

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5595, 66.7022, 40.6967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5595, 66.7022, 40.6967)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.5188, 66.5667,  
40.8479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3D09C
RGB	243, 208, 156
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 61%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1843, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.36, 0.05
HSL	36°, 78%, 78%
HSV	36°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479
YIQ	212.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

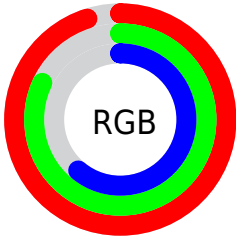
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 243, 156
Decimal	15978652
CIE Lab	85.28, 5.11, 30.38
CIE LCh	85, 30.811, 80.448
Yxy	66.5667, 0.3789, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294168732 (0xFFFF3D09C)
YUV	212.5370, -27.8727, 26.7161
Hunter-Lab	81.5884, 0.5630, 27.4279

# Details

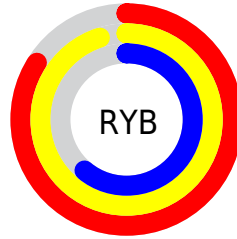
The XYZ color **65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5183, 50.7991, 92.0422**, and the grayscale version is **63.1006, 66.3868, 72.2952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **34.3040, 34.5498, 17.9575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3538, 61.2067, 30.3033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2458, 72.3914, 53.6120**.

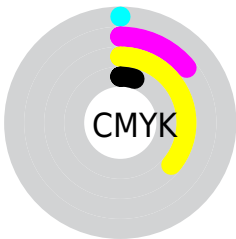
# Distribution



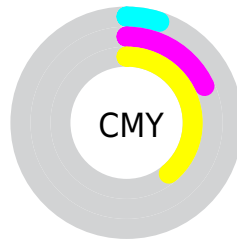
- Red (95%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 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 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5188, 66.5667,  
40.8479


 65.5188, 66.5667,  
40.8479


434.1698,  
448.4009, 365.3423

 48.1481, 48.7326,  
27.8815


 111.8570,  
114.2993, 77.7041

 34.1560, 34.4074,  
17.9981


 141.5552,  
144.9666, 102.4309

 23.1769, 23.2067,  
10.7792


176.0933,  
180.6804, 131.9150

 14.8456, 14.7462,  
5.8062

215.8367,  
221.8251, 166.5748

 8.7967, 8.6415,  
2.6607

261.1506,  
268.7851, 206.8289

 4.6649, 4.5081,  
0.9236

312.4006,

 2.0847, 1.9616,

321.9448, 253.0958

0.0000

369.9518,  
381.6886, 305.7941

■ 0.6809, 0.5850,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5188, 66.5667,  
40.8479

■ 65.5188, 66.5667,  
40.8479

■ 61.3538, 61.2067,  
30.3033

■ 70.2458, 72.3914,  
53.6120

■ 57.7183, 56.2868,  
21.8434

■ 75.5548, 78.6855,  
68.7116

■ 54.5841, 51.7940,  
15.3246

■ 81.4710, 85.4657,  
86.2595

■ 51.9174, 47.7103,  
10.5834

■ 88.0166, 92.7445,  
106.3598

■ 49.6794, 44.0155,  
7.4290

■ 90.7722, 97.7947,  
108.6998

■ 47.8225, 40.6859,  
5.6256

■ 47.1268, 39.3838,  
5.1180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1890, 66.5667, 46.7407



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



58.7042, 66.5667, 42.1478

# Triad

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



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



51.5296, 66.5667, 86.7257



74.1707, 66.5667, 99.7573

# Complementary

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



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



48.5183, 50.7991, 92.0422

# 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.



68.0659, 66.5667, 114.6976



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



55.1170, 66.5667, 106.2674

# Square

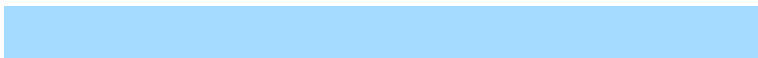
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



50.9576, 66.5667, 66.2979



61.0726, 66.5667, 117.2769



77.4205, 66.5667, 79.0346



# Rectangle

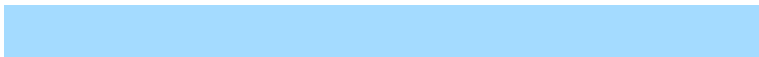
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479



54.9709, 66.5667, 47.0290



61.0726, 66.5667, 117.2769



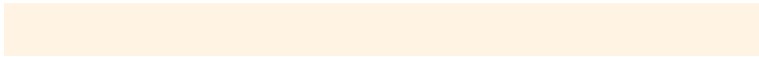
72.3642, 66.5667, 105.7708

# Sweetspot

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



65.5205, 66.5698, 40.8493



87.3639, 91.3346, 85.6616



58.3933, 46.6492, 55.9417



18.5093, 19.3307, 17.7729



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.



65.5205, 66.5698, 40.8493



69.6459, 69.8512, 36.7417



72.5608, 84.2919, 43.8989



17.3230, 18.1300, 17.3840



26.0005, 21.8865, 2.8541



2.3857, 2.1247, 0.2844



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5183, 50.7991, 92.0422



48.0846, 49.8631, 101.6980



43.2223, 38.0618, 89.8628



16.1283, 17.0208, 20.9779



11.3866, 8.5670, 47.5915



1.0986, 0.9487, 4.2154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

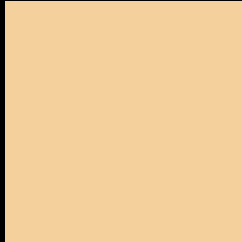
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

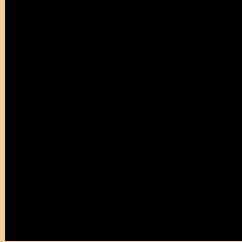
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5188, 66.5667,

40.8479.

# 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

65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479

### Protanopia

62.2789, 66.7151, 41.9426

### Deuteranopia

67.8236, 66.3155, 41.1238



## Tritanopia

72.1159, 66.4062, 73.9825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479

## Protanomaly

63.3118, 66.5153, 41.4001

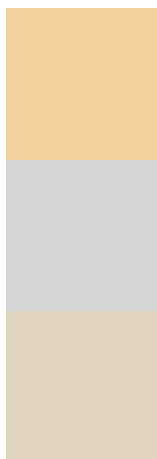
## Deuteranomaly

66.9840, 66.2367, 41.1528

## Tritanomaly

69.4513, 66.3811, 60.1913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.5492, 66.2416, 59.3057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 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(243, 208, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 208, 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(243, 208, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 208, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 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(243, 208, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 208, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 208, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 208, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 208, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 208, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5188, 66.5667, 40.8479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 208, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
208, 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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