

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4567, 60.7560,  
37.5553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBF97
RGB	255, 191, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 80%
HSV	23°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553
YIQ	205.5760, 50.9840, 1.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

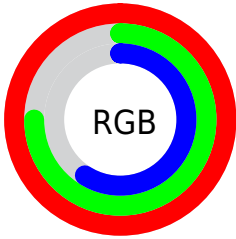
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 151
Decimal	16760727
CIE Lab	82.25, 18.07, 29.13
CIE LCh	82, 34.279, 58.197
Yxy	60.7560, 0.3997, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950807 (0xFFFFBF97)
YUV	205.5760, -26.9060, 43.3448
Hunter-Lab	77.9461, 13.4929, 25.9957

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.1119, 62.3977, 103.7468**, and the grayscale version is **58.5402, 61.5888, 67.0702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5202, 92.1893, 71.0445**, and **34.0109, 30.5472, 16.1602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3652, 53.5365, 26.7225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3658, 68.8937, 50.8715**.

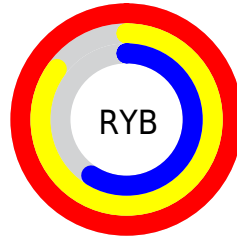
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

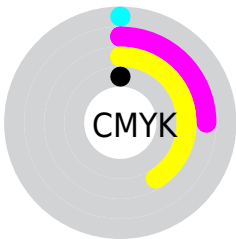
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (59%)

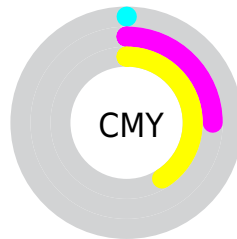


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 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 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4567, 60.7560,  
37.5553


 65.4567, 60.7560,  
37.5553


433.9507,  
427.3788, 350.9493

 48.0976, 44.0283,  
25.3386


 111.7683,  
105.9256, 72.6219

 34.1157, 30.6927,  
16.1082


 141.4514,  
135.1362, 96.3088

 23.1458, 20.3650,  
9.4455


175.9732,  
169.2766, 124.6562

 14.8225, 12.6606,  
4.9322

215.6992,  
208.7311, 158.0826

 8.7804, 7.1953,  
2.1495

260.9945,  
253.8842, 197.0066

 4.6542, 3.5845,  
0.6450

312.2246,

 2.0785, 1.4440,

305.1203, 241.8467

0.0000

369.7549,  
362.8237, 293.0214

■ 0.6775, 0.2488,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4567, 60.7560,  
37.5553

■ 65.4567, 60.7560,  
37.5553

■ 60.3652, 53.5365,  
26.7225

■ 71.3658, 68.8937,  
50.8715

■ 56.0461, 47.1919,  
18.2120

■ 78.1254, 77.9735,  
66.8109

■ 52.4562, 41.6877,  
11.8493

■ 85.7720, 88.0290,  
85.5072

■ 49.5453, 36.9836,  
7.4332

■ 94.3387, 99.0898,  
107.0839

■ 47.2549, 33.0344, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
4.7229 108.9000

■ 45.6161, 30.0123,  
3.3887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0083, 60.7560, 48.9337



65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



58.1892, 60.7560, 33.5837

# Triad

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



65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



44.8341, 60.7560, 64.8971



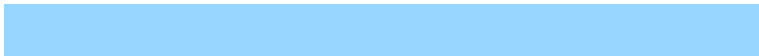
64.6292, 60.7560, 108.2358

# Complementary

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



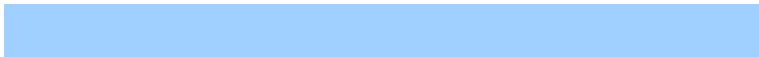
65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



55.1119, 62.3977, 103.7468

# 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.



57.3066, 60.7560, 114.9602



65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



46.2486, 60.7560, 87.0010

# Square

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



65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



46.6302, 60.7560, 47.1649



50.6673, 60.7560, 106.4903



70.5030, 60.7560, 89.6554



# Rectangle

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



65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553



53.4775, 60.7560, 34.8651



50.6673, 60.7560, 106.4903



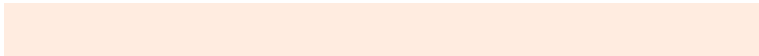
62.2374, 60.7560, 112.1098

# Sweetspot

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



65.4582, 60.7589, 37.5565



84.7936, 86.7529, 83.0817



64.5897, 48.3069, 70.3001



17.9276, 18.2789, 17.2354



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.



65.4582, 60.7589, 37.5565



61.2158, 54.7595, 28.4799



78.8367, 87.5158, 42.0160



18.5822, 19.1326, 18.8579



23.9688, 15.9489, 1.8152

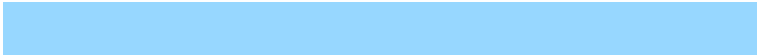


2.4356, 1.7567, 0.2107

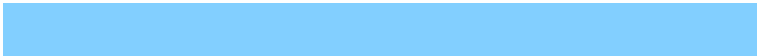


# Inverse Universe

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



55.1119, 62.3977, 103.7468



49.5608, 56.5641, 102.9136



43.9339, 40.0417, 100.0208



17.9337, 19.2390, 23.0182



15.8725, 16.6546, 51.8127



1.6513, 1.8333, 5.0801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

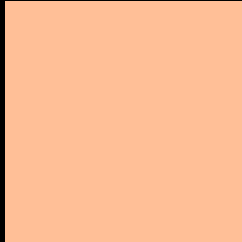
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

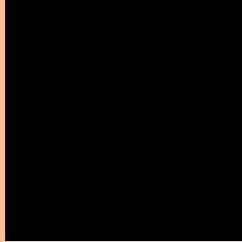
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4567, 60.7560,

37.5553.

# 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

65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553

### Protanopia

57.1305, 61.1570, 40.6917

### Deuteranopia

62.2071, 60.7366, 37.2988



## Tritanopia

69.3191, 60.9242, 62.1389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553

## Protanomaly

59.8494, 60.8309, 39.5975

## Deuteranomaly

63.1546, 60.5597, 37.2148

## Tritanomaly

67.6667, 60.6038, 52.3873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.4900, 61.1658, 55.0724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 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, 191, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 151)  
}
```

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, 191, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 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, 191, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4567, 60.7560, 37.5553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 151) }
```

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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