

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.5689, 81.3117,  
43.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.5689, 81.3117, 43.4480)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1441, 58.9159,  
41.1961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBAA0
RGB	255, 186, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 81%
HSV	16°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961
YIQ	203.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

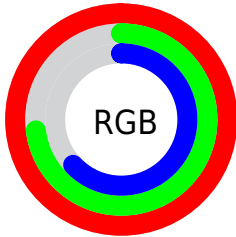
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 160
Decimal	16759456
CIE Lab	81.25, 21.68, 23.01
CIE LCh	81, 31.615, 46.706
Yxy	58.9159, 0.3942, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949536 (0xFFFFBAA0)
YUV	203.6670, -21.5278, 45.0190
Hunter-Lab	76.7567, 17.1704, 21.9081

# Details

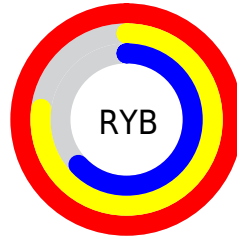
The XYZ color **65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.5654, 70.7295, 105.0678**, and the grayscale version is **57.2953, 60.2791, 65.6440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2579, 89.6706, 77.1046**, and **33.8593, 29.5935, 18.1149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4863, 50.8115, 29.4104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7681, 68.2203, 55.5622**.

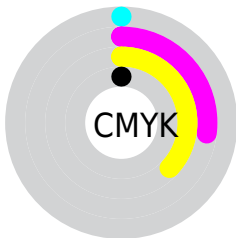
# Distribution



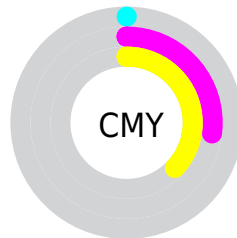
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 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 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1441, 58.9159,  
41.1961


 65.1441, 58.9159,  
41.1961

432.8467,  
420.5902, 366.8404

 47.8431, 42.5454,  
28.1515


 111.3216,  
103.2554, 78.2384

 33.9134, 29.5286,  
18.1999


 140.9287,  
131.9933, 103.0732

 22.9896, 19.4811,  
10.9226


175.3686,  
165.6223, 132.6751

 14.7065, 12.0184,  
5.9013

215.0066,  
204.5271, 167.4626

 8.6986, 6.7562,  
2.7174

260.2080,  
249.0918, 207.8544

 4.6007, 3.3101,  
0.9521

311.3383,

 2.0472, 1.2957,

299.7010, 254.2689

0.0000

368.7627,  
356.7390, 307.1248

■ 0.6603, 0.1379,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1441, 58.9159,  
41.1961

■ 65.1441, 58.9159,  
41.1961

■ 59.4863, 50.8115,  
29.4104

■ 71.7681, 68.2203,  
55.5622

■ 54.7427, 43.8488,  
20.0468

■ 79.3979, 78.7630,  
72.6470

■ 50.8631, 37.9770,  
12.9350

■ 88.0762, 90.5911,  
92.5831

■ 47.7900, 33.1380,  
7.8806

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.4579, 29.2677,  
4.6558

■ 43.7869, 26.2925,  
2.9682

■ 43.4179, 25.6159,  
2.6560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0319, 58.9159, 54.2733



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



58.9624, 58.9159, 34.9176

# Triad

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



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



44.5494, 58.9159, 56.1612



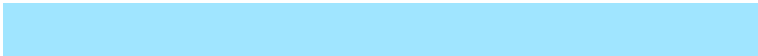
59.7197, 58.9159, 105.5619

# Complementary

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



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



60.5654, 70.7295, 105.0678

# 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.



53.1343, 58.9159, 106.3431



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



44.7172, 58.9159, 75.1563

# Square

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



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



47.2724, 58.9159, 42.3435



47.7503, 58.9159, 94.3526



65.7358, 58.9159, 92.3909



# Rectangle

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



65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961



54.5312, 58.9159, 34.4369



47.7503, 58.9159, 94.3526



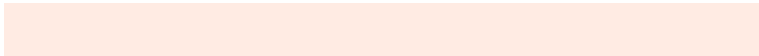
57.4904, 58.9159, 107.3608

# Sweetspot

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



65.1456, 58.9187, 41.1973



84.7003, 86.0074, 84.7738



68.0473, 52.0966, 81.0872



17.8758, 18.0637, 17.5618



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.



65.1456, 58.9187, 41.1973



60.6803, 52.5374, 31.8502



76.6771, 81.9818, 45.0411



18.4140, 18.7961, 18.8018



22.7926, 13.5964, 1.4231

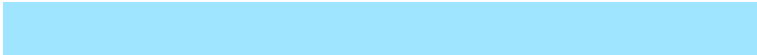


2.3056, 1.4967, 0.1674

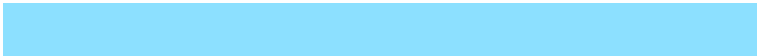


# Inverse Universe

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



60.5654, 70.7295, 105.0678



55.4525, 65.9073, 104.4065



49.3098, 48.2184, 101.3159



18.1097, 19.5910, 23.0769



18.6492, 22.2080, 52.7382



1.9070, 2.3448, 5.1653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

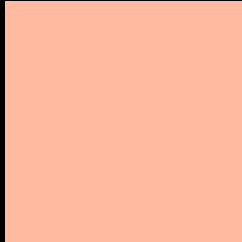
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

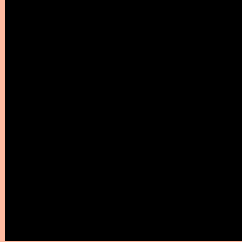
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1441, 58.9159,



# 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

65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961

### Protanopia

55.8271, 59.3272, 45.0681

### Deuteranopia

60.0554, 58.8851, 40.5484



## Tritanopia

68.0238, 59.0671, 59.4456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961

## Protanomaly

58.7539, 58.8182, 43.3783

## Deuteranomaly

61.8510, 58.8195, 40.8943

## Tritanomaly

66.8240, 58.9184, 52.1063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.4748, 59.2513, 55.8789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 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, 186, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 160)  
}
```

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, 186, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 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, 186, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1441, 58.9159, 41.1961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 160) }
```

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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