

# Converting Colors

XYZ(140.2208, 100.0000,  
38.9183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(140.2208, 100.0000, 38.9183)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079)</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(65.4983, 61.4753,  
35.6079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC192
RGB	255, 193, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 79%
HSV	26°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079
YIQ	206.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

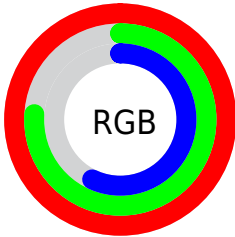
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 146
Decimal	16761234
CIE Lab	82.63, 16.49, 32.27
CIE LCh	83, 36.237, 62.924
Yxy	61.4753, 0.4029, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951314 (0xFFFFC192)
YUV	206.1800, -29.6687, 42.8151
Hunter-Lab	78.4062, 11.9030, 27.9580

# Details

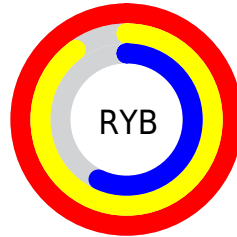
The XYZ color **65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.4590, 58.4404, 103.1229**, and the grayscale version is **58.9437, 62.0133, 67.5325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8509, 93.8013, 68.2242**, and **34.0631, 31.0272, 15.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6814, 54.6698, 25.2834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0751, 69.0926, 48.3694**.

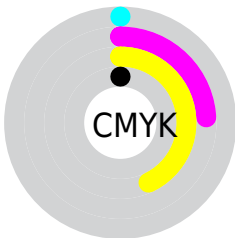
# Distribution



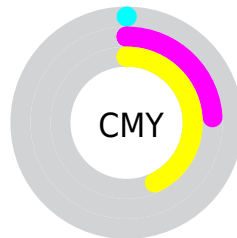
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 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 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4983, 61.4753,  
35.6079


 65.4983, 61.4753,  
35.6079


434.0975,  
430.0146, 342.2289

 48.1314, 44.6089,  
23.8442


 111.8277,  
106.9668, 69.5887

 34.1427, 31.1495,  
15.0070


 141.5209,  
136.3607, 92.6428

 23.1666, 20.7127,  
8.6776


176.0537,  
170.6992, 120.2976

 14.8380, 12.9141,  
4.4376

215.7913,  
210.3667, 152.9714

 8.7913, 7.3695,  
1.8683

261.0991,  
255.7476, 191.0830

 4.6613, 3.6942,  
0.4725

312.3425,

 2.0827, 1.5040,

307.2263, 235.0507

0.0000

369.8868,  
365.1871, 285.2932

0.6798, 0.2916,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.4983, 61.4753,  
35.6079

65.4983, 61.4753,  
35.6079

60.6814, 54.6698,  
25.2834

71.0751, 69.0926,  
48.3694

56.5811, 48.6372,  
17.2327

77.4430, 77.5408,  
63.7096

53.1560, 43.3484,  
11.2777

84.6365, 86.8495,  
81.7631

50.3577, 38.7681,  
7.2119

92.6868, 97.0440,  
102.6546

■ 48.1289, 34.8566, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.7853 108.9000

■ 46.8124, 32.4048,  
3.7875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8903, 61.4753, 46.2686



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



57.6716, 61.4753, 32.6515

# Triad

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



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



44.7432, 61.4753, 69.1428



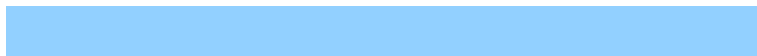
66.9332, 61.4753, 109.6604

# Complementary

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



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



52.4590, 58.4404, 103.1229

# 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.



59.1959, 61.4753, 119.4090



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



46.7651, 61.4753, 92.9909

# Square

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



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



46.1112, 61.4753, 49.2876



51.8902, 61.4753, 112.7219



72.7690, 61.4753, 88.3627



# Rectangle

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



65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079



52.8019, 61.4753, 34.7547



51.8902, 61.4753, 112.7219



64.4454, 61.4753, 114.5865

# Sweetspot

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



65.4998, 61.4782, 35.6091



84.4422, 86.6008, 81.2669



63.1002, 46.4507, 66.3415



17.7197, 18.0813, 16.4936



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.



65.4998, 61.4782, 35.6091



61.4692, 55.8008, 26.9161



79.3588, 89.1962, 40.2288



18.6536, 19.2753, 18.8817



24.6021, 17.2154, 2.0262

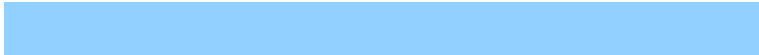


2.5014, 1.8882, 0.2326



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4590, 58.4404, 103.1229



46.9044, 52.3846, 102.2469



41.6398, 36.8021, 99.5165



17.8606, 19.0928, 22.9939



14.8761, 14.6618, 51.4805



1.5570, 1.6448, 5.0487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 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 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

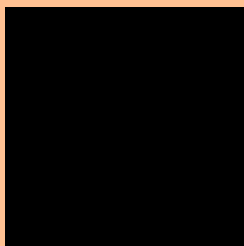
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4983, 61.4753,

35.6079.

# 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

65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079

### Protanopia

57.5576, 61.7818, 38.5972

### Deuteranopia

62.7333, 61.3893, 35.3310



## Tritanopia

69.7658, 61.4435, 63.4411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079

## Protanomaly

59.9959, 61.2989, 37.5239

## Deuteranomaly

63.9177, 61.6639, 35.3216

## Tritanomaly

67.9939, 61.4231, 51.9882

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.2788, 61.0813, 53.9602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 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, 193, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 146)  
}
```

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, 193, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 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, 193, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4983, 61.4753, 35.6079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 146) }
```

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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