

# Converting Colors

XYZ(134.4234, 100.0000,  
30.7776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(134.4234, 100.0000, 30.7776)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906)</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(65.6395, 64.4384,  
27.3906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC97A
RGB	255, 201, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 74%
HSV	36°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906
YIQ	208.1400, 57.5430, -13.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

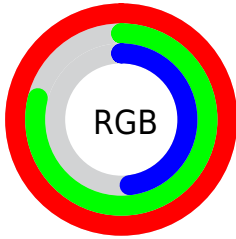
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 122
Decimal	16763258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.19, 10.09, 46.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 47.576, 77.759
Yxy	64.4384, 0.4168, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953338 (0xFFFFC97A)
YUV	208.1400, -42.4670, 41.0962
Hunter-Lab	80.2735, 5.4804, 35.9608

# Details

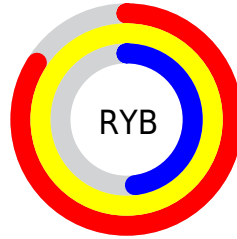
The XYZ color **65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.6007, 42.4065, 100.6001**, and the grayscale version is **60.2871, 63.4268, 69.0718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8365, 95.9146, 55.1163**, and **34.3360, 33.0581, 10.5324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9299, 59.2248, 19.3554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9294, 70.1494, 37.6653**.

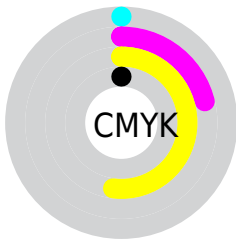
# Distribution



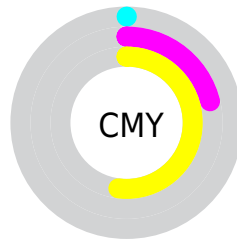
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 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 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6395, 64.4384,  
27.3906


 65.6395, 64.4384,  
27.3906


434.5955,  
440.7711, 303.3632


 48.2464, 47.0058,  
17.6318


 112.0294,  
111.2421, 56.5214

 34.2341, 33.0403,  
10.5192


 141.7569,  
141.3820, 76.7304

 23.2373, 22.1573,  
5.6345


 176.3266,  
176.5264, 101.2598

 14.8905, 13.9725,  
2.5590

216.1038,  
217.0598, 130.5283

 8.8284, 8.1016,  
0.8712

261.4540,  
263.3666, 164.9544

 4.6856, 4.1600,  
0.0000

312.7424,

 2.0969, 1.7635,

315.8312, 204.9565

0.0000

370.3345,  
374.8378, 250.9532

■ 0.6875, 0.4642,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6395, 64.4384,  
27.3906

■ 65.6395, 64.4384,  
27.3906

■ 61.9299, 59.2248,  
19.3554

■ 69.9294, 70.1494,  
37.6653

■ 58.7596, 54.4795,  
13.3803

■ 74.8275, 76.3664,  
50.3326

■ 56.0886, 50.1840,  
9.2639

■ 80.3654, 83.1093,  
65.5362

■ 53.8673, 46.3128,  
6.7621

■ 86.5707, 90.3938,  
83.4075

52.3835, 43.5471,  
5.6445

93.4692, 98.2349,  
104.0685

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.8866, 64.4384, 35.4020



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



55.2781, 64.4384, 28.1693

# Triad

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



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



43.9217, 64.4384, 89.3705



77.4871, 64.4384, 116.7928

# Complementary

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



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



41.6007, 42.4065, 100.6001

# 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.



67.6303, 64.4384, 141.1152



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



48.6224, 64.4384, 122.4230

# Square

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



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



43.5189, 64.4384, 58.5751



57.0545, 64.4384, 143.4289



83.2337, 64.4384, 83.1853



# Rectangle

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



65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906



49.6696, 64.4384, 33.5867



57.0545, 64.4384, 143.4289



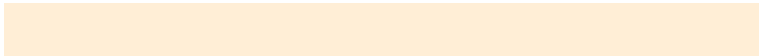
74.4961, 64.4384, 126.6958

# Sweetspot

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



65.6411, 64.4415, 27.3919



84.1049, 87.5288, 76.2143



56.1772, 38.3706, 46.2591



17.7282, 18.4135, 15.5242



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.



65.6411, 64.4415, 27.3919



61.6421, 58.8065, 18.7741



76.5522, 92.1432, 32.1638



18.9066, 19.7813, 18.9660



27.5220, 23.0552, 2.9995



2.7871, 2.4595, 0.3278



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6007, 42.4065, 100.6001



35.1983, 34.6107, 99.4331



34.6961, 26.1331, 97.8230



17.6084, 18.5885, 22.9098



12.1305, 9.1706, 50.5653



1.2851, 1.1008, 4.9580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 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 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 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 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6395, 64.4384,



# 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

65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906

### Protanopia

59.3814, 64.3968, 28.7021

### Deuteranopia

65.8283, 64.5140, 28.3849



## Tritanopia

71.6724, 64.2998, 67.0261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906

## Protanomaly

61.5475, 64.4316, 28.2614

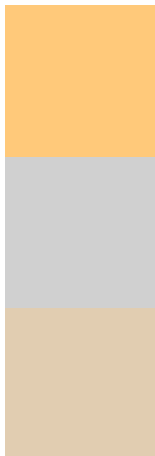
## Deuteranomaly

65.7647, 64.4885, 28.0501

## Tritanomaly

68.9441, 64.2877, 49.3324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.8185, 62.8445, 50.5197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 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, 201, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 122)  
}
```

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, 201, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 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, 201, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6395, 64.4384, 27.3906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor