

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3552, 66.0454, 20.5888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3552, 66.0454, 20.5888)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.4690, 66.2657,  
20.6492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCE61
RGB	255, 206, 97
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1921, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 69%
HSV	41°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492
YIQ	208.2250, 64.1930, -23.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

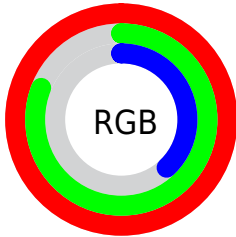
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 255, 97
Decimal	16764513
CIE Lab	85.13, 5.66, 59.46
CIE LCh	85, 59.727, 84.562
Yxy	66.2657, 0.4296, 0.4349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954593 (0xFFFFCE61)
YUV	208.2250, -54.8339, 41.0217
Hunter-Lab	81.4037, 1.1021, 41.9429

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.2582, 30.3180, 98.7063**, and the grayscale version is **60.4173, 63.5638, 69.2209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5859, 95.0144, 43.2650**, and **34.1700, 34.2330, 7.0922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6102, 62.1550, 14.7434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8087, 70.7272, 28.6013**.

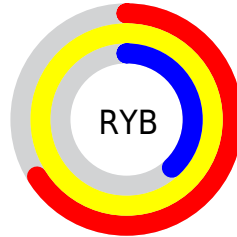
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

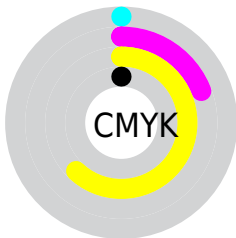
Blue (38%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (38%)

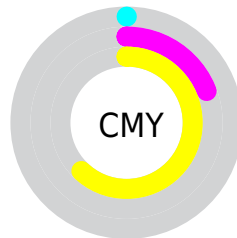


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 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 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4690, 66.2657,  
20.6492


 65.4690, 66.2657,  
20.6492


433.9941,  
447.3265, 268.1278


 48.1076, 48.4881,  
12.6791


 111.7858,  
113.8676, 45.3762


 34.1237, 34.2136,  
7.0798


 141.4720,  
144.4607, 62.9701

 23.1520, 23.0577,  
3.4329


 175.9970,  
180.0945, 84.6090

 14.8271, 14.6361,  
1.3197

 215.7264,  
221.1532, 110.7115

 8.7836, 8.5644,  
0.0778

261.0254,  
268.0214, 141.6961

 4.6563, 4.4582,  
0.0000

312.2595,

 2.0797, 1.9330,

321.0834, 177.9813

0.0000

369.7939,  
380.7237, 219.9857

■ 0.6782, 0.5681,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4690, 66.2657,  
20.6492

■ 65.4690, 66.2657,  
20.6492

■ 62.6102, 62.1550,  
14.7434

■ 68.8087, 70.7272,  
28.6013

■ 60.1882, 58.3675,  
10.6789

■ 72.6591, 75.5457,  
38.7704

■ 58.1570, 54.8850,  
8.2142

■ 77.0527, 80.7391,  
51.3139

■ 56.7509, 52.2821,  
7.1004

■ 82.0175, 86.3206,  
66.3733

87.5795, 92.3028,  
84.0793

93.7631, 98.6972,  
104.5533

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2189, 66.2657, 27.0335



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



52.8231, 66.2657, 23.5436

# Triad

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



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



42.2493, 66.2657, 107.5697



86.5192, 66.2657, 124.2469

# Complementary

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



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



33.2582, 30.3180, 98.7063

# 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.



74.3699, 66.2657, 162.7795



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



49.1333, 66.2657, 150.9895

# Square

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



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



40.5662, 66.2657, 65.3512



60.5618, 66.2657, 173.9947



92.4318, 66.2657, 79.4091



# Rectangle

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



65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492



46.5080, 66.2657, 31.1684



60.5618, 66.2657, 173.9947



82.9522, 66.2657, 138.9219

# Sweetspot

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



65.4706, 66.2689, 20.6505



83.6006, 88.0492, 71.3324



50.7840, 31.9175, 31.1023



17.5664, 18.4885, 14.2414



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.



65.4706, 66.2689, 20.6505



62.0821, 61.3566, 13.7717



69.2922, 88.5569, 24.7511



19.0581, 20.0844, 19.0165



29.7927, 27.5966, 3.7564



2.9981, 2.8816, 0.3982



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2582, 30.3180, 98.7063



27.6271, 23.0087, 97.5928



30.9245, 20.2032, 96.8770



17.4624, 18.2965, 22.8612



11.0112, 6.9319, 50.1922



1.1644, 0.8595, 4.9178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 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 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 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 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4690, 66.2657,



# 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

65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492

### Protanopia

60.6385, 66.3222, 21.4099

### Deuteranopia

66.7291, 66.0042, 29.6452



## Tritanopia

73.0669, 66.3013, 69.9192

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492

## Protanomaly

62.2133, 66.0297, 21.0213

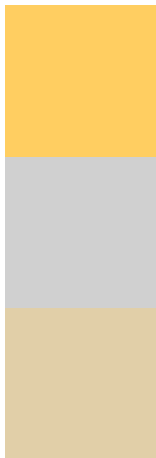
## Deuteranomaly

66.2822, 66.2070, 26.1154

## Tritanomaly

69.2881, 65.8979, 46.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.4320, 63.4604, 46.1098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 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, 206, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 97)  
}
```

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, 206, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 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, 206, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4690, 66.2657, 20.6492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 97) }
```

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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