

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5053, 60.2515, 39.4279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5053, 60.2515, 39.4279)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4383, 60.0555,  
39.5954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBD9C
RGB	255, 189, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 81%
HSV	20°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954
YIQ	204.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

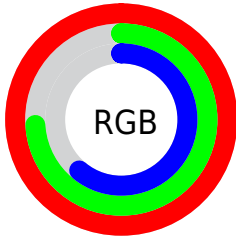
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 206, 156
Decimal	16760220
CIE Lab	81.87, 19.66, 25.98
CIE LCh	82, 32.582, 52.891
Yxy	60.0555, 0.3964, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950300 (0xFFFFBD9C)
YUV	204.9720, -24.1432, 43.8746
Hunter-Lab	77.4955, 15.1109, 23.9533

# Details

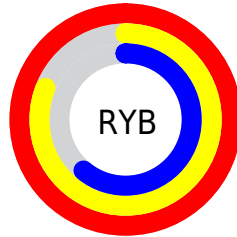
The XYZ color **65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.8805, 66.5278, 104.3981**, and the grayscale version is **58.1383, 61.1661, 66.6098**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6503, 91.2680, 74.7302**, and **33.9787, 30.0836, 17.3804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0570, 52.3933, 28.2436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7045, 68.7619, 53.4795**.

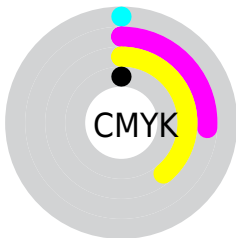
# Distribution



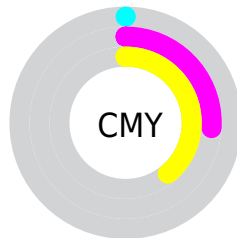
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 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 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4383, 60.0555,  
39.5954


 65.4383, 60.0555,  
39.5954


433.8857,  
424.8023, 359.9165

 48.0826, 43.4634,  
26.9118


 111.7420,  
104.9102, 75.7773

 34.1038, 30.2489,  
17.2752


 141.4206,  
133.9415, 100.1128

 23.1366, 20.0276,  
10.2668


175.9377,  
167.8880, 129.1693

 14.8157, 12.4151,  
5.4683

215.6584,  
207.1341, 163.3654

 8.7756, 7.0270,  
2.4611

260.9482,  
252.0642, 203.1197

 4.6510, 3.4790,  
0.8194

312.1725,

 2.0766, 1.3866,

303.0627, 248.8506

0.0000

369.6965,  
360.5139, 300.9767

■ 0.6765, 0.2068,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4383, 60.0555,  
39.5954

■ 65.4383, 60.0555,  
39.5954

■ 60.0570, 52.3933,  
28.2436

■ 71.7045, 68.7619,  
53.4795

■ 55.5127, 45.7258,  
19.2652

■ 78.8913, 78.5424,  
70.0347

■ 51.7596, 40.0119,  
12.4883

■ 87.0375, 89.4362,  
89.3936

■ 48.7447, 35.2041,  
7.7162

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.4073, 31.2497,  
4.7162

■ 44.6658, 28.0854,  
3.1531

■ 44.4895, 27.7592,  
3.0132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1529, 60.0555, 51.7352



65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



58.7335, 60.0555, 34.5449

# Triad

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



65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



44.9367, 60.0555, 60.8136



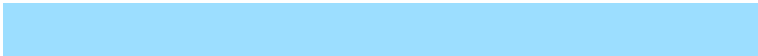
62.3817, 60.0555, 106.8610

# Complementary

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



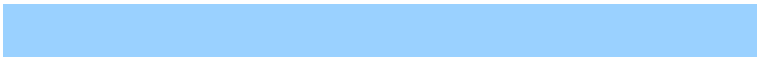
65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



57.8805, 66.5278, 104.3981

# 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.



55.4597, 60.0555, 110.6394



65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



45.7429, 60.0555, 81.2585

# Square

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



65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



47.1697, 60.0555, 45.0959



49.4673, 60.0555, 100.4882



68.2916, 60.0555, 91.0093



# Rectangle

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



65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954



54.1808, 60.0555, 34.9803



49.4673, 60.0555, 100.4882



60.0828, 60.0555, 109.6999

# Sweetspot

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



65.4398, 60.0584, 39.5966



84.3433, 85.8524, 82.9316



66.3135, 50.3114, 75.3235



17.8220, 18.0677, 17.2002



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.



65.4398, 60.0584, 39.5966



60.9745, 53.7151, 30.1314



77.9611, 85.1010, 43.7704



18.5041, 18.9764, 18.8319



23.3687, 14.7487, 1.6151



2.3710, 1.6273, 0.1891



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8805, 66.5278, 104.3981



52.3773, 61.0062, 103.6225



46.6087, 43.9843, 100.6408



18.0148, 19.4011, 23.0453



17.0842, 19.0780, 52.2166



1.7640, 2.0587, 5.1177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

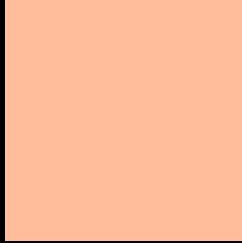
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

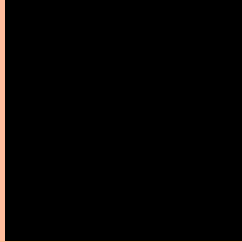
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4383, 60.0555,

39.5954.

# 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

65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954

### Protanopia

56.8190, 60.5818, 43.3491

### Deuteranopia

61.5915, 60.3717, 39.4170



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954

## Protanomaly

59.7236, 60.3738, 41.7632

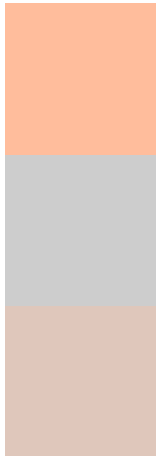
## Deuteranomaly

62.6425, 59.9190, 39.2742

## Tritanomaly

67.3461, 59.7967, 52.7921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.8245, 60.1227, 55.4655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 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, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 156) }
```

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4383, 60.0555, 39.5954 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 156) }
```

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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