

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6464, 64.1125, 28.4403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6464, 64.1125, 28.4403)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5959, 64.0492,  
28.3075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC87D
RGB	255, 200, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 75%
HSV	35°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075
YIQ	207.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

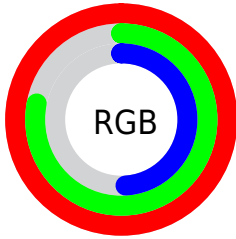
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 125
Decimal	16763005
CIE Lab	83.99, 10.86, 44.75
CIE LCh	84, 46.051, 76.359
Yxy	64.0492, 0.4153, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953085 (0xFFFFC87D)
YUV	207.8950, -40.8672, 41.3111
Hunter-Lab	80.0307, 6.2508, 35.0502

# Details

The XYZ color **65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **42.8280, 44.2206, 100.8855**, and the grayscale version is **60.1182, 63.2491, 68.8782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1367, 96.0347, 56.6972**, and **34.2799, 32.7879, 11.0005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7609, 58.6601, 19.9981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0285, 69.9643, 38.8802**.

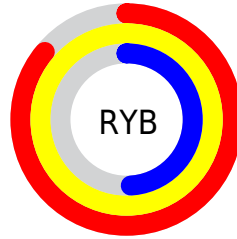
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

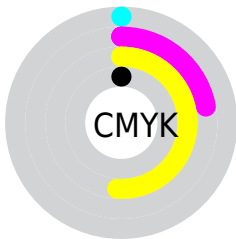
Blue (49%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (49%)

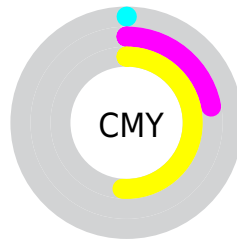


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 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 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5959, 64.0492,  
28.3075

 65.5959, 64.0492,  
28.3075


434.4417,  
439.3673, 307.8914


 48.2109, 46.6905,  
18.3165


 111.9671,  
110.6818, 58.0040

 34.2059, 32.7911,  
11.0057


 141.6840,  
140.7245, 78.5466

 23.2155, 21.9664,  
5.9564


 176.2423,  
175.7640, 103.4435

 14.8743, 13.8322,  
2.7503

216.0073,  
216.1847, 133.1133

 8.8169, 8.0041,  
0.9686

261.3444,  
262.3710, 167.9744

 4.6781, 4.0976,  
0.0000

312.6190,

 2.0925, 1.7283,

314.7072, 208.4454

0.0000

370.1963,  
373.5779, 254.9449

0.6851, 0.4419,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5959, 64.0492,  
28.3075

65.5959, 64.0492,  
28.3075

61.7609, 58.6601,  
19.9981

70.0285, 69.9643,  
38.8802

58.4824, 53.7674,  
13.7748

75.0867, 76.4149,  
51.8675

55.7209, 49.3518,  
9.4400

80.8020, 83.4215,  
67.4118

53.4274, 45.3876,  
6.7555

87.2024, 91.0005,  
85.6433

■ 51.6933, 42.1668,  
5.4145

94.3139, 99.1675,  
106.6835

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3614, 64.0492, 36.6099



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



55.5445, 64.0492, 28.6852

# Triad

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



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



44.0072, 64.0492, 86.6928



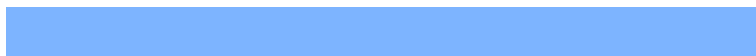
76.1184, 64.0492, 115.8546

# Complementary

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



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



42.8280, 44.2206, 100.8855

# 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.



66.5399, 64.0492, 138.2799



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



48.3784, 64.0492, 118.5034

# Square

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



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



43.8145, 64.0492, 57.3715



56.3897, 64.0492, 139.3654



81.8772, 64.0492, 83.7666



# Rectangle

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



65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



50.0257, 64.0492, 33.7202



56.3897, 64.0492, 139.3654



73.1936, 64.0492, 125.1201

# Sweetspot

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



65.5974, 64.0523, 28.3088



84.5454, 87.8839, 77.9825



56.9486, 39.2776, 48.4760



17.8077, 18.4690, 15.8700



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.



65.5974, 64.0523, 28.3088



61.7538, 58.6498, 19.9832



77.5846, 92.6535, 33.1976



18.8798, 19.7278, 18.9571



27.1621, 22.3354, 2.8796

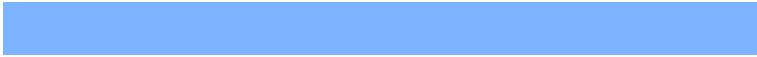


2.7529, 2.3912, 0.3165

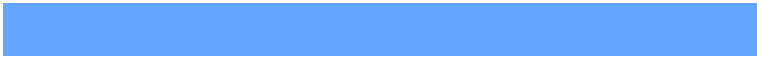


# Inverse Universe

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



42.8280, 44.2206, 100.8855



36.7456, 36.8995, 99.7934



35.1626, 26.9289, 97.9518



17.6346, 18.6408, 22.9185



12.3669, 9.6433, 50.6441



1.3095, 1.1497, 4.9662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

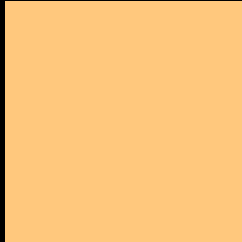
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 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 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5959, 64.0492,



# 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

65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075

### Protanopia

59.3221, 64.3362, 30.0604

### Deuteranopia

65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075



## Tritanopia

71.4505, 63.8562, 66.9521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075

## Protanomaly

61.2275, 63.8783, 29.5248

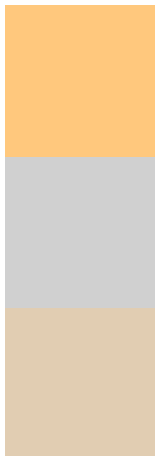
## Deuteranomaly

65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075

## Tritanomaly

68.9157, 63.9142, 50.2994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.9185, 62.8845, 51.0467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 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, 200, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 125)  
}
```

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, 200, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 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, 200, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5959, 64.0492, 28.3075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 125) }
```

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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