
The XYZ color **64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.6881, 52.1367, 102.1572**, and the grayscale version is **57.2827, 60.2659, 65.6296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4704, 91.3694, 60.2504**, and **33.3764, 30.5219, 12.1148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7672, 54.0262, 21.3268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1386, 67.1137, 41.8849**.

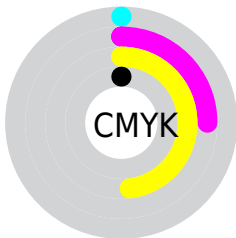
# Distribution



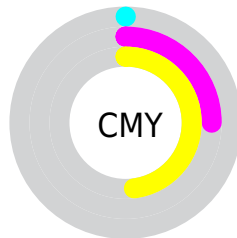
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 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 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.1044, 60.2151,  
30.4343

64.1044, 60.2151,  
30.4343

429.1628,  
425.3902, 318.1937

46.9972, 43.5920,  
19.9136

109.8342,  
105.1416, 61.4174

33.2414, 30.3499,  
12.1488

139.1875,  
134.2139, 82.7170

22.4716, 20.1043,  
6.7213

173.3536,  
168.2047, 108.4465

14.3223, 12.4709,  
3.2127

212.6978,  
207.4984, 139.0246

8.4284, 7.0652,  
1.2042

257.5854,  
252.4794, 174.8699

4.4244, 3.5029,  
0.0000

308.3819,

1.9449, 1.3996,

303.5321, 216.4008

0.0000

365.4526,  
361.0409, 264.0359

0.6027, 0.2164,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.1044, 60.2151,  
30.4343

64.1044, 60.2151,  
30.4343

59.7672, 54.0262,  
21.3268

69.1386, 67.1137,  
41.8849

56.0841, 48.5116,  
14.3908

74.9005, 74.7382,  
55.8266

53.0132, 43.6449,  
9.4363

81.4241, 83.1152,  
72.3991

50.5046, 39.3938,  
6.2383

88.7398, 92.2668,  
91.7307

■ 48.4937, 35.7194, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
4.4966 108.9000

■ 48.1066, 34.9936,  
4.2189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7972, 60.2151, 40.6454



64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



55.2330, 60.2151, 28.3710

# Triad

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



64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



42.0781, 60.2151, 71.5313



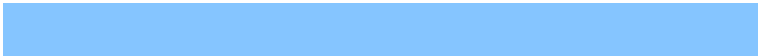
67.9590, 60.2151, 112.2375

# Complementary

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



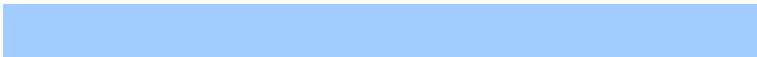
64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



47.6881, 52.1367, 102.1572

# 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.



59.2800, 60.2151, 126.1060



64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



44.7844, 60.2151, 99.0212

# Square

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



64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



43.0881, 60.2151, 48.3883



50.8704, 60.2151, 120.7361



74.1765, 60.2151, 86.3878



# Rectangle

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



64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343



49.9421, 60.2151, 31.2504



50.8704, 60.2151, 120.7361



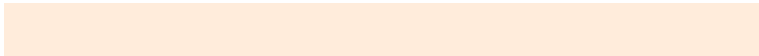
65.2003, 60.2151, 118.7202

# Sweetspot

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



64.1059, 60.2180, 30.4355



84.1401, 86.5391, 79.4941



59.8284, 42.1158, 58.4426



17.6799, 18.1084, 16.1514



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.



64.1059, 60.2180, 30.4355



60.1071, 54.5215, 22.0079



79.9498, 91.9058, 35.7168



18.7218, 19.4117, 18.9044



25.2840, 18.5793, 2.2536



2.5703, 2.0260, 0.2556

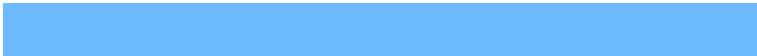


# Inverse Universe

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



47.6881, 52.1367, 102.1572



41.9731, 45.5849, 101.1943



36.6785, 30.1175, 98.4874



17.7915, 18.9547, 22.9709



14.0193, 12.9481, 51.1949



1.4744, 1.4796, 5.0211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

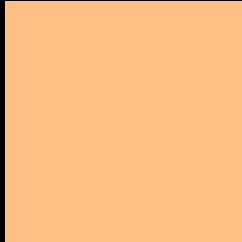
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 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 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1044, 60.2151,



# 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

64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343

### Protanopia

55.9991, 60.3929, 32.7503

### Deuteranopia

61.6860, 60.2890, 30.2155



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343

## Protanomaly

58.4716, 59.9481, 31.7819

## Deuteranomaly

62.5236, 60.3893, 30.1907

## Tritanomaly

66.6503, 59.8566, 48.0850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.8907, 59.7492, 50.5483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 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, 191, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 133)  
}
```

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, 191, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 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, 191, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1044, 60.2151, 30.4343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 133) }
```

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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