

# Converting Colors

XYZ(149.3305, 103.7714,  
41.1431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(149.3305, 103.7714, 41.1431)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1585, 60.2889,  
37.0569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBE96
RGB	255, 190, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 79%
HSV	23°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569
YIQ	204.8750, 51.5800, 1.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

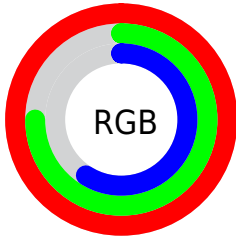
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 150
Decimal	16760470
CIE Lab	81.99, 18.48, 29.32
CIE LCh	82, 34.659, 57.775
Yxy	60.2889, 0.4010, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950550 (0xFFFFBE96)
YUV	204.8750, -27.0534, 43.9596
Hunter-Lab	77.6459, 13.9123, 26.0557

# Details

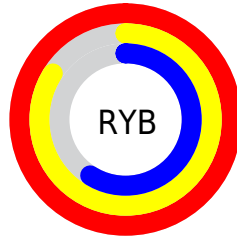
The XYZ color **65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.9272, 62.3027, 103.7384**, and the grayscale version is **58.0938, 61.1192, 66.5588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0949, 91.5312, 70.3090**, and **33.8212, 30.2449, 15.8597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0889, 53.0860, 26.3152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0482, 68.4169, 50.2775**.

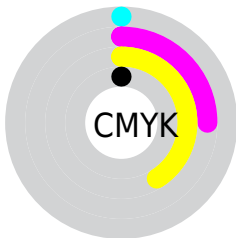
# Distribution



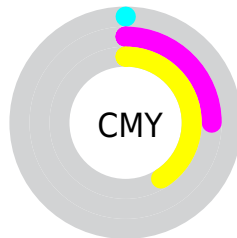
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 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 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1585, 60.2889,  
37.0569

 65.1585, 60.2889,  
37.0569


432.8975,  
425.6618, 348.7329

 47.8548, 43.6515,  
24.9554


 111.3421,  
105.2486, 71.8476

 33.9227, 30.3967,  
15.8251


 140.9528,  
134.3398, 95.3739

 22.9968, 20.1399,  
9.2475


175.3964,  
168.3510, 123.5455

 14.7118, 12.4967,  
4.8039

215.0385,  
207.6667, 156.7811

 8.7024, 7.0829,  
2.0760

260.2443,  
252.6712, 195.4990

 4.6031, 3.5140,  
0.6014

311.3791,

 2.0487, 1.4056,

303.7490, 240.1180

0.0000

368.8084,  
361.2844, 291.0564

0.6611, 0.2209,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1585, 60.2889,  
37.0569

65.1585, 60.2889,  
37.0569

60.0889, 53.0860,  
26.3152

71.0482, 68.4169,  
50.2775

55.7939, 46.7642,  
17.8906

77.7914, 77.4944,  
66.1173

52.2298, 41.2887,  
11.6076

85.4249, 87.5555,  
84.7106

49.3460, 36.6183,  
7.2637

93.9817, 98.6300,  
106.1811

■ 47.0834, 32.7072, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
4.6162 108.9000

■ 45.5291, 29.8382,  
3.3597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7113, 60.2889, 48.5611



65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



57.8521, 60.2889, 32.9861

# Triad

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



65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



44.3318, 60.2889, 64.0885



64.1307, 60.2889, 108.2675

# Complementary

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



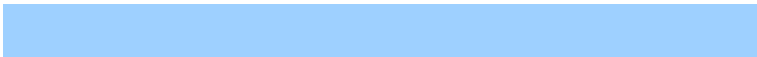
65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



54.9272, 62.3027, 103.7384

# 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.



56.7569, 60.2889, 114.8516



65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



45.7064, 60.2889, 86.3268

# Square

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



65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



46.1790, 60.2889, 46.3730



50.1053, 60.2889, 106.0930



70.0832, 60.2889, 89.6285



# Rectangle

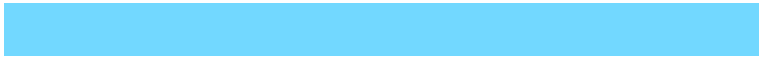
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569



53.1035, 60.2889, 34.2004



50.1053, 60.2889, 106.0930



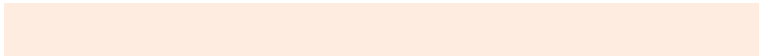
61.7178, 60.2889, 112.1176

# Sweetspot

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



65.1600, 60.2918, 37.0581



84.7612, 86.6883, 83.0709



64.6061, 48.0571, 71.1764



17.9200, 18.2637, 17.2329



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.



65.1600, 60.2918, 37.0581



61.1247, 54.5773, 28.4495



78.2005, 86.3728, 41.4049



18.5766, 19.1214, 18.8560



23.9226, 15.8564, 1.7997

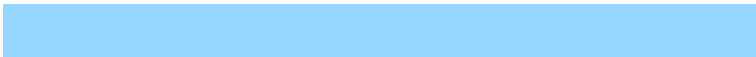


2.4308, 1.7469, 0.2091



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9272, 62.3027, 103.7384



49.6719, 56.7864, 102.9506



43.9037, 40.2557, 100.0639



17.9395, 19.2506, 23.0202



15.9551, 16.8199, 51.8402



1.6591, 1.8488, 5.0827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 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 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

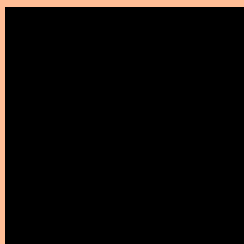
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1585, 60.2889,



# 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

65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569

### Protanopia

56.5071, 60.4915, 40.1503

### Deuteranopia

61.7827, 60.5270, 36.8604



## Tritanopia

68.9919, 60.4550, 61.4588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569

## Protanomaly

59.2112, 60.1689, 39.0648

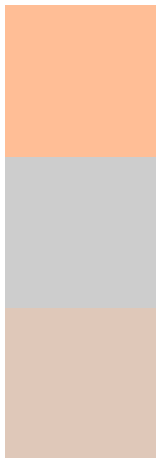
## Deuteranomaly

63.0744, 60.5277, 36.7924

## Tritanomaly

67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569

## 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 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 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, 190, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 150)  
}
```

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, 190, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 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, 190, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1585, 60.2889, 37.0569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 150) }
```

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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