

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.1250, 80.4381, 30.0082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.1250, 80.4381, 30.0082)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164)</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(64.9721, 62.6989,  
28.4164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC57E
RGB	255, 197, 126
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 75%
HSV	33°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164
YIQ	206.2480, 57.3590, -9.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

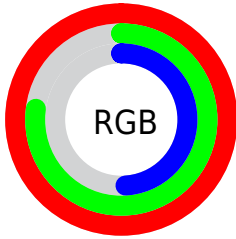
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	231, 255, 126
Decimal	16762238
CIELab	83.28, 12.51, 43.37
CIELCh	83, 45.135, 73.914
Yxy	62.6989, 0.4163, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952318 (0xFFFFC57E)
YUV	206.2480, -39.5623, 42.7555
Hunter-Lab	79.1826, 7.8958, 34.1503

# Details

The XYZ color **64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7938, 45.9346, 101.1653**, and the grayscale version is **59.0464, 62.1214, 67.6502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9200, 95.4389, 57.1258**, and **33.8574, 31.8887, 11.0273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0272, 57.1153, 19.9923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5374, 68.8522, 39.1173**.

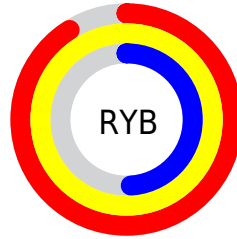
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

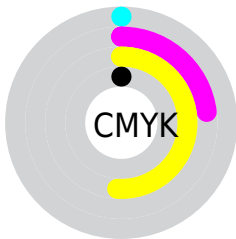
Blue (49%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (49%)

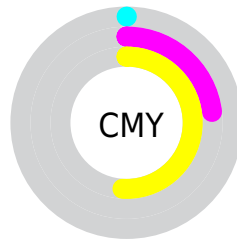


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 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 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9721, 62.6989,  
28.4164

 64.9721, 62.6989,  
28.4164


432.2385,  
434.4759, 308.4256


 47.7031, 45.5977,  
18.3980


 111.0757,  
108.7350, 58.1796

 33.8021, 31.9284,  
11.0637


 140.6409,  
138.4387, 78.7616

 22.9038, 21.3069,  
5.9950


 175.0357,  
173.1119, 103.7018

 14.6428, 13.3485,  
2.7733

214.6252,  
213.1391, 133.4188

 8.6537, 7.6690,  
0.9801

259.7749,  
258.9048, 168.3311

 4.5713, 3.8839,  
0.0000

310.8501,

 2.0302, 1.6088,

310.7932, 208.8573

0.0000

368.2162,  
369.1888, 255.4160

■ 0.6508, 0.3635,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9721, 62.6989,  
28.4164

■ 64.9721, 62.6989,  
28.4164

■ 61.0272, 57.1153,  
19.9923

■ 69.5374, 68.8522,  
39.1173

■ 57.6612, 52.0706,  
13.6686

■ 74.7518, 75.5864,  
52.2459

■ 54.8338, 47.5439,  
9.2485

■ 80.6476, 82.9231,  
67.9445

■ 52.4957, 43.5078,  
6.4953

■ 87.2530, 90.8802,  
86.3432

■ 50.6706, 40.1217,  
5.0736

94.5949, 99.4746,  
107.5631

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.



74.2350, 62.6989, 37.2459



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



55.1732, 62.6989, 28.1221

# Triad

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



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



43.1006, 62.6989, 82.0951



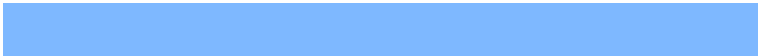
73.6516, 62.6989, 115.0274

# Complementary

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



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



43.7938, 45.9346, 101.1653

# 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.



64.2437, 62.6989, 135.2459



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



47.0159, 62.6989, 112.9905

# Square

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



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



43.2498, 62.6989, 54.3723



54.5201, 62.6989, 134.4121



79.6092, 62.6989, 84.3508



# Rectangle

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



64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164



49.6797, 62.6989, 32.5446



54.5201, 62.6989, 134.4121



70.7454, 62.6989, 123.6047

# Sweetspot

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



64.9736, 62.7019, 28.4176



84.2494, 87.2919, 77.8839



57.3580, 39.6450, 50.0046



17.7364, 18.3264, 15.8462



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.



64.9736, 62.7019, 28.4176



60.8774, 56.8968, 19.6911



78.4324, 93.0831, 33.5724



18.8383, 19.6447, 18.9433



26.6280, 21.2672, 2.7015

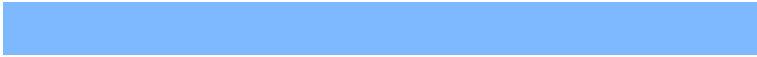


2.7018, 2.2890, 0.2994

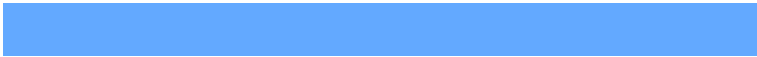


# Inverse Universe

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



43.7938, 45.9346, 101.1653



37.5036, 38.4155, 100.0460



35.0976, 27.0843, 97.9851



17.6754, 18.7225, 22.9321



12.7576, 10.4249, 50.7744



1.3494, 1.2295, 4.9795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 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 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 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 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9721, 62.6989,



# 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

64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164

### Protanopia

58.2637, 63.0543, 30.2190

### Deuteranopia

64.1049, 62.5900, 28.4410



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164

**Protanomaly**

60.4804, 62.7752, 29.6981

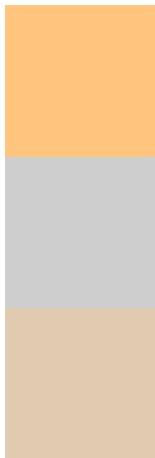
**Deuteranomaly**

64.4680, 62.7772, 28.4580

**Tritanomaly**

68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164

**Achromatopsia**

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

**Achromatomaly**

60.0322, 61.7335, 50.3467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 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, 197, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 126)  
}
```

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, 197, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 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, 197, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9721, 62.6989, 28.4164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 126) }
```

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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