

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3313, 70.5238, 49.2618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3313, 70.5238, 49.2618)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4110, 70.4646,  
49.1832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DBAC
RGB	230, 219, 172
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 67%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	49°, 54%, 79%
HSV	49°, 25%, 90%
XYZ	65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832
YIQ	216.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

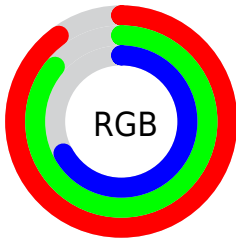
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 230, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15129516</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.22, -3.49, 24.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 24.764, 98.100</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.4646, 0.3535, 0.3808</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293319596 (0xFFE6DBAC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.9310, -22.1510, 11.4615</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9432, -7.8082, 24.0216</a>

# Details

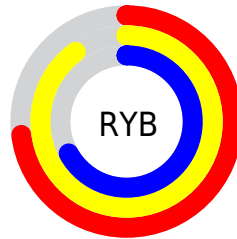
The XYZ color **65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.2293, 48.3494, 81.6535**, and the grayscale version is **66.0442, 69.4836, 75.6677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **34.0608, 36.8815, 22.7764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2685, 67.4138, 38.1648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9693, 73.7343, 62.2280**.

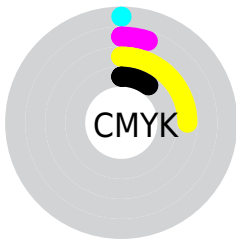
# Distribution



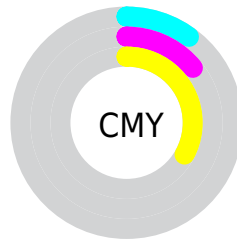
- Red (90%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 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 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4110, 70.4646,  
49.1832

 65.4110, 70.4646,  
49.1832


433.7894,  
462.1796, 400.1063

 48.0604, 51.9054,  
34.3982


 111.7030,  
119.8711, 90.3473

 34.0861, 36.9297,  
22.9198


141.3750,  
151.4871, 117.5635

 23.1230, 25.1530,  
14.3296


175.8849,  
188.2242, 149.7604

 14.8055, 16.1911,  
8.2089

215.5980,  
230.4668, 187.3568

 8.7684, 9.6595,  
4.1392

260.8796,  
278.5992, 230.7710

 4.6464, 5.1738,  
1.7020

312.0951,

 2.0739, 2.3496,

333.0059, 280.4216

0.3621

369.6099,  
394.0712, 336.7272

■ 0.6750, 0.7998,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4110, 70.4646,  
49.1832

■ 65.4110, 70.4646,  
49.1832

■ 62.2685, 67.4138,  
38.1648

■ 68.9693, 73.7343,  
62.2280

■ 59.5165, 64.5640,  
29.0645

■ 72.9564, 77.2211,  
77.3909

■ 57.1350, 61.9094,  
21.7708

■ 77.3914, 80.9355,  
94.7638

■ 55.1001, 59.4400,  
16.1587

■ 80.8071, 84.2909,  
106.6185

■ 53.3849, 57.1447,  
12.0875

■ 82.0810, 86.8386,  
107.0431

■ 51.9579, 55.0105,  
9.3931

■ 83.3857, 89.4481,  
107.4780

■ 50.7809, 53.0218,  
7.8744

■ 84.7215, 92.1197,  
107.9233

■ 50.2767, 52.1100,  
7.4084

■ 86.0887, 94.8540,  
108.3790

■ 86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2328, 70.4646, 50.6788



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



60.3083, 70.4646, 54.1793

# Triad

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



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



58.5539, 70.4646, 98.2319



77.8958, 70.4646, 89.3004

# Complementary

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



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



48.2293, 48.3494, 81.6535

# Split Complementary

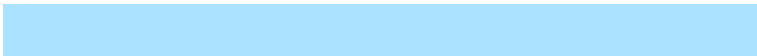
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.1147, 70.4646, 104.7882



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



62.8894, 70.4646, 110.4424

# Square

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



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



56.5017, 70.4646, 81.3261



68.5627, 70.4646, 113.0010



78.6674, 70.4646, 72.2989



# Rectangle

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



65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832



57.9218, 70.4646, 61.0134



68.5627, 70.4646, 113.0010



76.9245, 70.4646, 94.9235

# Sweetspot

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



65.4128, 70.4678, 49.1847



90.7164, 96.3125, 92.1035



55.9961, 49.7728, 51.7845



19.2513, 20.4708, 19.0809



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.



65.4128, 70.4678, 49.1847



80.6332, 87.1085, 54.9470



63.0683, 73.6589, 49.9242



15.3572, 16.3283, 15.2467



28.5490, 29.6722, 4.2226



2.1697, 2.3128, 0.3321



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2293, 48.3494, 81.6535



55.5953, 54.8848, 102.2714



50.1218, 46.0892, 81.1175



13.8028, 14.3270, 18.1822



8.6536, 4.3692, 42.7704

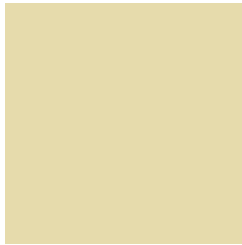


0.7025, 0.4489, 3.1816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

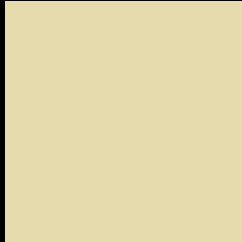
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 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 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4110, 70.4646,



# 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

65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832

### Protanopia

66.1221, 70.4450, 49.1420

### Deuteranopia

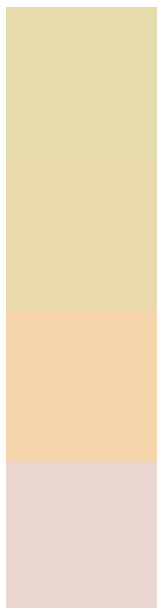
71.9266, 70.4092, 49.8438



## Tritanopia

72.2229, 70.1945, 83.1411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832

## Protanomaly

65.7965, 70.2772, 49.1267

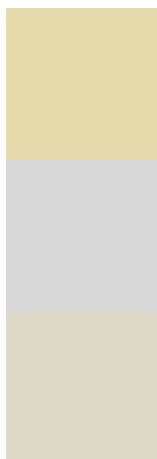
## Deuteranomaly

69.3431, 70.1985, 49.4300

## Tritanomaly

69.3634, 70.1396, 69.5570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.7382, 69.8894, 65.2836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 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(230, 219, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 219, 172)  
}
```

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(230, 219, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 219, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 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(230, 219, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 219, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 219, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 219, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4110, 70.4646, 49.1832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 219, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
219, 172) }
```

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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