

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3750, 68.5736, 12.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3750, 68.5736, 12.9251)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.3810, 68.5860,  
12.9244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD433
RGB	255, 212, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 60%
HSV	47°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244
YIQ	206.5030, 77.3090, -40.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

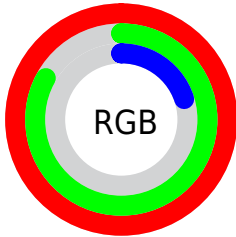
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 255, 51
Decimal	16766003
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.30, 0.43, 78.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 78.087, 89.683
Yxy	68.5860, 0.4451, 0.4669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956083 (0xFFFFD433)
YUV	206.5030, -76.6630, 42.5319
Hunter-Lab	82.8167, -4.0094, 48.7188

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.4180, 15.9291, 96.4473**, and the grayscale version is **59.4328, 62.5279, 68.0929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8692, 93.9277, 28.9592**, and **34.4750, 35.9231, 5.1168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6446, 65.7801, 10.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4731, 71.6111, 17.1963**.

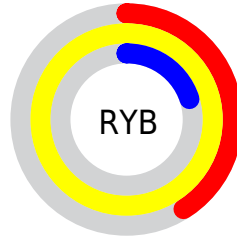
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

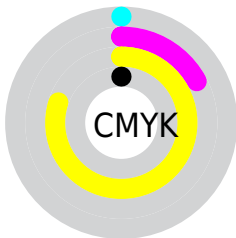
Blue (20%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (20%)

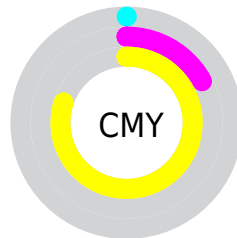


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 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 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3810, 68.5860,  
12.9244


 65.3810, 68.5860,  
12.9244


433.6835,  
455.5695, 221.6234


 48.0359, 50.3746,  
7.2464


 111.6601,  
117.1901, 31.8571


 34.0667, 35.7112,  
3.5359


 141.3249,  
148.3515, 45.9489


 23.1080, 24.2112,  
1.3744


 175.8269,  
184.5985, 63.6823

 14.7944, 15.4904,  
0.1216

 215.5315,  
226.3154, 85.4759

 8.7606, 9.1643,  
0.0000

 260.8041,  
273.8865, 111.7483

 4.6412, 4.8485,  
0.0000

312.0101,

 2.0709, 2.1586,

327.6963, 142.9180

0.0000

369.5148,  
388.1291, 179.4035

■ 0.6733, 0.6973,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3810, 68.5860,  
12.9244

■ 65.3810, 68.5860,  
12.9244

■ 63.6446, 65.7801,  
10.2910

■ 67.4731, 71.6111,  
17.1963

■ 62.1867, 63.1538,  
8.9125

■ 69.9606, 74.8640,  
23.3349

■ 62.1863, 63.1531,  
8.9122

■ 72.8825, 78.3635,  
31.5364

■ 76.2716, 82.1234,  
41.9711

■ 80.1572, 86.1561,  
54.7914

■ 84.5660, 90.4729,  
70.1364

■ 89.5229, 95.0844,  
88.1343

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2809, 68.5860, 17.6107



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



49.4988, 68.5860, 17.4018

# Triad

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



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



39.4920, 68.5860, 135.3505



99.8891, 68.5860, 136.7703

# Complementary

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



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



23.4180, 15.9291, 96.4473

# 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.



83.8871, 68.5860, 198.2447



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



49.2227, 68.5860, 197.1931

# Square

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



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



36.3273, 68.5860, 74.1303



64.9972, 68.5860, 224.2559



106.3168, 68.5860, 75.2294



# Rectangle

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



65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244



42.1872, 68.5860, 27.1306



64.9972, 68.5860, 224.2559



95.3219, 68.5860, 158.9937

# Sweetspot

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



65.3826, 68.5893, 12.9258



82.7376, 88.7110, 63.6834



44.4987, 24.4580, 13.2509



17.3763, 18.6603, 12.4764



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.



65.3826, 68.5893, 12.9258



62.7482, 64.1870, 9.3750



59.4361, 83.6560, 16.1473



19.2171, 20.4025, 19.0696



32.6063, 33.2238, 4.6943



3.2522, 3.3898, 0.4829



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4180, 15.9291, 96.4473



19.8890, 10.7085, 95.6264



25.5166, 12.8270, 95.7379



17.3132, 17.9980, 22.8114



10.2007, 5.3109, 49.9221



1.0679, 0.6664, 4.8856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 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 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 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 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3810, 68.5860,



# 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

65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244

### Protanopia

62.3948, 68.9283, 13.2647

### Deuteranopia

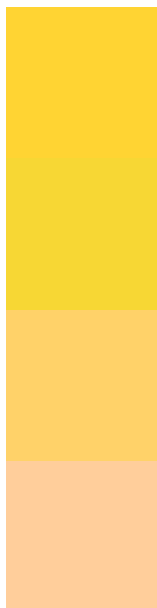
68.4844, 68.6385, 32.9316



## Tritanopia

74.4981, 68.3561, 72.8859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244

## Protanomaly

63.2780, 68.6230, 13.1593

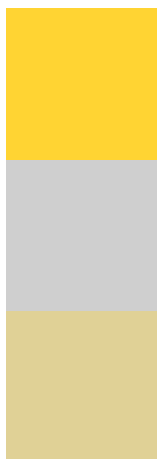
## Deuteranomaly

66.8364, 68.3731, 23.0393

## Tritanomaly

69.2277, 67.7692, 40.4424

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

59.0460, 63.6502, 38.0278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 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, 212, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 51)  
}
```

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, 212, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 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, 212, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 212, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3810, 68.5860, 12.9244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 51) }
```

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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