

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032)</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(65.2355, 62.8042,  
29.8032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC582
RGB	255, 197, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 75%
HSV	32°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032
YIQ	206.7040, 56.0750, -8.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

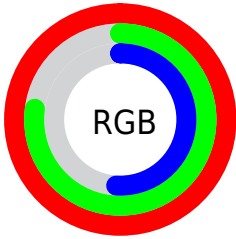
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 130
Decimal	16762242
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.34, 12.86, 41.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 43.369, 72.750
Yxy	62.8042, 0.4133, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952322 (0xFFFFC582)
YUV	206.7040, -37.8151, 42.3556
Hunter-Lab	79.2491, 8.2500, 33.1772

# Details

The XYZ color **65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.2383, 47.9303, 101.4746**, and the grayscale version is **59.3294, 62.4191, 67.9744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3335, 95.6043, 59.3033**, and **33.9987, 31.9452, 11.7713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1499, 57.0412, 21.0179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9591, 69.1646, 40.8947**.

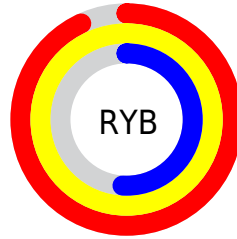
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

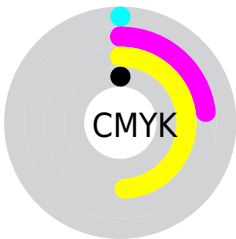
Blue (51%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

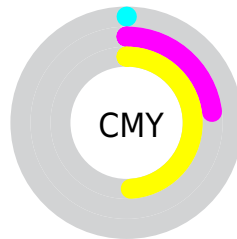


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 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 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2355, 62.8042,  
29.8032


 65.2355, 62.8042,  
29.8032


433.1696,  
434.8585, 315.1647


 47.9175, 45.6828,  
19.4385


 111.4522,  
108.8870, 60.4081

 33.9725, 31.9956,  
11.8075


 141.0816,  
138.6172, 81.4854

 23.0353, 21.3581,  
6.4918


 175.5454,  
173.3191, 106.9707

 14.7404, 13.3860,  
3.0728

215.2092,  
213.3772, 137.2824

 8.7225, 7.6949,  
1.1319

260.4381,  
259.1757, 172.8391

 4.6163, 3.9004,  
0.0000

311.5976,

 2.0564, 1.6180,

311.0992, 214.0594

0.0000

369.0530,  
369.5320, 261.3617

0.6653, 0.3697,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2355, 62.8042,  
29.8032

65.2355, 62.8042,  
29.8032

61.1499, 57.0412,  
21.0179

69.9591, 69.1646,  
40.8947

57.6611, 51.8442,  
14.3654

75.3495, 76.1341,  
54.4411

54.7290, 47.1915,  
9.6534

81.4388, 83.7351,  
70.5829

52.3054, 43.0556,  
6.6525

88.2556, 91.9862,  
89.4489

■ 50.3209, 39.4002, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
5.0246 108.9000

■ 50.1418, 39.0638,  
4.8973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0280, 62.8042, 38.8356



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



55.7794, 62.8042, 29.2004

# Triad

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



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



43.6927, 62.8042, 80.4997



72.8715, 62.8042, 114.0610

# Complementary

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



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



45.2383, 47.9303, 101.4746

# 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.



63.7866, 62.8042, 132.5913



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



47.3403, 62.8042, 110.0518

# Square

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



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



43.9928, 62.8042, 54.1063



54.4746, 62.8042, 130.9563



78.7453, 62.8042, 84.9733



# Rectangle

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



65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032



50.4092, 62.8042, 33.3377



54.4746, 62.8042, 130.9563



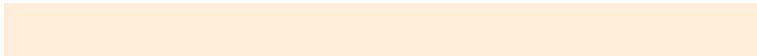
70.0531, 62.8042, 122.0366

# Sweetspot

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



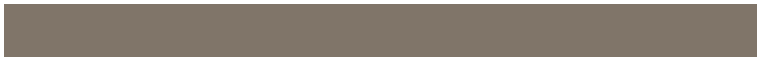
65.2370, 62.8072, 29.8044



84.0896, 86.9722, 77.8306



58.3359, 40.8710, 52.5803



17.6979, 18.2494, 15.8334



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.



65.2370, 62.8072, 29.8044



61.1572, 57.0517, 21.0324



79.5128, 93.6098, 34.9975



18.8158, 19.5998, 18.9358



26.3513, 20.7139, 2.6093



2.6751, 2.2356, 0.2905



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2383, 47.9303, 101.4746



39.0271, 40.6042, 100.3882



35.8913, 28.2680, 98.1720



17.6976, 18.7668, 22.9395



12.9815, 10.8727, 50.8490



1.3720, 1.2746, 4.9870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 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 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 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 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2355, 62.8042,



# 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

65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032

### Protanopia

58.2230, 63.0017, 31.6461

### Deuteranopia

64.2363, 62.9678, 29.8875



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032

## Protanomaly

60.7516, 62.8837, 31.1261

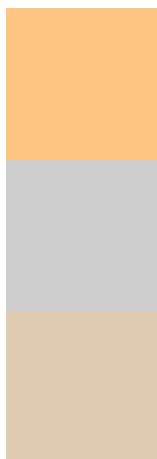
## Deuteranomaly

64.3682, 62.6953, 29.8279

## Tritanomaly

68.1464, 62.5345, 49.5530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.2331, 61.8138, 51.4045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 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, 197, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 130)  
}
```

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, 197, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 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, 197, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2355, 62.8042, 29.8032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 130) }
```

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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