

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1934, 66.0351, 52.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1934, 66.0351, 52.2784)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3862, 66.2399,  
52.5194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD0B4
RGB	236, 208, 180
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1843, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	30°, 60%, 82%
HSV	30°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194
YIQ	213.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

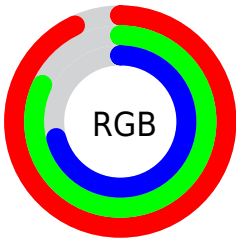
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 236, 180
Decimal	15519924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.12, 5.53, 17.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 18.346, 72.455
Yxy	66.2399, 0.3551, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293710004 (0xFFECD0B4)
YUV	213.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131
Hunter-Lab	81.3879, 0.9762, 18.7118

# Details

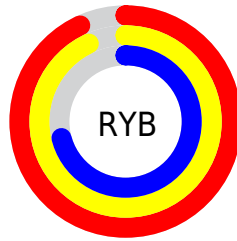
The XYZ color **65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.5182, 60.8697, 88.1275**, and the grayscale version is **63.4618, 66.7667, 72.7090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **34.2088, 34.3468, 24.9053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4139, 59.8205, 39.9935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9854, 73.2570, 67.2753**.

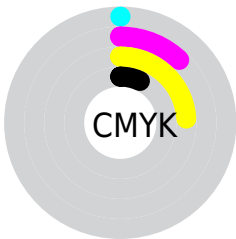
# Distribution



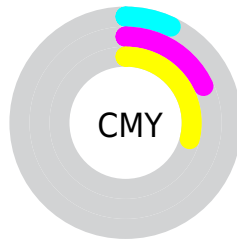
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 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 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.3862, 66.2399,  
52.5194

 65.3862, 66.2399,  
52.5194


433.7018,  
447.2344, 413.4524

 48.0402, 48.4672,  
37.0342


 111.6675,  
113.8306, 95.3312

 34.0701, 34.1970,  
24.9379


141.3335,  
144.4173, 123.4948

 23.1106, 23.0450,  
15.8122

175.8369,  
180.0442, 156.7216

 14.7963, 14.6267,  
9.2385

215.5430,  
221.0956, 195.4301

 8.7620, 8.5578,  
4.7981

260.8172,  
267.9559, 240.0389

 4.6421, 4.4539,  
2.0726

312.0248,

 2.0714, 1.9306,

321.0096, 290.9665

0.5994

369.5313,  
380.6409, 348.6315

■ 0.6736, 0.5667,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3862, 66.2399,  
52.5194

■ 65.3862, 66.2399,  
52.5194

■ 60.4139, 59.8205,  
39.9935

■ 70.9854, 73.2570,  
67.2753

■ 56.0379, 53.9724,  
29.5827

■ 77.2300, 80.8795,  
84.3601

■ 52.2326, 48.6798,  
21.1681

■ 84.1441, 89.1264,  
103.8714

■ 48.9683, 43.9231,  
14.6172

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 46.2117, 39.6806,  
9.7811

■ 43.9252, 35.9287,  
6.4877

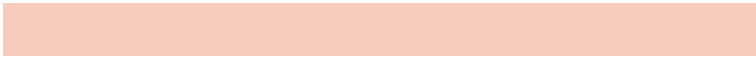
■ 42.0639, 32.6405,  
4.5278

■ 41.0730, 30.7945,  
3.7791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0089, 66.2399, 57.8203



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



61.2598, 66.2399, 52.0970

# Triad

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



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



55.5105, 66.2399, 77.1471



68.4796, 66.2399, 90.2612

# Complementary

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



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



56.5182, 60.8697, 88.1275

# 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.



64.6894, 66.2399, 96.7202



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



57.2735, 66.2399, 88.6112

# Square

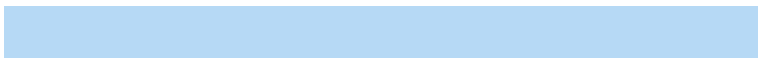
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



55.6787, 66.2399, 65.4757



60.5927, 66.2399, 96.0852



70.8479, 66.2399, 79.2078



# Rectangle

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



65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194



58.7882, 66.2399, 54.5666



60.5927, 66.2399, 96.0852



67.3226, 66.2399, 93.0934

# Sweetspot

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



65.3880, 66.2429, 52.5208



89.5270, 93.3413, 93.5338



62.2992, 55.0303, 67.0136



19.0645, 19.8597, 19.7507



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.



65.3880, 66.2429, 52.5208



75.2613, 75.5268, 55.7393



72.8263, 81.1196, 55.0002



15.6878, 16.2987, 15.8378



22.7697, 17.2336, 2.1263



1.8842, 1.5457, 0.1990



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5182, 60.8697, 88.1275



63.1298, 68.1776, 104.4400



50.2848, 48.4029, 86.0497



14.8534, 15.7931, 19.1878



12.0450, 10.7369, 45.1806



1.0420, 1.0355, 3.5798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

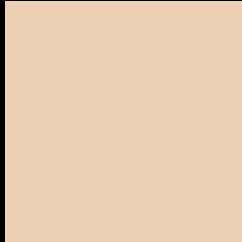
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

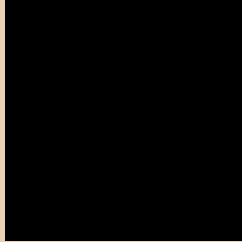
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3862, 66.2399,



# 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

65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194

### Protanopia

62.7275, 66.3117, 53.7493

### Deuteranopia

67.8280, 66.4113, 52.9598



## Tritanopia

70.2865, 66.4746, 75.4561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194

## Protanomaly

63.6297, 66.4187, 53.1825

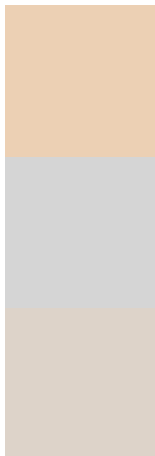
## Deuteranomaly

67.0297, 66.3561, 52.9912

## Tritanomaly

68.3270, 66.3730, 66.3368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.6557, 66.1777, 64.6769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 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(236, 208, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 208, 180)  
}
```

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(236, 208, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 208, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 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(236, 208, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 208, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 208, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 208, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3862, 66.2399, 52.5194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 208, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
208, 180) }
```

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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