

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.0719, 75.1168, 33.0367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.0719, 75.1168, 33.0367)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8958, 57.3471,  
31.4210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB889
RGB	255, 184, 137
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 77%
HSV	24°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210
YIQ	199.8710, 57.4030, 0.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

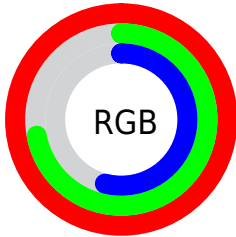
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 137
Decimal	16758921
CIE Lab	80.37, 20.30, 34.00
CIE LCh	80, 39.599, 59.155
Yxy	57.3471, 0.4147, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949001 (0xFFFFB889)
YUV	199.8710, -30.9954, 48.3481
Hunter-Lab	75.7279, 15.7295, 28.4089

# Details

The XYZ color **62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.9213, 57.6476, 103.0507**, and the grayscale version is **54.9816, 57.8449, 62.9931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8041, 87.3418, 61.8373**, and **32.5610, 28.6402, 12.6161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2625, 50.6701, 21.8937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3099, 64.8939, 43.3421**.

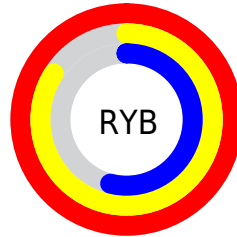
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

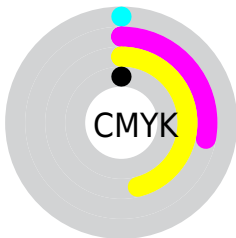
Blue (54%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (54%)

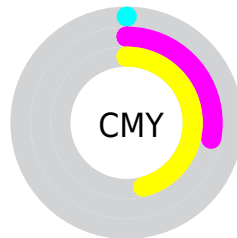


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 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 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8958, 57.3471,  
31.4210


 62.8958, 57.3471,  
31.4210


424.8569,  
414.7487, 322.8843


 46.0152, 41.2840,  
20.6585


 108.1018,  
100.9715, 62.9896

 32.4625, 28.5410,  
12.6858


 137.1580,  
129.3015, 84.6328

 21.8723, 18.7339,  
7.0844


 171.0034,  
162.4893, 110.7400

 13.8792, 11.4782,  
3.4357

210.0035,  
200.9193, 141.7296

 8.1178, 6.3894,  
1.3212

254.5235,  
244.9758, 178.0204

 4.2229, 3.0833,  
0.0790

304.9288,

 1.8290, 1.1754,

295.0433, 220.0307

0.0000

361.5849,  
351.5061, 268.1791

■ 0.5350, 0.0415,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8958, 57.3471,  
31.4210

■ 62.8958, 57.3471,  
31.4210

■ 58.2625, 50.6701,  
21.8937

■ 68.3099, 64.8939,  
43.3421

■ 54.3638, 44.8201,  
14.5903

■ 74.5388, 73.3343,  
57.8042

■ 51.1545, 39.7630,  
9.3237

■ 81.6197, 82.7013,  
74.9462

■ 48.5815, 35.4578,  
5.8738

■ 89.5859, 93.0236,  
94.8962

■ 46.5806, 31.8582, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
3.9670 108.9000

■ 45.9501, 30.6804,  
3.5001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2842, 57.3471, 43.1204



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



54.7370, 57.3471, 27.5959

# Triad

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



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



40.3592, 57.3471, 61.7849



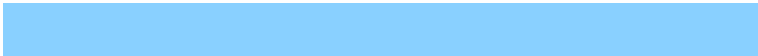
62.4586, 57.3471, 110.1039

# Complementary

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



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



50.9213, 57.6476, 103.0507

# 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.



54.2771, 57.3471, 118.5594



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



41.9957, 57.3471, 86.8120

# Square

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



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



42.1893, 57.3471, 42.2353



46.8988, 57.3471, 109.1454



69.0147, 57.3471, 88.2407



# Rectangle

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



62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210



49.5504, 57.3471, 29.0520



46.8988, 57.3471, 109.1454



59.7829, 57.3471, 114.8172

# Sweetspot

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



62.8972, 57.3499, 31.4221



83.3524, 84.9637, 79.2316



61.7896, 43.7933, 66.0170



17.4887, 17.7260, 16.0877



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.



62.8972, 57.3499, 31.4221



58.3796, 50.8419, 22.1242



77.2797, 86.1149, 36.2163



18.6031, 19.1744, 18.8649



24.1460, 16.3033, 1.8742



2.4543, 1.7939, 0.2169



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9213, 57.6476, 103.0507



44.9779, 51.1186, 102.1040



39.3961, 34.5971, 99.2089



17.9122, 19.1960, 23.0111



15.5696, 16.0488, 51.7117



1.6228, 1.7764, 5.0706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

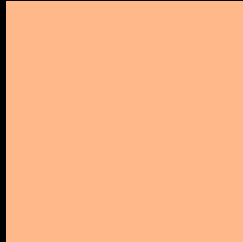
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

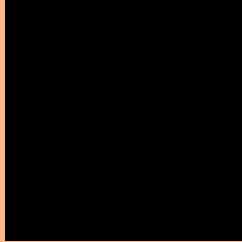
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8958, 57.3471,



# 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

62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210

### Protanopia

53.7126, 57.7692, 34.7052

### Deuteranopia

58.6713, 57.3899, 31.2776



## Tritanopia

66.7641, 57.2618, 56.8240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210

## Protanomaly

56.7326, 57.3297, 33.2749

## Deuteranomaly

60.0833, 57.1565, 31.1581

## Tritanomaly

65.1146, 57.2480, 46.1461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.7428, 56.9735, 49.6013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 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, 184, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 137)  
}
```

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, 184, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 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, 184, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8958, 57.3471, 31.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 137) }
```

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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