

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8143, 65.0495,  
35.4726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACB90
RGB	250, 203, 144
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 56%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2039, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	33°, 91%, 77%
HSV	33°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726
YIQ	210.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

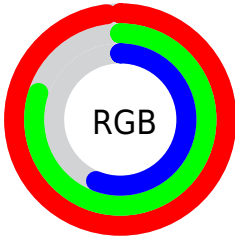
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 250, 144
Decimal	16436112
CIE Lab	84.51, 9.12, 35.67
CIE LCh	85, 36.821, 75.662
Yxy	65.0495, 0.3957, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294626192 (0xFFFA CB90)
YUV	210.3270, -32.6992, 34.7932
Hunter-Lab	80.6533, 4.5155, 30.3806

# Details

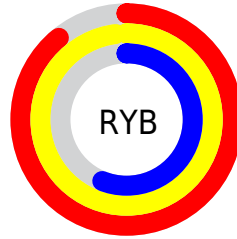
The XYZ color **65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3870, 50.0911, 97.6132**, and the grayscale version is **61.6615, 64.8727, 70.6464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 96.8572, 67.5258**, and **34.4615, 33.4917, 15.0041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5869, 59.3214, 25.6576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6552, 71.3273, 47.5807**.

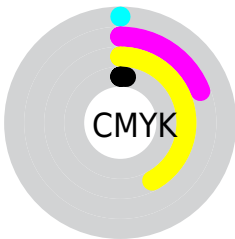
# Distribution



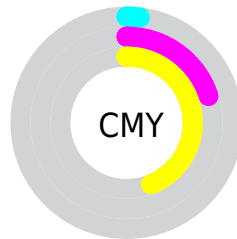
- Red (98%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 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 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8143, 65.0495,  
35.4726

 65.8143, 65.0495,  
35.4726


435.2116,  
442.9698, 341.6169

 48.3888, 47.5012,  
23.7407


 112.2790,  
112.1210, 69.3771

 34.3474, 33.4321,  
14.9310


 142.0489,  
142.4130, 92.3868

 23.3248, 22.4576,  
8.6249


176.6643,  
177.7218, 119.9928

 14.9555, 14.1936,  
4.4039

216.4906,  
218.4316, 152.6137

 8.8743, 8.2554,  
1.8494

261.8931,  
264.9269, 190.6680

 4.7157, 4.2588,  
0.4603

313.2372,

 2.1145, 1.8194,

317.5922, 234.5743

0.0000

370.8882,  
376.8117, 284.7511

0.6971, 0.4992,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8143, 65.0495,  
35.4726

65.8143, 65.0495,  
35.4726

61.5869, 59.3214,  
25.6576

70.6552, 71.3273,  
47.5807

57.9360, 54.1146,  
17.9818

76.1342, 78.1634,  
62.1145

54.8275, 49.4117,  
12.2783

82.2802, 85.5776,  
79.2007

52.2208, 45.1896,  
8.3532

89.1187, 93.5858,  
98.9563

■ 50.0673, 41.4220,  
5.9726

■ 93.2342, 99.0639,  
108.8150

■ 48.6807, 38.8368,  
4.9305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.5127, 65.0495, 43.1952



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



57.6687, 65.0495, 35.6432

# Triad

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



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



47.8567, 65.0495, 83.7287



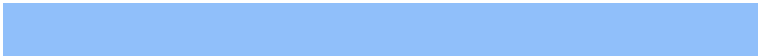
73.8022, 65.0495, 107.2993

# Complementary

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



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



47.3870, 50.0911, 97.6132

# 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.



66.1818, 65.0495, 123.8005



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



51.4514, 65.0495, 108.2753

# Square

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



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



47.7773, 65.0495, 60.2252



58.0052, 65.0495, 124.1927



78.3933, 65.0495, 82.6071



# Rectangle

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



65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726



53.0847, 65.0495, 40.1142



58.0052, 65.0495, 124.1927



71.4813, 65.0495, 114.2065

# Sweetspot

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



65.8159, 65.0526, 35.4739



85.6541, 89.0247, 81.6709



58.8791, 44.0636, 55.0975



18.0184, 18.6786, 16.5932



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.



65.8159, 65.0526, 35.4739



64.9828, 62.8280, 28.0874



76.7713, 89.7433, 39.6623



18.0460, 18.8278, 18.1454



25.9677, 20.8921, 2.6639



2.5108, 2.1464, 0.2820

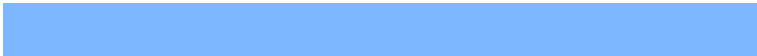


# Inverse Universe

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



47.3870, 50.0911, 97.6132



43.3526, 45.2811, 101.0629



39.6784, 33.2672, 94.7722



16.9164, 17.9096, 21.9506



12.2967, 9.9489, 49.2458



1.2427, 1.1290, 4.5956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 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 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 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 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8143, 65.0495,

35.4726.

# 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

65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726

### Protanopia

60.5556, 65.1891, 36.9949

### Deuteranopia

66.2995, 64.9501, 35.4278



## Tritanopia

72.3880, 64.9434, 69.6928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726

## Protanomaly

62.3363, 65.0199, 36.4588

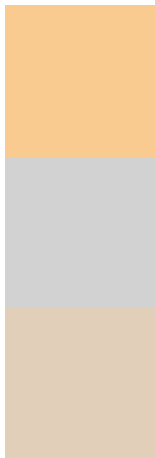
## Deuteranomaly

65.9382, 64.7639, 35.4109

## Tritanomaly

69.5650, 64.8160, 55.2986

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.2271, 64.1784, 55.5623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 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, 203, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 203, 144)  
}
```

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, 203, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 203, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 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, 203, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 203, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 203, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 203, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 203, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 203,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8143, 65.0495, 35.4726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 203, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
203, 144) }
```

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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