

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0043, 68.5444,  
22.9010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D568
RGB	248, 213, 104
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 41%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1647, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.58, 0.03
HSL	45°, 91%, 69%
HSV	45°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010
YIQ	211.0390, 55.8490, -26.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

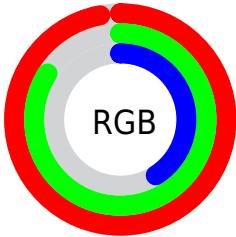
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 248, 104</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16307560</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.28, -0.33, 57.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 57.402, 90.327</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.5444, 0.4155, 0.4381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294497640 (0xFFFF8D568)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.0390, -52.7702, 32.4148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7915, -4.7348, 41.5539</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**, and the color name is **orange-yellow (crayola)**. A complement of this color would be **31.8845, 28.1846, 92.5661**, and the grayscale version is **62.2561, 65.4982, 71.3276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **33.9819, 35.8541, 8.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4378, 65.1397, 16.7184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0007, 72.2165, 31.0555**.

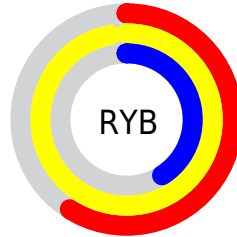
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (84%)

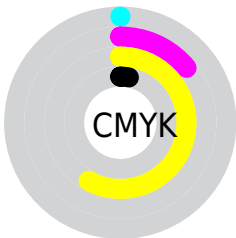
Blue (41%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (41%)

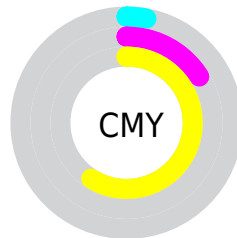


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 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 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0043, 68.5444,  
22.9010

65.0043, 68.5444,  
22.9010

432.3524,  
455.4224, 280.3215

47.7293, 50.3408,  
14.3158

111.1217,  
117.1306, 49.1519

33.8229, 35.6842,  
8.1994

140.6948,  
148.2820, 67.6546

22.9198, 24.1904,  
4.1332

175.0980,  
184.5180, 90.3003

14.6547, 15.4749,  
1.6987

214.6966,  
226.2231, 117.5074

8.6621, 9.1534,  
0.3598

259.8560,  
273.7818, 149.6946

4.5768, 4.8414,  
0.0000

310.9415,

2.0333, 2.1545,

327.5783, 187.2803

0.0000

368.3185,  
387.9970, 230.6831

■ 0.6526, 0.6950,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0043, 68.5444,  
22.9010

■ 65.0043, 68.5444,  
22.9010

■ 62.4378, 65.1397,  
16.7184

■ 68.0007, 72.2165,  
31.0555

■ 60.2623, 61.9779,  
12.3267


■ 71.4523, 76.1591,  
41.3330


■ 58.4391, 59.0453,  
9.5187


■ 75.3877, 80.3872,  
53.8748


■ 56.9135, 56.3189,  
8.0089

■ 79.8319, 84.9118,  
68.8088

 56.6373, 55.8086,  
7.7870

 84.8077, 89.7429,  
86.2531

 90.3366, 94.8901,  
106.3182

 92.5212, 98.6963,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.5773, 68.5444, 27.5295



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



53.1258, 68.5444, 27.7439

# Triad

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



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



45.5594, 68.5444, 117.8146



89.8567, 68.5444, 116.8407

# Complementary

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



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



31.8845, 28.1846, 92.5661

# 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.



78.8626, 68.5444, 156.8744



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



53.3456, 68.5444, 157.5578

# Square

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



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



42.8708, 68.5444, 75.0498



65.2947, 68.5444, 173.8134



94.0550, 68.5444, 74.2181



# Rectangle

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



65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010



47.4590, 68.5444, 37.1036



65.2947, 68.5444, 173.8134



86.7659, 68.5444, 131.5014

# Sweetspot

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



65.0059, 68.5477, 22.9024



85.5705, 90.9776, 75.1065



48.3956, 31.7511, 28.3896



18.0996, 19.2584, 15.3337



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.



65.0059, 68.5477, 22.9024



66.0111, 68.6871, 16.7078



63.2175, 82.1311, 25.6185



18.3491, 19.4341, 18.2464



30.7109, 30.3785, 4.2450



2.9266, 2.9781, 0.4206



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8845, 28.1846, 92.5661



27.7721, 22.1806, 97.4253



32.7094, 22.2542, 91.3779



16.6255, 17.3279, 21.8537



10.1242, 5.6039, 48.5216



1.0167, 0.6771, 4.5203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

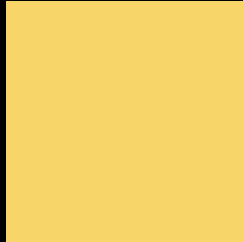
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 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 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0043, 68.5444,



# 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

65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010

### Protanopia

62.7023, 68.4824, 23.2783

### Deuteranopia

68.7538, 68.3549, 35.5567



## Tritanopia

74.7552, 68.4589, 74.2396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010

## Protanomaly

63.4682, 68.4980, 23.2409

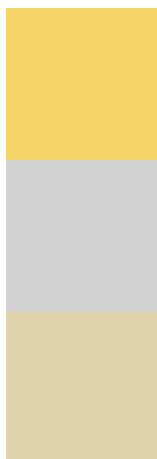
## Deuteranomaly

67.1539, 68.3736, 30.4269

## Tritanomaly

69.9541, 67.9332, 49.9829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

61.7303, 65.9128, 48.4986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 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(248, 213, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 213, 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(248, 213, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 213, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 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(248, 213, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 213, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 213, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 213, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0043, 68.5444, 22.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 213, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
213, 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](#).

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