

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.7907, 68.7475, 35.3879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.7907, 68.7475, 35.3879)  
contains.

**XYZ(62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(62.2712, 55.1451,  
34.1501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB291
RGB	255, 178, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 78%
HSV	18°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501
YIQ	197.2610, 56.4850, 6.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

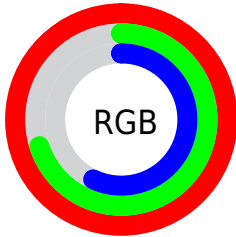
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 145
Decimal	16757393
CIE Lab	79.12, 24.24, 28.12
CIE LCh	79, 37.129, 49.238
Yxy	55.1451, 0.4109, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947473 (0xFFFFB291)
YUV	197.2610, -25.7647, 50.6371
Hunter-Lab	74.2597, 19.7283, 24.7159

# Details

The XYZ color **62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.8472, 65.4796, 104.3029**, and the grayscale version is **53.3568, 56.1355, 61.1316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9716, 84.2292, 66.0230**, and **32.1189, 27.2111, 14.1491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1981, 47.8004, 23.8229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2505, 63.5959, 46.9575**.

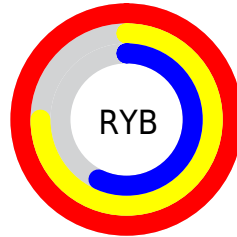
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

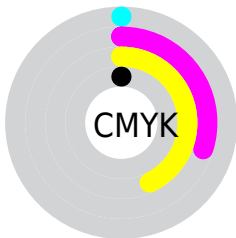
Blue (57%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (57%)

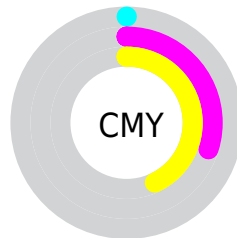


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 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 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2712, 55.1451,  
34.1501


 62.2712, 55.1451,  
34.1501


422.6215,  
406.4617, 335.5904

 45.5083, 39.5179,  
22.7306


 107.2051, 97.7535,  
67.3036

 32.0610, 27.1629,  
14.1913


 136.1069,  
125.5035, 89.8747

 21.5638, 17.6956,  
8.1136


169.7856,  
158.0633, 117.0001

 13.6516, 10.7316,  
4.0789

208.6066,  
195.8171, 149.0983

 7.9588, 5.8867,  
1.6687

252.9354,  
239.1495, 186.5879

 4.1202, 2.7763,  
0.3392

303.1372,

 1.7704, 1.0161,

288.4448, 229.8874

0.0000

359.5775,  
344.0874, 279.4154

■ 0.4997, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2712, 55.1451,  
34.1501

■ 62.2712, 55.1451,  
34.1501

■ 57.1981, 47.8004,  
23.8229

■ 68.2505, 63.5959,  
46.9575

■ 52.9794, 41.5063,  
15.8093

■ 75.1756, 73.1890,  
62.3902

■ 49.5642, 36.2145,  
9.9272

■ 83.0888, 83.9689,  
80.5858

■ 46.8933, 31.8690,  
5.9655

■ 92.0285, 95.9752,  
101.6715

■ 44.8978, 28.4074,  
3.6679

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 43.8598, 26.4998,  
2.8033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0397, 55.1451, 47.5848



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



55.1179, 55.1451, 28.2312

# Triad

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



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



39.6329, 55.1451, 52.7460



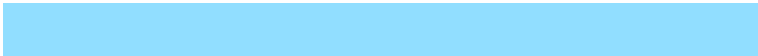
57.2466, 55.1451, 107.3616

# Complementary

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



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



55.8472, 65.4796, 104.3029

# 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.



49.7995, 55.1451, 109.6758



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



40.0866, 55.1451, 74.5069

# Square

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



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



42.3517, 55.1451, 37.1597



43.6557, 55.1451, 96.5296



63.9552, 55.1451, 90.7989



# Rectangle

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



62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501



50.1611, 55.1451, 28.1174



43.6557, 55.1451, 96.5296



54.7329, 55.1451, 109.9577

# Sweetspot

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



62.2726, 55.1478, 34.1512



83.2041, 84.1247, 80.8542



64.5504, 46.7852, 74.7357



17.4160, 17.4738, 16.3924



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.



62.2726, 55.1478, 34.1512



57.7310, 48.5816, 24.8770



75.4898, 81.5822, 38.5569



18.4536, 18.8754, 18.8150



23.0310, 14.0733, 1.5025



2.3332, 1.5517, 0.1765



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8472, 65.4796, 104.3029



50.4876, 60.0964, 103.5465



43.5462, 40.8778, 100.2026



18.0677, 19.5071, 23.0629



17.9380, 20.7856, 52.5012



1.8423, 2.2154, 5.1438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

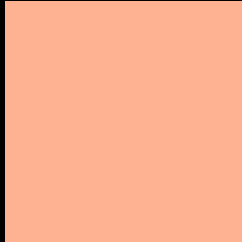
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

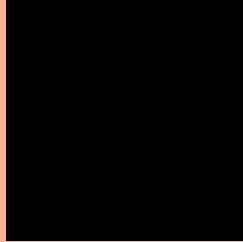
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2712, 55.1451,



# 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

62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501

### Protanopia

51.7842, 55.3351, 38.0884

### Deuteranopia

56.5454, 55.2732, 33.6751



## Tritanopia

65.2390, 55.0773, 53.6469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501

## Protanomaly

55.0666, 54.7660, 36.5227

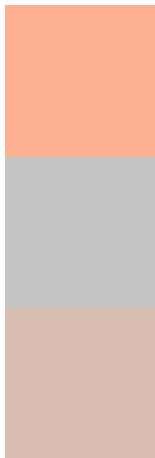
## Deuteranomaly

58.4502, 54.9954, 33.9201

## Tritanomaly

63.9207, 54.8602, 45.7482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.3628, 54.9467, 49.8073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 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, 178, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 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, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 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, 178, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2712, 55.1451, 34.1501 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor