

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2712, 60.1226, 38.3024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2712, 60.1226, 38.3024)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1874, 59.9551,  
38.2737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD99
RGB	255, 189, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 80%
HSV	21°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737
YIQ	204.6300, 50.8920, 2.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

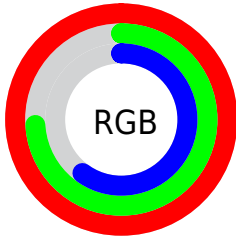
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 153
Decimal	16760217
CIE Lab	81.81, 19.33, 27.50
CIE LCh	82, 33.609, 54.895
Yxy	59.9551, 0.3989, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950297 (0xFFFFBD99)
YUV	204.6300, -25.4536, 44.1745
Hunter-Lab	77.4307, 14.7720, 24.8946

# Details

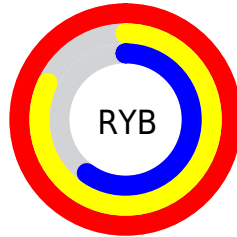
The XYZ color **65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.5174, 64.6529, 104.1082**, and the grayscale version is **57.9285, 60.9453, 66.3694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676**, and **33.8272, 30.0230, 16.5825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9529, 52.5042, 27.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2787, 68.3993, 51.8296**.

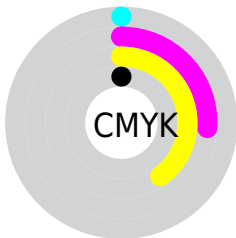
# Distribution



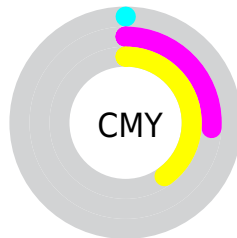
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 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 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1874, 59.9551,  
38.2737


 65.1874, 59.9551,  
38.2737


432.9997,  
424.4323, 354.1259

 47.8783, 43.3824,  
25.8917


 111.3834,  
104.7645, 73.7355

 33.9414, 30.1853,  
16.5176


 141.0011,  
133.7701, 97.6524

 23.0112, 19.9793,  
9.7329


175.4524,  
167.6888, 126.2514

 14.7226, 12.3800,  
5.1189

215.1025,  
206.9049, 159.9510

 8.7099, 7.0030,  
2.2572

260.3170,  
251.8029, 199.1697

 4.6081, 3.4640,  
0.7071

311.4611,

 2.0516, 1.3785,

302.7672, 244.3260

0.0000

368.9002,  
360.1822, 295.8386

0.6627, 0.2008,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1874, 59.9551,  
38.2737

65.1874, 59.9551,  
38.2737

59.9529, 52.5042,  
27.2249

71.2787, 68.3993,  
51.8296

55.5284, 45.9994,  
18.5229

78.2616, 77.8643,  
68.0322

51.8688, 40.4023,  
11.9939

86.1740, 88.3872,  
87.0150

48.9220, 35.6679,  
7.4383

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.6280, 31.7466,  
4.6185

■ 44.8974, 28.5748,  
3.1492

■ 44.8973, 28.5747,  
3.1491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2626, 59.9551, 50.1908



65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



58.2067, 59.9551, 33.6122

# Triad

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



65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



44.4608, 59.9551, 61.8694



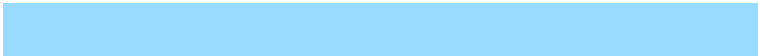
62.9170, 59.9551, 107.4694

# Complementary

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



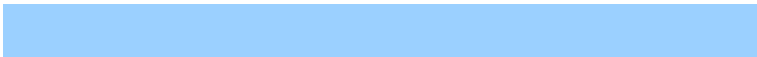
65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



56.5174, 64.6529, 104.1082

# 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.



55.7815, 59.9551, 112.3829



65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



45.4962, 59.9551, 83.1277

# Square

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



65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



46.5477, 59.9551, 45.3101



49.5022, 59.9551, 102.6999



68.8775, 59.9551, 90.3964



# Rectangle

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



65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737



53.5537, 59.9551, 34.3607



49.5022, 59.9551, 102.6999



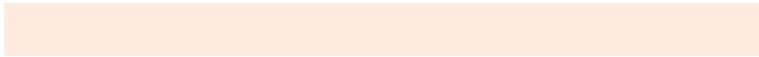
60.5609, 59.9551, 110.7297

# Sweetspot

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



65.1889, 59.9580, 38.2749



84.5150, 86.1958, 82.9888



65.4573, 49.1733, 73.2669



17.8622, 18.1482, 17.2136



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.



65.1889, 59.9580, 38.2749



60.9335, 53.9173, 29.2412



78.0618, 85.7038, 42.5659



18.5339, 19.0360, 18.8418



23.5864, 15.1841, 1.6877

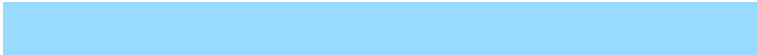


2.3948, 1.6749, 0.1971

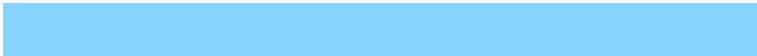


# Inverse Universe

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



56.5174, 64.6529, 104.1082



51.1517, 59.1578, 103.3304



45.2455, 42.1091, 100.3509



17.9837, 19.3390, 23.0349



16.6066, 18.1227, 52.0574



1.7198, 1.9703, 5.1029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

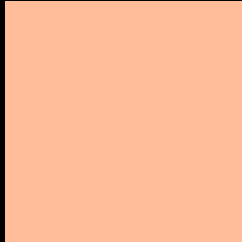
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

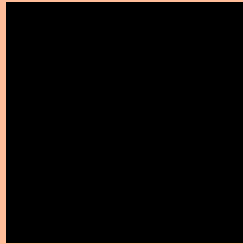
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1874, 59.9551,

38.2737.

# 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

65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737

### Protanopia

56.3164, 60.0017, 41.8710

### Deuteranopia

61.1178, 59.8225, 38.0314



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737

## Protanomaly

59.2349, 59.8114, 40.3210

## Deuteranomaly

62.3936, 59.8194, 37.9636

## Tritanomaly

67.2424, 59.7552, 52.2458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.7178, 60.0800, 54.9035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 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, 189, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 153)  
}
```

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, 189, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 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, 189, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1874, 59.9551, 38.2737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 153) }
```

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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