

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9156, 60.3657, 43.0879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9156, 60.3657, 43.0879)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0253, 60.4152,  
42.8844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBFA3
RGB	251, 191, 163
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2510, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	19°, 92%, 81%
HSV	19°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844
YIQ	205.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

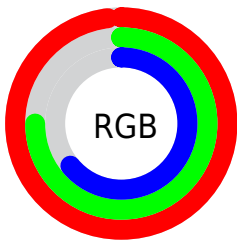
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 204, 163
Decimal	16498595
CIE Lab	82.06, 17.89, 22.47
CIE LCh	82, 28.721, 51.482
Yxy	60.4152, 0.3863, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294688675 (0xFFFBBFA3)
YUV	205.7480, -21.0748, 39.6860
Hunter-Lab	77.7272, 13.3075, 21.6970

# Details

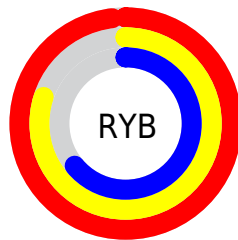
The XYZ color **65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.9035, 67.5244, 101.1957**, and the grayscale version is **58.6169, 61.6695, 67.1581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1557, 92.8435, 79.6567**, and **33.8072, 30.3765, 19.1203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4796, 52.5727, 31.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4565, 69.3140, 57.2471**.

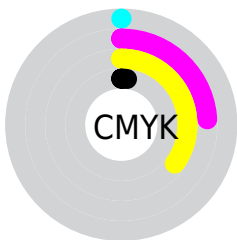
# Distribution



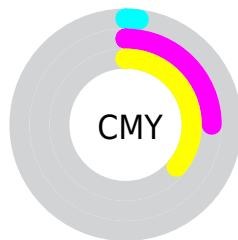
- Red (98%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 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 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0253, 60.4152,  
42.8844


 65.0253, 60.4152,  
42.8844

432.4267,  
426.1265, 374.0434

 47.7464, 43.7534,  
29.4637


 111.1517,  
105.4317, 80.8209

 33.8365, 30.4767,  
19.1833


 140.7300,  
134.5552, 106.1737

 22.9303, 20.2007,  
11.6246


175.1386,  
168.6014, 136.3410

 14.6625, 12.5410,  
6.3692

214.7432,  
207.9547, 171.7413

 8.6676, 7.1133,  
2.9985

259.9089,  
252.9995, 212.7932

 4.5804, 3.5330,  
1.0938

311.0011,

 2.0354, 1.4159,

304.1201, 259.9151

0.0000

368.3853,  
361.7010, 313.5257

0.6537, 0.2284,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.0253, 60.4152,  
42.8844

65.0253, 60.4152,  
42.8844

59.4796, 52.5727,  
31.0200

71.4565, 69.3140,  
57.2471

54.7733, 45.7374,  
21.5056

78.8071, 79.2988,  
74.2376

50.8627, 39.8688,  
14.1825

87.1148, 90.4085,  
93.9805

47.6980, 34.9202,  
8.8708

93.5936, 99.2492,  
108.8318

■ 45.2226, 30.8402,  
5.3611

■ 43.3697, 27.5712,  
3.3968

■ 42.6435, 26.2289,  
2.8151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0183, 60.4152, 54.2532



65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



59.1741, 60.4152, 37.8861

# Triad

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



65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



46.6070, 60.4152, 60.9403



61.8170, 60.4152, 102.1672

# Complementary

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



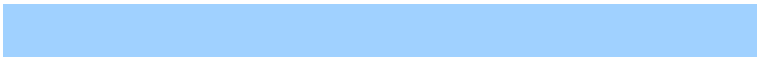
65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



58.9035, 67.5244, 101.1957

# 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.



55.7064, 60.4152, 104.8171



65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



47.2048, 60.4152, 78.8380

# Square

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



65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



48.7426, 60.4152, 47.0356



50.4373, 60.4152, 95.6516



67.0768, 60.4152, 88.9453



# Rectangle

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



65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844



55.1241, 60.4152, 38.0949



50.4373, 60.4152, 95.6516



59.7846, 60.4152, 104.4069

# Sweetspot

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



65.0269, 60.4181, 42.8856



85.0582, 86.7232, 84.8931



66.2184, 52.0391, 76.4611



17.9606, 18.2335, 17.5901



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

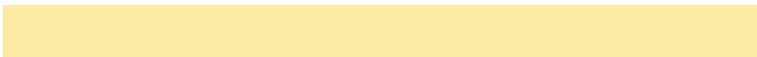
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.0269, 60.4181, 42.8856



63.3020, 56.8443, 35.6112



76.0649, 82.4941, 46.5650



17.6954, 18.1267, 18.0286



22.5305, 14.0177, 1.5182

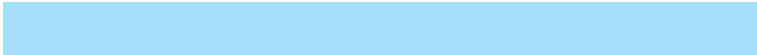


2.1778, 1.4805, 0.1710

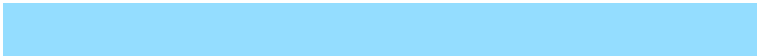


# Inverse Universe

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



58.9035, 67.5244, 101.1957



56.0790, 65.1752, 104.2321



48.6642, 47.0459, 97.7826



17.2728, 18.6224, 22.0694



16.9567, 19.2689, 50.7991

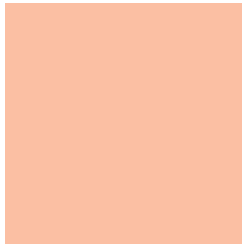


1.6659, 1.9755, 4.7367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

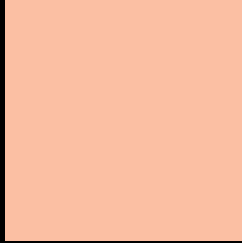
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

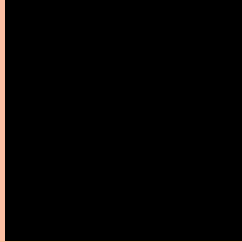
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0253, 60.4152,

42.8844.

# 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

65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844

### Protanopia

57.0732, 60.6492, 46.2345

### Deuteranopia

61.8581, 60.4392, 42.5881



## Tritanopia

69.2242, 60.5479, 62.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844

## Protanomaly

59.7116, 60.2949, 45.0502

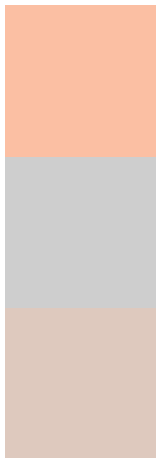
## Deuteranomaly

62.7755, 60.2469, 42.5026

## Tritanomaly

67.8259, 60.6251, 55.1407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.3051, 61.0206, 57.3149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 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(251, 191, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 191, 163)  
}
```

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(251, 191, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 191, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 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(251, 191, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 191, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 191, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 191, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 191, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 191,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0253, 60.4152, 42.8844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
191, 163) }
```

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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