

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2651, 70.2344, 41.4531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2651, 70.2344, 41.4531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3331, 70.2053,  
41.5600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDA9C
RGB	235, 218, 156
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 61%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1451, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.34, 0.08
HSL	47°, 66%, 77%
HSV	47°, 34%, 92%
XYZ	65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600
YIQ	216.0150, 30.0340, -15.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

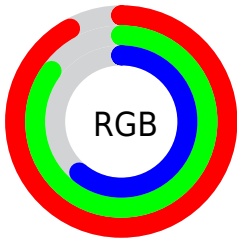
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 235, 156
Decimal	15456924
CIELab	87.10, -3.12, 32.68
CIELCh	87, 32.825, 95.451
Yxy	70.2053, 0.3689, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647004 (0xFFEBDA9C)
YUV	216.0150, -29.5874, 16.6498
Hunter-Lab	83.7886, -7.4469, 29.2436

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.6489, 42.9519, 84.5873**, and the grayscale version is **65.4629, 68.8721, 75.0017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **33.9560, 36.6588, 18.3829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2421, 66.9056, 31.6439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8526, 73.7454, 53.5199**.

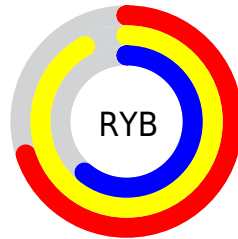
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (85%)

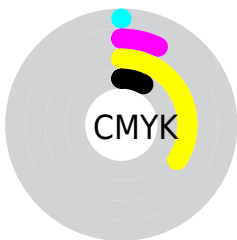
Blue (61%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (61%)

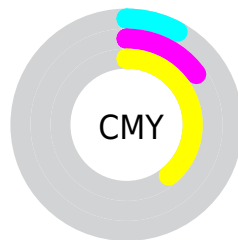


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 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 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3331, 70.2053,  
41.5600

65.3331, 70.2053,  
41.5600

433.5143,  
461.2705, 368.4014

47.9969, 51.6939,  
28.4339

111.5917,  
119.5015, 78.7962

34.0357, 36.7612,  
18.4111

141.2448,  
151.0551, 103.7433

23.0840, 25.0226,  
11.0731

175.7342,  
187.7249, 133.4679

14.7766, 16.0939,  
6.0012

215.4254,  
229.8952, 168.3885

8.7481, 9.5906,  
2.7770

260.6836,  
277.9506, 208.9236

4.6330, 5.1284,  
0.9819

311.8743,

2.0661, 2.3228,

332.2753, 255.4918

0.0000

369.3628,  
393.2538, 308.5115

■ 0.6707, 0.7857,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3331, 70.2053,  
41.5600

■ 65.3331, 70.2053,  
41.5600

■ 62.2421, 66.9056,  
31.6439

■ 68.8526, 73.7454,  
53.5199

■ 59.5518, 63.8272,  
23.6497


■ 72.8162, 77.5251,  
67.6272


■ 57.2389, 60.9625,  
17.4494


■ 77.2451, 81.5560,  
83.9838

■ 55.2755, 58.2999,  
12.8974


■ 82.1574, 85.8459,  
102.6839


 53.6292, 55.8259,  
9.8254


 84.4462, 89.1526,  
107.3651

 52.2609, 53.5241,  
8.0287

 85.9823, 92.2249,  
107.8772

 51.4945, 52.1292,  
7.3479

 87.5605, 95.3812,  
108.4032

 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0618, 70.2053, 44.0296



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



58.5138, 70.2053, 46.8739

# Triad

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



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



55.3930, 70.2053, 103.7286



81.1020, 70.2053, 95.4200

# Complementary

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



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



43.6489, 42.9519, 84.5873

# 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.



75.6772, 70.2053, 116.3879



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



60.7713, 70.2053, 121.7941

# Square

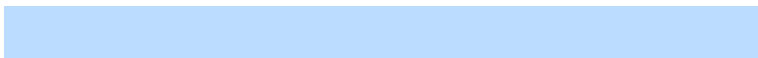
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



53.0641, 70.2053, 80.5358



68.1427, 70.2053, 126.8223



82.5567, 70.2053, 72.4887



# Rectangle

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



65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600



55.2750, 70.2053, 54.8532



68.1427, 70.2053, 126.8223



79.6630, 70.2053, 103.0600

# Sweetspot

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



65.3349, 70.2085, 41.5615



89.4877, 95.0150, 88.1185



53.7041, 44.4615, 45.3466



18.9967, 20.1925, 18.2840



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.



65.3349, 70.2085, 41.5615



76.1451, 81.8705, 41.9263



63.0390, 75.9060, 42.7822



16.0610, 17.0450, 15.9622



28.7561, 29.2064, 4.1218



2.3263, 2.4300, 0.3464



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6489, 42.9519, 84.5873



46.5056, 44.6297, 100.7710



45.3327, 39.2863, 83.7910



14.4939, 15.0741, 19.0679



9.0694, 4.7858, 44.1887

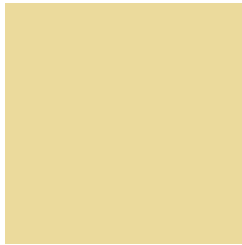


0.7811, 0.5136, 3.4928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 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 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

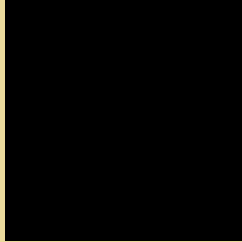
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600.



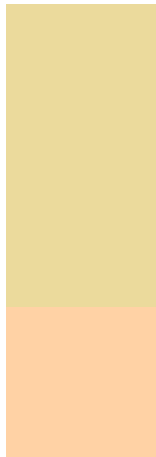
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3331, 70.2053,

41.5600.

# 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

65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

### Protanopia

65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

### Deuteranopia

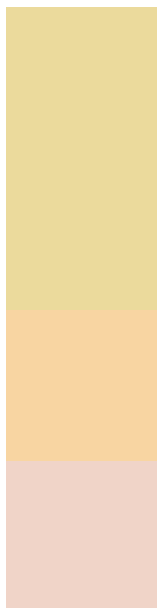
71.0781, 70.0698, 45.3759



## Tritanopia

73.3532, 70.0919, 80.8971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

## Protanomaly

65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

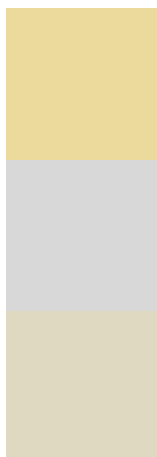
## Deuteranomaly

69.0272, 70.1536, 44.0853

## Tritanomaly

69.9040, 69.7824, 64.4286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

64.9819, 69.2087, 60.9726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 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(235, 218, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 218, 156)  
}
```

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(235, 218, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 218, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 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(235, 218, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 218, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 218, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 218, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3331, 70.2053, 41.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 218, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
218, 156) }
```

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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