

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9497, 64.7218, 22.0338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9497, 64.7218, 22.0338)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281)</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(64.8592, 64.5005,  
22.1281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCA68
RGB	255, 202, 104
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 70%
HSV	39°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281
YIQ	206.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

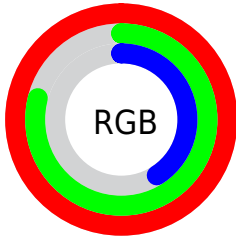
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 255, 104</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16763496</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.23, 8.19, 55.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 55.820, 81.563</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.5005, 0.4281, 0.4258</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294953576</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCA68</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.6750, -50.6188, 42.3810</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.3122, 3.6082, 39.8826</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.8154, 34.2756, 99.3354**, and the grayscale version is **59.3874, 62.4801, 68.0409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **33.7154, 33.0298, 7.8472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7157, 59.9825, 15.6276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5191, 69.4249, 30.7335**.

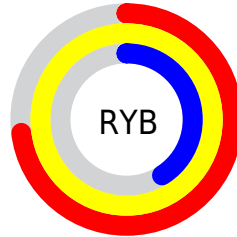
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

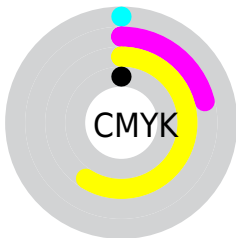
Blue (41%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (41%)

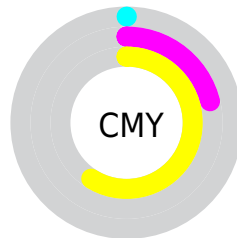


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 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 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8592, 64.5005,  
22.1281

64.8592, 64.5005,  
22.1281

431.8390,  
440.9948, 276.1898

47.6112, 47.0562,  
13.7518

110.9142,  
111.3314, 47.8625

33.7291, 33.0801,  
7.8115

140.4520,  
141.4868, 66.0578

22.8474, 22.1878,  
3.8885

174.8170,  
176.6480, 88.3631

14.6010, 13.9949,  
1.5644

214.3747,  
217.1994, 115.1971

8.6243, 8.1171,  
0.2652

259.4904,  
263.5254, 146.9782

4.5521, 4.1700,  
0.0000

310.5294,

2.0190, 1.7691,

316.0103, 184.1250

0.0000

367.8572,  
375.0387, 227.0560

■ 0.6446, 0.4678,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8592, 64.5005,  
22.1281

■ 64.8592, 64.5005,  
22.1281

■ 61.7157, 59.9825,  
15.6276

■ 68.5191, 69.4249,  
30.7335

■ 59.0454, 55.8429,  
11.0352

■ 72.7248, 74.7632,  
41.6093

■ 56.8044, 52.0632,  
8.1230

■ 77.5084, 80.5339,  
54.9084

■ 54.9251, 48.6130,  
6.5459

■ 82.8981, 86.7511,  
70.7696

■ 54.7865, 48.3533,  
6.4456

■ 88.9200, 93.4285,  
89.3209

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2975, 64.5005, 29.2712



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



52.9802, 64.5005, 24.0453

# Triad

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



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



41.7541, 64.5005, 98.3301



81.8676, 64.5005, 121.6047

# Complementary

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



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



35.8154, 34.2756, 99.3354

# 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.



70.4609, 64.5005, 154.4460



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



47.6874, 64.5005, 138.1664

# Square

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



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



40.6752, 64.5005, 60.7097



57.8846, 64.5005, 161.3556



87.9454, 64.5005, 80.6971



# Rectangle

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



64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281



46.8526, 64.5005, 30.6228



57.8846, 64.5005, 161.3556



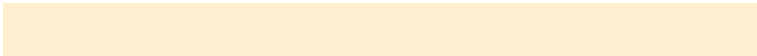
78.4621, 64.5005, 134.4540

# Sweetspot

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



64.8607, 64.5036, 22.1294



83.5957, 87.5377, 72.8770



52.4804, 33.6771, 36.7030



17.5387, 18.3359, 14.5323



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.



64.8607, 64.5036, 22.1294



61.2056, 59.2163, 14.6737



72.4755, 90.1586, 26.6799



18.9933, 19.9548, 18.9949



28.7728, 25.5568, 3.4165



2.9042, 2.6937, 0.3669



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8154, 34.2756, 99.3354



29.8857, 26.7048, 98.1871



31.3323, 21.4164, 97.0896



17.5244, 18.4205, 22.8818



11.4458, 7.8012, 50.3371



1.2124, 0.9555, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

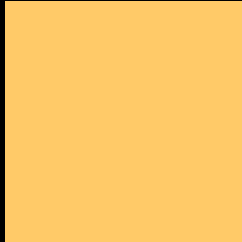
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 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 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8592, 64.5005,



# 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

64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281

### Protanopia

59.2268, 64.8059, 23.2971

### Deuteranopia

65.4564, 64.3652, 26.4266



## Tritanopia

71.6724, 64.2998, 67.0261

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281

## Protanomaly

61.0926, 64.6776, 22.8998

## Deuteranomaly

65.1639, 64.2482, 24.8862

## Tritanomaly

68.3677, 64.0571, 46.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.8275, 62.4122, 46.9237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 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, 202, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 104)  
}
```

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, 202, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 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, 202, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8592, 64.5005, 22.1281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 104) }
```

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