

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.9826, 78.0380,  
44.2091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.9826, 78.0380, 44.2091)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8341, 59.8708,  
42.7367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBCA3
RGB	255, 188, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 82%
HSV	16°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367
YIQ	205.1830, 47.9570, 6.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

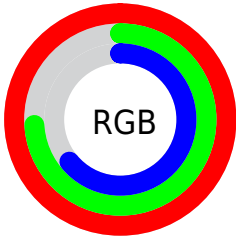
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 163
Decimal	16759971
CIE Lab	81.77, 20.98, 22.13
CIE LCh	82, 30.494, 46.531
Yxy	59.8708, 0.3908, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950051 (0xFFFFBCA3)
YUV	205.1830, -20.7962, 43.6895
Hunter-Lab	77.3762, 16.4650, 21.4161

# Details

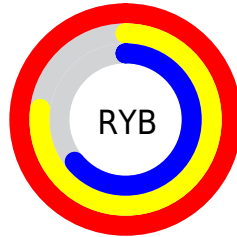
The XYZ color **65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.4500, 71.5975, 105.1887**, and the grayscale version is **58.2530, 61.2867, 66.7412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2456, 91.0233, 79.3533**, and **34.1593, 29.9337, 19.0163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0609, 51.6195, 30.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5814, 69.3328, 57.4180**.

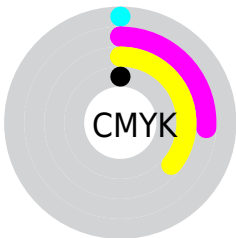
# Distribution



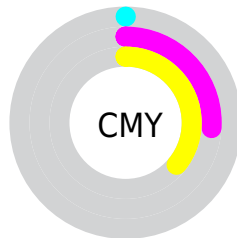
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 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 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8341, 59.8708,  
42.7367


 65.8341, 59.8708,  
42.7367


435.2813,  
424.1214, 373.4172

 48.4049, 43.3145,  
29.3487


 112.3072,  
104.6422, 80.5955

 34.3603, 30.1320,  
19.0969

 142.0819,  
133.6261, 105.9033

 23.3347, 19.9388,  
11.5628


176.7025,  
167.5214, 136.0216

 14.9629, 12.3505,  
6.3278

216.5344,  
206.7124, 171.3687

 8.8795, 6.9829,  
2.9734

261.9428,  
251.5835, 212.3633

 4.7191, 3.4514,  
1.0811

313.2932,

 2.1165, 1.3717,

302.5191, 259.4239

0.0000

370.9509,  
359.9036, 312.9690

■ 0.6982, 0.1957,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.8341, 59.8708,  
42.7367

■ 65.8341, 59.8708,  
42.7367

■ 60.0609, 51.6195,  
30.6540

■ 72.5814, 69.3328,  
57.4180

■ 55.2101, 44.5207,  
21.0131

■ 80.3422, 80.0439,  
74.8349

■ 51.2319, 38.5238,  
13.6460

■ 89.1589, 92.0510,  
95.1188

■ 48.0692, 33.5707,  
8.3614

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.6576, 29.5978,  
4.9359

■ 43.9202, 26.5327,  
3.0937

■ 43.3872, 25.5543,  
2.6457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5886, 59.8708, 55.6321



65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



59.8315, 59.8708, 36.4814

# Triad

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



65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



45.7175, 59.8708, 57.2909



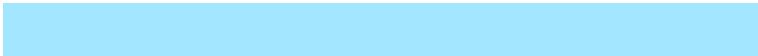
60.4931, 59.8708, 105.3276

# Complementary

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



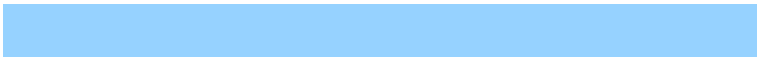
65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



61.4500, 71.5975, 105.1887

# 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.



54.0763, 59.8708, 106.0026



65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



45.8653, 59.8708, 75.7824

# Square

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



65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



48.4027, 59.8708, 43.7533



48.8229, 59.8708, 94.3835



66.3497, 59.8708, 92.6833



# Rectangle

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



65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367



55.5119, 59.8708, 35.9788



48.8229, 59.8708, 94.3835



58.3220, 59.8708, 107.0341

# Sweetspot

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



65.8356, 59.8736, 42.7379



84.6847, 85.9763, 84.7686



68.6861, 53.1944, 81.8547



17.8721, 18.0563, 17.5605



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.



65.8356, 59.8736, 42.7379



61.7376, 54.0346, 34.1056



77.1412, 82.4849, 46.5064



18.4110, 18.7902, 18.8008



22.7760, 13.5631, 1.4175

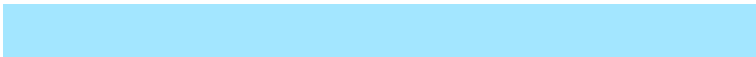


2.3037, 1.4927, 0.1667

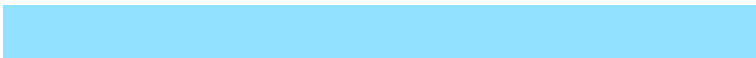


# Inverse Universe

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



61.4500, 71.5975, 105.1887



56.7674, 67.2288, 104.5922



50.3924, 49.4824, 101.5028



18.1128, 19.5973, 23.0780



18.7031, 22.3157, 52.7562



1.9119, 2.3545, 5.1670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

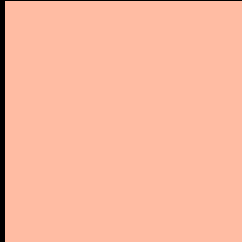
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 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 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8341, 59.8708,

42.7367.

# 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

65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367

### Protanopia

56.6360, 60.0612, 46.6382

### Deuteranopia

61.5214, 60.2656, 42.5723



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367

## Protanomaly

59.8023, 60.0012, 44.9887

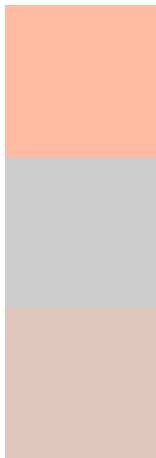
## Deuteranomaly

62.8998, 59.9817, 42.4449

## Tritanomaly

67.5559, 59.8806, 53.8965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.1491, 60.2525, 57.1749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 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, 188, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 163)  
}
```

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, 188, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 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, 188, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8341, 59.8708, 42.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 163) }
```

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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