

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7728, 62.5837, 41.9437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7728, 62.5837, 41.9437)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.5094, 62.3419,  
41.8382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAC4A0
RGB	250, 196, 160
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 63%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2313, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.36, 0.02
HSL	24°, 90%, 80%
HSV	24°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382
YIQ	208.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

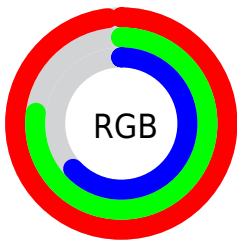
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 220, 160
Decimal	16434336
CIE Lab	83.09, 14.53, 25.45
CIE LCh	83, 29.308, 60.278
Yxy	62.3419, 0.3861, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294624416 (0xFFFA4A0)
YUV	208.0420, -23.6847, 36.7972
Hunter-Lab	78.9569, 9.9243, 23.8528

# Details

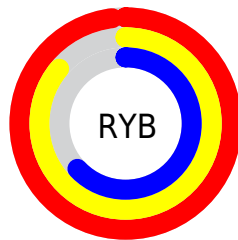
The XYZ color **65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.7982, 62.4666, 99.5588**, and the grayscale version is **60.1117, 63.2422, 68.8707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6310, 96.4169, 78.2289**, and **34.1180, 31.6352, 18.4953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3231, 55.1242, 30.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4769, 70.4178, 55.7247**.

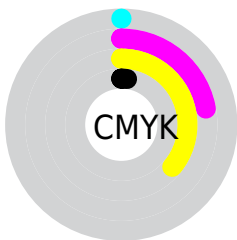
# Distribution



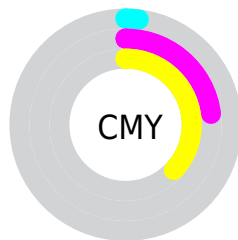
- Red (98%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 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 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5094, 62.3419,  
41.8382


 65.5094, 62.3419,  
41.8382


434.1366,  
433.1771, 369.5916

 48.1405, 45.3090,  
28.6500


 111.8435,  
108.2195, 79.2221

 34.1499, 31.7009,  
18.5729


 141.5395,  
137.8330, 104.2549

 23.1722, 21.1331,  
11.1884


176.0751,  
172.4089, 134.0730

 14.8421, 13.2214,  
6.0779

215.8159,  
212.3315, 169.0949

 8.7942, 7.5812,  
2.8230

261.1270,  
257.9852, 209.7392

 4.6632, 3.8281,  
1.0050

312.3740,

 2.0838, 1.5779,

309.7545, 256.4244

0.0000

369.9220,  
368.0237, 309.5690

0.6804, 0.3426,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5094, 62.3419,  
41.8382

65.5094, 62.3419,  
41.8382

60.3231, 55.1242,  
30.3830

71.4769, 70.4178,  
55.7247

55.8768, 48.7256,  
21.2123

78.2547, 79.3718,  
72.1697

52.1324, 43.1166,  
14.1694

85.8758, 89.2340,  
91.2963

49.0459, 38.2620,  
9.0755

93.2343, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 46.5668, 34.1235,  
5.7224

■ 44.6347, 30.6571,  
3.8521

■ 43.9829, 29.4412,  
3.3646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4239, 62.3419, 51.7465



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



59.1949, 62.3419, 38.5976

# Triad

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



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



47.8748, 62.3419, 68.0495



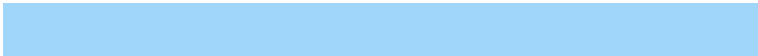
65.6191, 62.3419, 102.7360

# Complementary

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



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



55.7982, 62.4666, 99.5588

# 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.



59.3134, 62.3419, 109.1458



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



49.3326, 62.3419, 87.0596

# Square

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



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



49.2802, 62.3419, 51.9920



53.4102, 62.3419, 102.9597



70.4904, 62.3419, 86.7132



# Rectangle

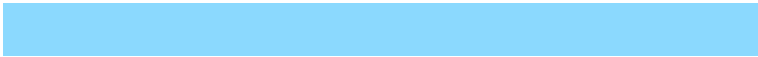
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382



55.1265, 62.3419, 40.1025



53.4102, 62.3419, 102.9597



63.5827, 62.3419, 106.2018

# Sweetspot

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



65.5110, 62.3448, 41.8395



85.7228, 88.0524, 85.1146



64.1331, 50.3213, 69.9516



18.1184, 18.5491, 17.6427



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

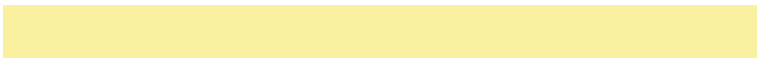
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.5110, 62.3448, 41.8395



64.6221, 59.8036, 35.0671



77.2250, 85.7728, 45.7441



17.8145, 18.3648, 18.0682



23.4614, 15.8795, 1.8285

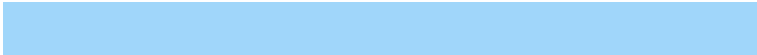


2.2735, 1.6718, 0.2029

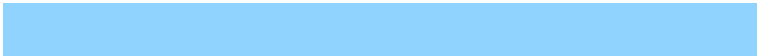


# Inverse Universe

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



55.7982, 62.4666, 99.5588



53.1163, 59.9265, 103.3752



45.9411, 42.7524, 96.2731



17.1492, 18.3753, 22.0282



15.0812, 15.5180, 50.1740



1.5005, 1.6446, 4.6815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

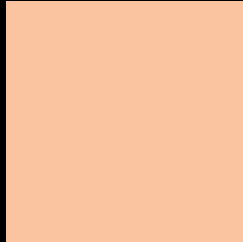
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

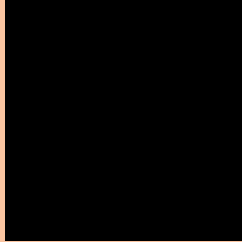
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5094, 62.3419,

41.8382.

# 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

65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382

### Protanopia

58.6196, 62.5579, 44.5826

### Deuteranopia

63.6436, 62.4047, 41.4918



## Tritanopia

70.5525, 62.4465, 65.4616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382

## Protanomaly

60.9218, 62.3451, 43.4732

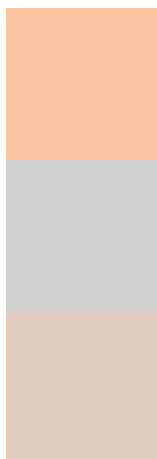
## Deuteranomaly

64.4581, 62.4842, 41.4642

## Tritanomaly

68.4348, 62.2128, 55.9783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.4283, 62.6353, 58.1424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 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(250, 196, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 196, 160)  
}
```

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(250, 196, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 196, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 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(250, 196, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 196, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 196, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 196, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 196, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 196,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5094, 62.3419, 41.8382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 196, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
196, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor