

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.6738, 82.1703,  
38.6154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.6738, 82.1703, 38.6154)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.2956, 60.6915,  
36.7070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBF95
RGB	255, 191, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 79%
HSV	24°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070
YIQ	205.3480, 51.6260, 0.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

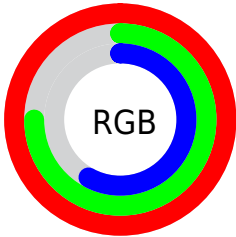
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 149
Decimal	16760725
CIE Lab	82.21, 17.85, 30.14
CIE LCh	82, 35.027, 59.358
Yxy	60.6915, 0.4013, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950805 (0xFFFFBF95)
YUV	205.3480, -27.7796, 43.5448
Hunter-Lab	77.9047, 13.2759, 26.5972

# Details

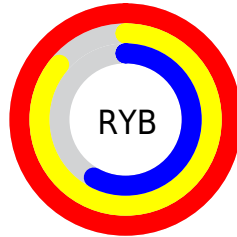
The XYZ color **65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.2378, 61.1958, 103.5609**, and the grayscale version is **58.3996, 61.4410, 66.9092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2803, 92.0933, 69.7810**, and **33.9152, 30.5089, 15.6566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2959, 53.6012, 26.0722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0970, 68.6717, 49.8091**.

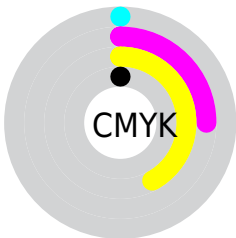
# Distribution



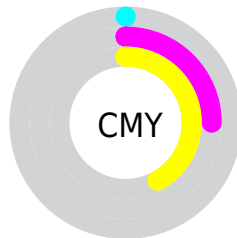
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 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 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2956, 60.6915,  
36.7070


 65.2956, 60.6915,  
36.7070


433.3819,  
427.1420, 347.1707

 47.9664, 43.9762,  
24.6867


 111.5381,  
105.8321, 71.3032

 34.0114, 30.6518,  
15.6269


 141.1821,  
135.0263, 94.7162

 23.0653, 20.3339,  
9.1090


175.6617,  
169.1489, 122.7638

 14.7627, 12.6380,  
4.7146

215.3423,  
208.5843, 155.8647

 8.7382, 7.1797,  
2.0250

260.5893,  
253.7169, 194.4372

 4.6266, 3.5748,  
0.5706

311.7680,

 2.0624, 1.4387,

304.9311, 238.9000

0.0000

369.2437,  
362.6113, 289.6717

0.6686, 0.2450,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2956, 60.6915,  
36.7070

65.2956, 60.6915,  
36.7070

60.2959, 53.6012,  
26.0722

71.0970, 68.6717,  
49.8091

56.0530, 47.3587,  
17.7426

77.7327, 77.5646,  
65.5192

52.5243, 41.9308,  
11.5422

85.2387, 87.4028,  
83.9715

49.6597, 37.2785,  
7.2676

93.6476, 98.2146,  
105.2898

■ 47.4009, 33.3579, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.6745 108.9000

■ 45.8986, 30.5772,  
3.4829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0872, 60.6915, 47.9477



65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



57.8461, 60.6915, 32.9736

# Triad

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



65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



44.5193, 60.6915, 65.6242



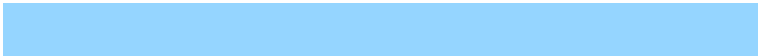
64.9942, 60.6915, 108.6560

# Complementary

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



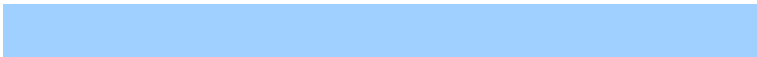
65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



54.2378, 61.1958, 103.5609

# 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.



57.5251, 60.6915, 116.1554



65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



46.0837, 60.6915, 88.2956

# Square

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



65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



46.2220, 60.6915, 47.3078



50.6908, 60.6915, 108.0170



70.9029, 60.6915, 89.2648



# Rectangle

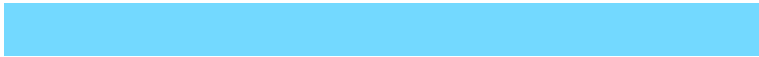
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070



53.0682, 60.6915, 34.4521



50.6908, 60.6915, 108.0170



62.5631, 60.6915, 112.8151

# Sweetspot

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



65.2971, 60.6944, 36.7082



84.8960, 86.9579, 83.1158



64.1722, 47.6293, 69.6756



17.9516, 18.3269, 17.2434



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.



65.2971, 60.6944, 36.7082



61.0289, 54.6563, 27.5831



78.6059, 87.3119, 41.1445



18.5999, 19.1681, 18.8638



24.1187, 16.2486, 1.8651

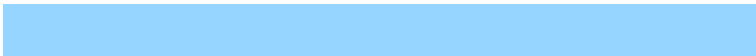


2.4514, 1.7882, 0.2159



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2378, 61.1958, 103.5609



48.5829, 55.1822, 102.6984



43.2541, 39.2284, 99.8997



17.9154, 19.2025, 23.0122



15.6150, 16.1397, 51.7268



1.6271, 1.7849, 5.0720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

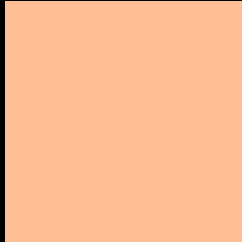
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

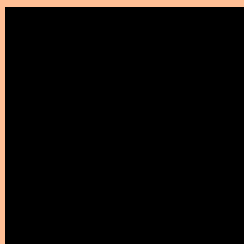
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2956, 60.6915,



# 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

65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070

### Protanopia

56.9611, 61.0893, 39.7996

### Deuteranopia

62.0474, 60.6727, 36.4577



## Tritanopia

69.1077, 60.5013, 62.0684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070

## Protanomaly

59.6828, 60.7643, 38.7200

## Deuteranomaly

62.9949, 60.4958, 36.3737

## Tritanomaly

67.5637, 60.5626, 51.8448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.8427, 60.4993, 54.4224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 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, 191, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 149)  
}
```

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, 191, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 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, 191, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2956, 60.6915, 36.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 149) }
```

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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