

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9434, 62.8177, 45.8998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9434, 62.8177, 45.8998)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1475, 63.0865,  
45.7891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5C7A8
RGB	245, 199, 168
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2196, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	24°, 79%, 81%
HSV	24°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891
YIQ	209.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

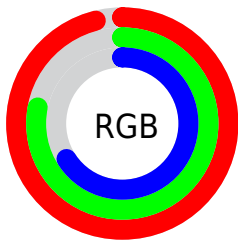
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 220, 168
Decimal	16107432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.49, 12.02, 21.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 24.799, 61.002
Yxy	63.0865, 0.3744, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294297512 (0xFFFF5C7A8)
YUV	209.2200, -20.3215, 31.3791
Hunter-Lab	79.4270, 7.4117, 21.4186

# Details

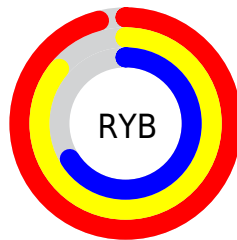
The XYZ color **65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.6757, 63.0085, 95.5610**, and the grayscale version is **60.8608, 64.0303, 69.7290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **34.0168, 32.2031, 20.9459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8700, 55.8464, 33.8103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1822, 71.1522, 60.1432**.

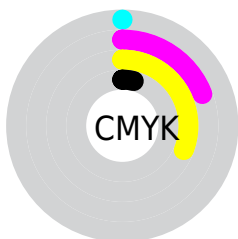
# Distribution



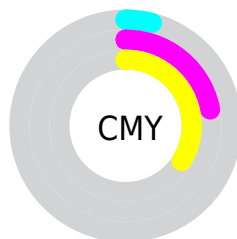
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 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 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1475, 63.0865,  
45.7891


 65.1475, 63.0865,  
45.7891


432.8587,  
435.8833, 386.2130

 47.8458, 45.9112,  
31.7320


 111.3264,  
109.2943, 85.2342

 33.9156, 32.1757,  
20.8937

 140.9344,  
139.0956, 111.4593

 22.9913, 21.4958,  
12.8559


175.3752,  
173.8743, 142.5775

 14.7078, 13.4869,  
7.1998

215.0141,  
214.0148, 179.0072

 8.6995, 7.7647,  
3.5070

260.2166,  
259.9016, 221.1671

 4.6012, 3.9447,  
1.3590

311.3479,

 2.0476, 1.6427,

311.9190, 269.4757

0.1094

368.7735,  
370.4515, 324.3515

0.6605, 0.3861,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1475, 63.0865,  
45.7891

65.1475, 63.0865,  
45.7891

59.8700, 55.8464,  
33.8103

71.1822, 71.1522,  
60.1432

55.3115, 49.3953,  
24.0723

78.0002, 80.0610,  
76.9891

51.4375, 43.7064,  
16.4332

85.6323, 89.8410,  
96.4403

48.2083, 38.7477,  
10.7328

91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

■ 45.5791, 34.4848,  
6.7875

■ 43.4977, 30.8787,  
4.3772

■ 42.0852, 28.2705,  
3.2386

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3277, 63.0865, 54.4597



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



59.7801, 63.0865, 43.0011

# Triad

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



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



50.1506, 63.0865, 69.2127



65.4810, 63.0865, 97.5221

# Complementary

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



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



56.6757, 63.0085, 95.5610

# 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.



60.1439, 63.0865, 102.9915



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



51.4799, 63.0865, 85.2065

# Square

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



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



51.3158, 63.0865, 55.2363



55.0589, 63.0865, 98.1817



69.5283, 63.0865, 84.1691



# Rectangle

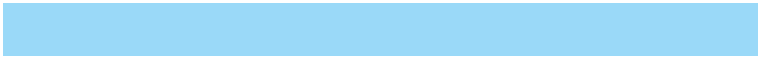
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891



56.3103, 63.0865, 44.4623



55.0589, 63.0865, 98.1817



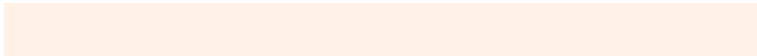
63.7679, 63.0865, 100.4264

# Sweetspot

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



65.1491, 63.0894, 45.7904



87.3541, 90.1721, 89.1821



63.8225, 52.2837, 70.4808



18.4459, 18.9763, 18.4539



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.



65.1491, 63.0894, 45.7904



67.4133, 63.7183, 41.1387



75.0955, 82.9821, 49.1058



17.0468, 17.5778, 17.2920



22.7993, 15.4841, 1.7871



2.1017, 1.5567, 0.1897



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6757, 63.0085, 95.5610



56.7214, 63.6017, 103.8946



48.0972, 45.8514, 92.7015



16.4044, 17.5731, 21.0699



14.5845, 14.9628, 48.6575



1.3824, 1.5162, 4.3100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

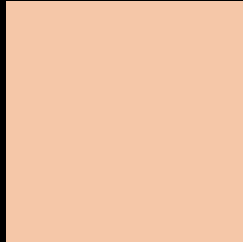
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

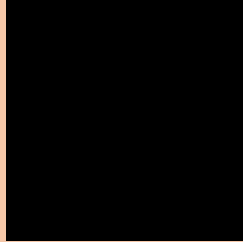
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1475, 63.0865,

45.7891.

# 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

65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891

### Protanopia

59.5175, 63.3060, 48.1121

### Deuteranopia

64.3401, 63.0130, 45.8174



## Tritanopia

69.5221, 62.8337, 68.1384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891

## Protanomaly

61.4951, 63.2609, 47.4975

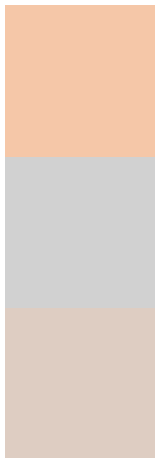
## Deuteranomaly

64.6843, 63.1904, 45.8335

## Tritanomaly

67.8521, 62.8369, 59.0046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.6931, 63.0873, 59.9644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 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(245, 199, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 199, 168)  
}
```

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(245, 199, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 199, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 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(245, 199, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 199, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 199, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 199, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 199, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 199,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1475, 63.0865, 45.7891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 199, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
199, 168) }
```

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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