

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.5275, 91.8445,  
24.0687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.5275, 91.8445, 24.0687)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.3345, 69.7686,  
21.9744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD564
RGB	255, 213, 100
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 70%
HSV	44°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744
YIQ	212.6760, 61.3050, -26.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

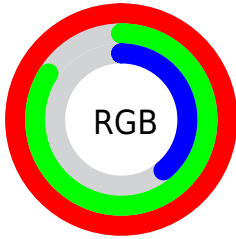
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 255, 100
Decimal	16766308
CIELab	86.88, 2.27, 60.07
CIELCh	87, 60.114, 87.840
Yxy	69.7686, 0.4233, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956388 (0xFFFFD564)
YUV	212.6760, -55.5493, 37.1181
Hunter-Lab	83.5276, -2.2782, 42.8713

# Details

The XYZ color **67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.9782, 29.2743, 98.5196**, and the grayscale version is **63.3616, 66.6613, 72.5942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8327, 95.1131, 44.5648**, and **35.3970, 36.5956, 7.7828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5878, 65.9510, 15.8935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5447, 73.8954, 30.1162**.

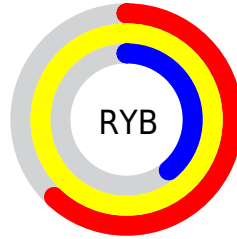
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

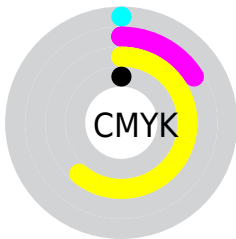
Blue (39%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (39%)

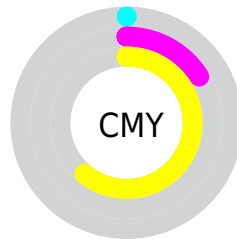


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 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 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.3345, 69.7686,  
21.9744

 67.3345, 69.7686,  
21.9744


440.5483,  
459.7371, 275.3617


 49.6282, 51.3379,  
13.6400


 114.4467,  
118.8787, 47.6053


 35.3347, 36.4776,  
7.7348


 144.5834,  
150.3269, 65.7389

 24.0885, 24.8033,  
3.8404


 179.5942,  
186.8831, 87.9759

 15.5244, 15.9306,  
1.5382

 219.8446,  
228.9316, 114.7349

 9.2769, 9.4750,  
0.2461

265.6998,  
276.8569, 146.4345

 4.9808, 5.0523,  
0.0000

317.5252,

 2.2706, 2.2780,

331.0433, 183.4931

0.0000

375.6863,  
391.8752, 226.3293

■ 0.7796, 0.7620,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.3345, 69.7686,  
21.9744

■ 67.3345, 69.7686,  
21.9744

■ 64.5878, 65.9510,  
15.8935

■ 70.5447, 73.8954,  
30.1162

■ 62.2613, 62.4158,  
11.6720

■ 74.2469, 78.3363,  
40.4867

■ 60.3109, 59.1465,  
9.0750

■ 78.4729, 83.1079,  
53.2413

■ 58.7804, 56.3411,  
7.7769

■ 83.2500, 88.2227,  
68.5200

■ 88.6036, 93.6921,  
86.4521

■ 94.5574, 99.5269,  
107.1579

■ 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.



81.7278, 69.7686, 27.5477



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



54.4995, 69.7686, 26.0939

# Triad

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



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



45.2111, 69.7686, 118.0435



91.8626, 69.7686, 124.9371

# Complementary

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



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



32.9782, 29.2743, 98.5196

# 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.



79.7209, 69.7686, 166.7683



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



52.9695, 69.7686, 161.8999

# Square

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



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



42.8504, 69.7686, 73.0924



65.3018, 69.7686, 182.2300



97.0763, 69.7686, 78.9142



# Rectangle

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



67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744



48.2642, 69.7686, 35.0250



65.3018, 69.7686, 182.2300



88.3791, 69.7686, 140.4900

# Sweetspot

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



67.3361, 69.7719, 21.9758



84.6814, 89.7092, 73.2390



50.8251, 32.3860, 29.9254



17.8053, 18.8690, 14.6211



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.



67.3361, 69.7719, 21.9758



64.0374, 65.1435, 14.8047



68.0061, 87.8775, 25.4352



19.1206, 20.2093, 19.0374



30.8445, 29.7003, 4.1071



3.0939, 3.0732, 0.4301



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9782, 29.2743, 98.5196



27.1242, 21.7409, 97.3745



32.3730, 21.3693, 97.0257



17.4034, 18.1783, 22.8415



10.6513, 6.2121, 50.0723



1.1230, 0.7767, 4.9040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 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 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 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 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3345, 69.7686,

21.9744.

# 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

67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744

### Protanopia

63.7453, 69.8029, 22.6839

### Deuteranopia

69.6319, 69.4913, 37.7601



## Tritanopia

75.4660, 69.8805, 74.4765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744

## Protanomaly

64.9109, 69.6441, 22.3334

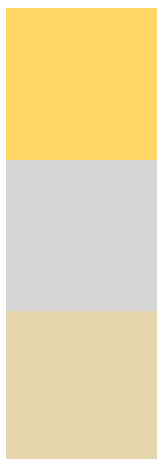
## Deuteranomaly

68.6310, 69.4872, 31.2679

## Tritanomaly

71.4359, 69.4277, 49.6802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.2356, 67.0610, 48.6409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 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, 213, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 100)  
}
```

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, 213, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 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, 213, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3345, 69.7686, 21.9744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 100) }
```

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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