

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6299, 66.3206, 38.9361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6299, 66.3206, 38.9361)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.6365, 66.3051,  
39.0445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5CF98
RGB	245, 207, 152
RGB Percent	96%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1882, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.38, 0.04
HSL	35°, 82%, 78%
HSV	35°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445
YIQ	212.0920, 40.3030, -9.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

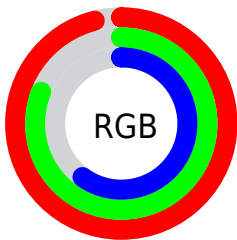
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 245, 152
Decimal	16109464
CIE Lab	85.15, 5.95, 32.31
CIE LCh	85, 32.853, 79.566
Yxy	66.3051, 0.3839, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294299544 (0xFFFF5CF98)
YUV	212.0920, -29.6254, 28.8603
Hunter-Lab	81.4279, 1.3843, 28.5702

# Details

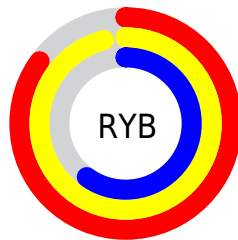
The XYZ color **65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.8432, 50.0932, 93.5335**, and the grayscale version is **62.8139, 66.0851, 71.9667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **34.1850, 34.2674, 16.8691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4853, 60.8890, 28.7627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3593, 72.2007, 51.5630**.

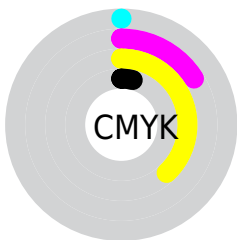
# Distribution



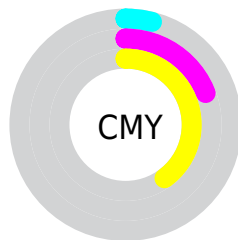
- Red (96%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 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 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6365, 66.3051,  
39.0445


 65.6365, 66.3051,  
39.0445


434.5849,  
447.4672, 357.5113

 48.2440, 48.5201,  
26.4862


 112.0251,  
113.9241, 74.9274

 34.2322, 34.2390,  
16.9587

 141.7519,  
144.5270, 99.0891

 23.2358, 23.0772,  
10.0434


176.3208,  
180.1712, 127.9557

 14.8894, 14.6505,  
5.3218

216.0972,  
221.2412, 161.9458

 8.8276, 8.5745,  
2.3753

261.4465,  
268.1214, 201.4778

 4.6851, 4.4647,  
0.7729

312.7339,

 2.0965, 1.9368,

321.1963, 246.9704

0.0000

370.3250,  
380.8501, 298.8420

■ 0.6873, 0.5703,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6365, 66.3051,  
39.0445

■ 65.6365, 66.3051,  
39.0445

■ 61.4853, 60.8890,  
28.7627

■ 70.3593, 72.2007,  
51.5630

■ 57.8721, 55.9272,  
20.5773

■ 75.6749, 78.5814,  
66.4388

■ 54.7672, 51.4054,  
14.3381

■ 81.6095, 85.4643,  
83.7887

■ 52.1351, 47.3049,  
9.8732

■ 88.1859, 92.8629,  
103.7205

■ 49.9344, 43.6040,  
6.9798

■ 91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

■ 48.1096, 40.2754,  
5.3819

■ 47.7673, 39.6348,  
5.1327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7196, 66.3051, 45.3802



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



58.3696, 66.3051, 40.1711

# Triad

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



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



50.5280, 66.3051, 86.7383



74.4982, 66.3051, 102.0215

# Complementary

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



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



47.8432, 50.0932, 93.5335

# 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.



67.9132, 66.3051, 117.8666



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



54.2255, 66.3051, 107.9153

# Square

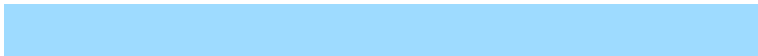
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



50.0231, 66.3051, 65.0549



60.4759, 66.3051, 120.2128



78.0954, 66.3051, 79.8392



# Rectangle

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



65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445



54.3753, 66.3051, 45.0890



60.4759, 66.3051, 120.2128



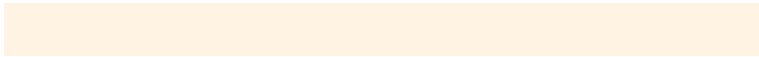
72.5377, 66.3051, 108.4360

# Sweetspot

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



65.6382, 66.3082, 39.0459



87.3108, 91.2284, 85.6439



58.2613, 45.6202, 54.8816



18.4966, 19.3054, 17.7687



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.



65.6382, 66.3082, 39.0459



68.1374, 67.7497, 33.4168



73.3287, 85.6195, 42.3680



17.3139, 18.1120, 17.3810



25.8728, 21.6313, 2.8116



2.3749, 2.1030, 0.2807



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8432, 50.0932, 93.5335



45.9611, 47.5565, 101.3647



42.1576, 36.4977, 91.2090



16.1371, 17.0385, 20.9808



11.4668, 8.7274, 47.6182



1.1062, 0.9638, 4.2180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 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 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 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 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6365, 66.3051,

39.0445.

# 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

65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445

### Protanopia

61.9401, 66.5796, 40.1584

### Deuteranopia

67.8506, 66.3683, 39.3712



## Tritanopia

72.7059, 66.3973, 72.6023

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445

## Protanomaly

63.3050, 66.5506, 39.6460

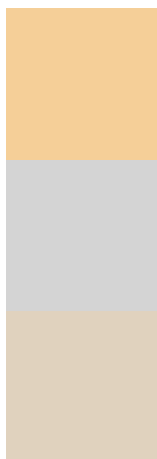
## Deuteranomaly

67.0054, 66.2865, 39.4000

## Tritanomaly

69.5914, 66.1424, 58.3891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.0813, 65.6582, 58.0638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 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(245, 207, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 207, 152)  
}
```

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(245, 207, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 207, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 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(245, 207, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 207, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 207, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 207, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 207, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 207,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6365, 66.3051, 39.0445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 207, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
207, 152) }
```

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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