

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.7818, 76.6070, 24.0295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.7818, 76.6070, 24.0295)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.0879, 62.7097,  
22.6363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC66B
RGB	255, 198, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 71%
HSV	37°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363
YIQ	204.6690, 63.1830, -16.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

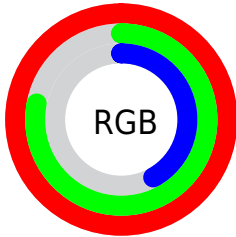
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 255, 107
Decimal	16762475
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.29, 10.47, 52.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 53.739, 78.761
Yxy	62.7097, 0.4289, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952555 (0xFFFFC66B)
YUV	204.6690, -48.1508, 44.1403
Hunter-Lab	79.1895, 5.8782, 38.4846

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.3882, 36.8951, 99.7581**, and the grayscale version is **58.0875, 61.1125, 66.5515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258**, and **33.1685, 31.8245, 8.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7671, 57.9079, 15.8583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9527, 67.9669, 31.5480**.

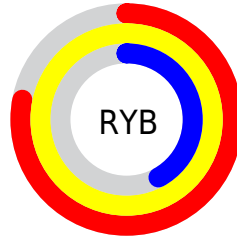
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

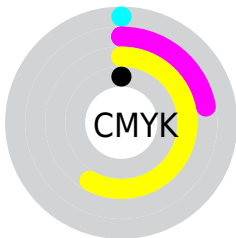
Blue (42%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (42%)

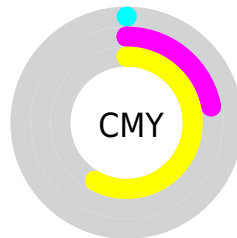


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 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 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.0879, 62.7097,  
22.6363


 64.0879, 62.7097,  
22.6363


429.1042,  
434.5152, 278.9125


 46.9838, 45.6064,  
14.1224


 109.8105,  
108.7506, 48.7110


 33.2308, 31.9353,  
8.0661


 139.1598,  
138.4570, 67.1090

 22.4634, 21.3121,  
4.0489


 173.3215,  
173.1332, 89.6387

 14.3163, 13.3523,  
1.6522

 212.6610,  
213.1636, 116.7187

 8.4241, 7.6716,  
0.3277

257.5437,  
258.9326, 148.7675

 4.4216, 3.8855,  
0.0000

308.3349,

 1.9433, 1.6097,

310.8246, 186.2038

0.0000

365.3999,  
369.2240, 229.4459

■ 0.6018, 0.3642,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0879, 62.7097,  
22.6363

■ 64.0879, 62.7097,  
22.6363

■ 60.7671, 57.9079,  
15.8583

■ 67.9527, 67.9669,  
31.5480

■ 57.9472, 53.5325,  
11.0204

■ 72.3914, 73.6882,  
42.7567

■ 55.5845, 49.5640,  
7.8994

■ 77.4362, 79.8934,  
56.4140

■ 53.6185, 45.9735,  
6.1914

■ 83.1158, 86.5977,  
72.6575

■ 53.2631, 45.3065,  
5.9378

■ 89.4566, 93.8157,  
91.6142

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6637, 62.7097, 30.4426



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



52.6702, 62.7097, 23.6982

# Triad

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



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



40.7713, 62.7097, 91.1194



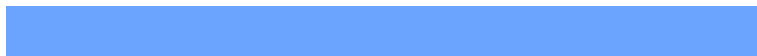
78.1317, 62.7097, 120.0462

# Complementary

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



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



37.3882, 36.8951, 99.7581

# 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.



67.1204, 62.7097, 149.0581



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



45.9940, 62.7097, 128.9460

# Square

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



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



40.1824, 62.7097, 56.4982



55.3337, 62.7097, 152.7623



84.4495, 62.7097, 81.5959



# Rectangle

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



64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363



46.6228, 62.7097, 29.4110



55.3337, 62.7097, 152.7623



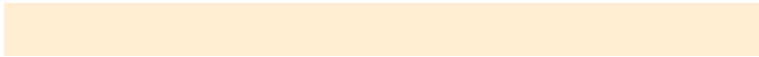
74.7947, 62.7097, 131.6971

# Sweetspot

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



64.0894, 62.7127, 22.6375



83.7433, 87.3233, 74.4975



53.3992, 34.5364, 40.0250



17.6662, 18.3915, 15.1892



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.



64.0894, 62.7127, 22.6375



60.1759, 57.0166, 14.7627



74.4168, 91.1414, 27.5805



18.9394, 19.8470, 18.9770



27.9803, 23.9719, 3.1523



2.8302, 2.5459, 0.3422



# Inverse Universe

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



37.3882, 36.8951, 99.7581



31.2324, 29.1010, 98.5787



31.3059, 21.8590, 97.1764



17.5765, 18.5246, 22.8992



11.8569, 8.6234, 50.4741



1.2564, 1.0435, 4.9485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 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 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 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 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0879, 62.7097,



# 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

64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363

### Protanopia

57.6834, 62.8956, 23.8517

### Deuteranopia

64.1409, 62.7309, 22.9150



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363

## Protanomaly

59.6131, 62.4670, 23.3834

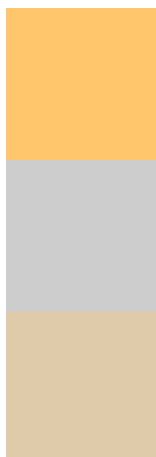
## Deuteranomaly

64.1409, 62.7309, 22.9150

## Tritanomaly

67.5997, 62.6707, 45.5796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

58.7134, 60.7936, 46.1759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 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, 198, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 107)  
}
```

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, 198, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 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, 198, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 198, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0879, 62.7097, 22.6363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 107) }
```

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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