

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2093, 61.7685, 41.0355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2093, 61.7685, 41.0355)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1110, 61.8228,  
40.8490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAC39E
RGB	250, 195, 158
RGB Percent	98%, 76%, 62%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2353, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.02
HSL	24°, 90%, 80%
HSV	24°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490
YIQ	207.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

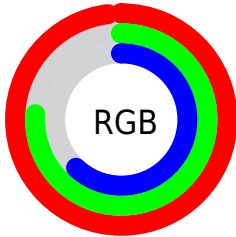
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 220, 158
Decimal	16434078
CIE Lab	82.82, 14.82, 26.13
CIE LCh	83, 30.043, 60.438
Yxy	61.8228, 0.3881, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624158 (0xFFFA C39E)
YUV	207.2270, -24.2689, 37.5119
Hunter-Lab	78.6275, 10.2168, 24.2366

# Details

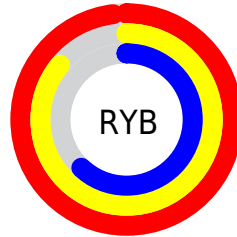
The XYZ color **65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.1493, 61.7576, 99.4563**, and the grayscale version is **59.5873, 62.6904, 68.2699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0606, 95.6849, 76.7785**, and **33.8646, 31.2968, 17.8917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9919, 54.6851, 29.5843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0062, 69.8117, 54.5332**.

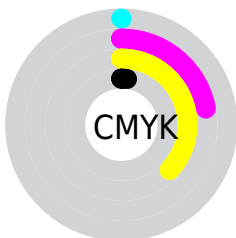
# Distribution



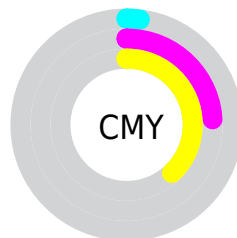
- Red (98%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 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 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1110, 61.8228,  
40.8490


 65.1110, 61.8228,  
40.8490


432.7297,  
431.2844, 365.3471

 47.8161, 44.8895,  
27.8823


 111.2742,  
107.4694, 77.7058

 33.8919, 31.3704,  
17.9987


 140.8733,  
136.9515, 102.4330

 22.9731, 20.8811,  
10.7796


175.3045,  
171.3853, 131.9174

 14.6942, 13.0371,  
5.8065

214.9332,  
211.1553, 166.5776

 8.6900, 7.4541,  
2.6609

260.1247,  
256.6458, 206.8321

 4.5950, 3.7477,  
0.9237

311.2444,

 2.0440, 1.5334,

308.2412, 253.0995

0.0000

368.6576,  
366.3260, 305.7983

■ 0.6585, 0.3121,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1110, 61.8228,  
40.8490

■ 65.1110, 61.8228,  
40.8490

■ 59.9919, 54.6851,  
29.5843

■ 71.0062, 69.8117,  
54.5332

■ 55.6076, 48.3596,  
20.5913

■ 77.7065, 78.6717,  
70.7652

■ 51.9198, 42.8167,  
13.7119

■ 85.2453, 88.4327,  
89.6683

■ 48.8841, 38.0216,  
8.7656

■ 93.1652, 98.9257,  
108.7920

46.4497, 33.9355,  
5.5410

93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

44.5546, 30.5143,  
3.7713

44.0352, 29.5457,  
3.3820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1458, 61.8228, 50.8386



65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



58.6658, 61.8228, 37.6163

# Triad

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



65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



47.1838, 61.8228, 67.5869



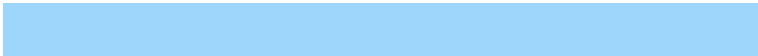
65.2873, 61.8228, 102.9197

# Complementary

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



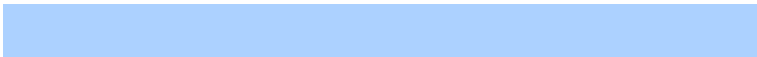
65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



55.1493, 61.7576, 99.4563

# 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.



58.8557, 61.8228, 109.5698



65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



48.6794, 61.8228, 87.0133

# Square

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



65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



48.5957, 61.8228, 51.2303



52.8374, 61.8228, 103.2811



70.2527, 61.8228, 86.4555



# Rectangle

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



65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490



54.5251, 61.8228, 39.1569



52.8374, 61.8228, 103.2811



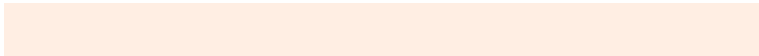
63.2102, 61.8228, 106.4987

# Sweetspot

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



65.1126, 61.8257, 40.8502



85.7405, 88.0879, 85.1205



63.6872, 49.5926, 69.3001



18.1227, 18.5575, 17.6441



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.



65.1126, 61.8257, 40.8502



64.1511, 59.1738, 33.9478



76.9922, 85.5851, 44.8101



17.8177, 18.3712, 18.0693



23.4895, 15.9358, 1.8379

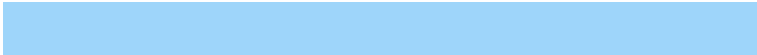


2.2763, 1.6774, 0.2038

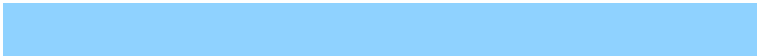


# Inverse Universe

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



55.1493, 61.7576, 99.4563



52.3575, 59.0706, 103.2500



45.2119, 41.8827, 96.1438



17.1460, 18.3688, 22.0271



15.0355, 15.4265, 50.1587

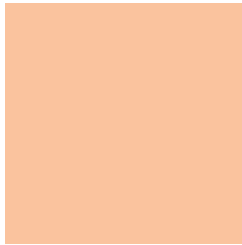


1.4964, 1.6364, 4.6802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 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 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

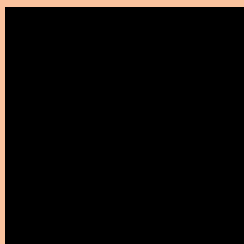
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1110, 61.8228,

40.8490.

# 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

65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490

### Protanopia

58.1974, 62.0026, 43.5507

### Deuteranopia

63.2420, 61.8772, 40.5086



## Tritanopia

70.2171, 61.9670, 64.7599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490

## Protanomaly

60.5085, 61.8032, 42.4583

## Deuteranomaly

64.0581, 61.9597, 40.4815

## Tritanomaly

68.1085, 61.7321, 55.3395

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.9727, 62.0740, 56.9120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 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(250, 195, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 195, 158)  
}
```

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(250, 195, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 195, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 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(250, 195, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 195, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 195, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 195, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 195,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1110, 61.8228, 40.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 195, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
195, 158) }
```

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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