

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9692, 70.3516, 26.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9692, 70.3516, 26.1758)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.0708, 70.4124,  
26.0809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DA72
RGB	243, 218, 114
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 45%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1451, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.53, 0.05
HSL	48°, 84%, 70%
HSV	48°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809
YIQ	213.6190, 48.2840, -27.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

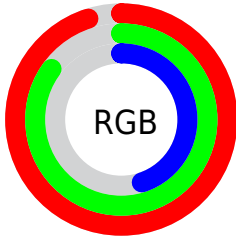
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 243, 114
Decimal	15981170
CIE Lab	87.20, -4.15, 53.72
CIE LCh	87, 53.880, 94.413
Yxy	70.4124, 0.4028, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171250 (0xFFFF3DA72)
YUV	213.6190, -49.1122, 25.7671
Hunter-Lab	83.9121, -8.4259, 40.3104

# Details

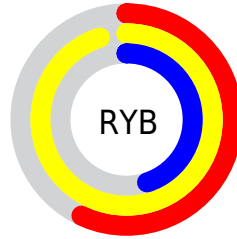
The XYZ color **65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.3494, 28.5127, 88.5922**, and the grayscale version is **63.9588, 67.2896, 73.2784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0679, 95.6072, 51.0690**, and **33.7339, 36.7325, 9.8696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6642, 67.5264, 19.3378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8829, 73.5213, 34.7731**.

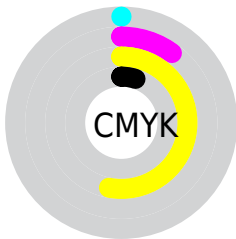
# Distribution



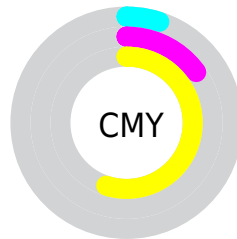
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 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 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0708, 70.4124,  
26.0809

 65.0708, 70.4124,  
26.0809


432.5875,  
461.9967, 296.7971


 47.7834, 51.8628,  
16.6579


 111.2168,  
119.7967, 54.3911

 33.8659, 36.8957,  
9.8315


 140.8061,  
151.4002, 74.1154

 22.9530, 25.1268,  
5.1832


 175.2267,  
188.1237, 98.1105

 14.6793, 16.1715,  
2.2946

214.8441,  
230.3518, 126.7949

 8.6795, 9.6456,  
0.7282

260.0235,  
278.4687, 160.5872

 4.5881, 5.1646,  
0.0000

311.1303,

 2.0400, 2.3442,

332.8589, 199.9060

0.0000

368.5298,  
393.9068, 245.1698

■ 0.6563, 0.7969,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0708, 70.4124,  
26.0809

■ 65.0708, 70.4124,  
26.0809

■ 62.6642, 67.5264,  
19.3378

■ 67.8829, 73.5213,  
34.7731

■ 60.6279, 64.8410,  
14.3826


■ 71.1221, 76.8544,  
45.5498

■ 58.9289, 62.3451,  
11.0352


■ 74.8147, 80.4252,  
58.5396


■ 57.5251, 60.0214,  
9.0757


■ 78.9828, 84.2430,  
73.8590

 56.6835, 58.4976,  
8.3036

 83.6476, 88.3168,  
91.6166

 88.0454, 92.3415,  
107.7909

 89.4977, 95.2460,  
108.2750

 90.7720, 97.7946,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9868, 70.4124, 29.4437



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



54.0999, 70.4124, 32.3673

# Triad

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



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



48.7999, 70.4124, 123.1509



91.3429, 70.4124, 110.8519

# Complementary

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



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



32.3494, 28.5127, 88.5922

# 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.



81.6316, 70.4124, 149.6758



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



56.9618, 70.4124, 158.2050

# Square

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



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



45.4880, 70.4124, 82.1527



68.8138, 70.4124, 169.1856



94.2183, 70.4124, 71.4313



# Rectangle

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



65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809



49.0317, 70.4124, 42.8591



68.8138, 70.4124, 169.1856



88.7145, 70.4124, 124.7599

# Sweetspot

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



65.0725, 70.4157, 26.0823



86.6930, 92.7049, 77.0770



47.6987, 32.9775, 28.5858



18.3480, 19.6532, 15.7309



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.



65.0725, 70.4157, 26.0823



69.6523, 75.0078, 20.8863



60.0722, 78.1958, 27.8476



17.6259, 18.7359, 17.4850



31.2058, 32.2972, 4.5893



2.8110, 2.9752, 0.4261



# Inverse Universe

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



32.3494, 28.5127, 88.5922



29.5789, 23.7554, 97.6340



35.2759, 25.2496, 87.8081



15.8410, 16.4463, 20.8821



9.5118, 4.8173, 46.9665



0.9043, 0.5599, 4.1507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 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 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

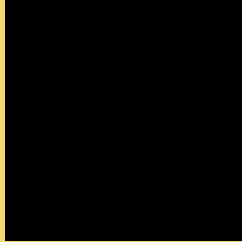
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0708, 70.4124,



# 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

65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809

### Protanopia

64.6444, 70.5787, 26.1355

### Deuteranopia

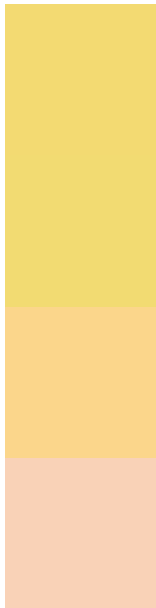
70.3670, 70.1816, 40.4095



## Tritanopia

75.7641, 70.2992, 78.6831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809

## Protanomaly

64.9867, 70.7552, 26.1515

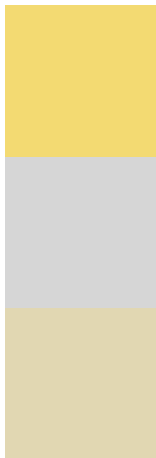
## Deuteranomaly

68.4904, 70.4664, 34.4176

## Tritanomaly

70.6608, 69.6518, 54.5197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.3877, 67.8228, 51.8697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 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(243, 218, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 218, 114)  
}
```

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(243, 218, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 218, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 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(243, 218, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 218, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 218, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 218, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0708, 70.4124, 26.0809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 218, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
218, 114) }
```

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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