

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8639, 66.8956, 47.5645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8639, 66.8956, 47.5645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9913, 67.0285,  
47.4899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D1AA
RGB	240, 209, 170
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1804, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	33°, 70%, 80%
HSV	33°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899
YIQ	213.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

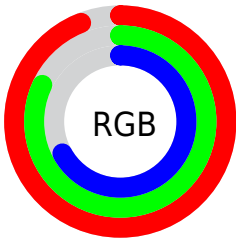
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 240, 170
Decimal	15782314
CIE Lab	85.52, 5.17, 23.36
CIE LCh	86, 23.922, 77.531
Yxy	67.0285, 0.3656, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972394 (0xFFF0D1AA)
YUV	213.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572
Hunter-Lab	81.8709, 0.6041, 22.9180

# Details

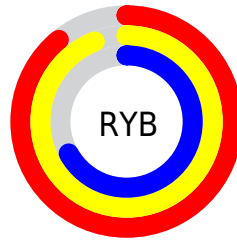
The XYZ color **65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.1918, 56.6088, 90.5612**, and the grayscale version is **63.9250, 67.2541, 73.2397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **34.5198, 34.8180, 22.0407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4046, 61.1625, 35.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1700, 73.4143, 61.4593**.

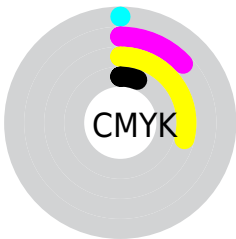
# Distribution



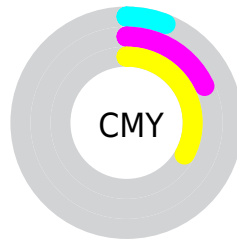
- Red (94%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 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 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9913, 67.0285,  
47.4899

 65.9913, 67.0285,  
47.4899


435.8349,  
450.0462, 393.2169

 48.5330, 49.1078,  
33.0660


 112.5316,  
114.9612, 87.8021

 34.4622, 34.7050,  
21.9055


142.3444,  
145.7421, 114.5274

 23.4135, 23.4357,  
13.5898

177.0061,  
181.5784, 146.1903

 15.0215, 14.9156,  
7.7005

216.8819,  
222.8546, 183.2092

 8.9209, 8.7601,  
3.8189

262.3374,  
269.9551, 226.0028

 4.7463, 4.5851,  
1.5265

313.7378,

 2.1324, 2.0059,

323.2643, 274.9896

0.2376

371.4485,  
383.1665, 330.5881

■ 0.7067, 0.6109,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9913, 67.0285,  
47.4899

■ 65.9913, 67.0285,  
47.4899

■ 61.4046, 61.1625,  
35.7640

■ 71.1700, 73.4143,  
61.4593

■ 57.3786, 55.7913,  
26.1576

■ 76.9594, 80.3256,  
77.7791

■ 53.8869, 50.9012,  
18.5405

■ 83.3841, 87.7795,  
96.5542

■ 50.8984, 46.4740,  
12.7666

■ 88.6429, 95.0607,  
108.2843

■ 48.3780, 42.4897,  
8.6694

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 46.2847, 38.9258,  
6.0514

■ 44.5571, 35.7515,  
4.6098

■ 44.4234, 35.5017,  
4.5111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0271, 67.0285, 53.0598



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



60.6127, 67.0285, 48.0054

# Triad

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



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



54.2555, 67.0285, 82.3727



71.7310, 67.0285, 95.1091

# Complementary

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



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



53.1918, 56.6088, 90.5612

# 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.



66.9081, 67.0285, 105.3974



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



56.9109, 67.0285, 97.3562

# Square

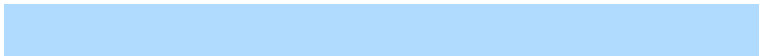
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



54.0412, 67.0285, 66.7104



61.4791, 67.0285, 106.2738



74.4651, 67.0285, 79.6362



# Rectangle

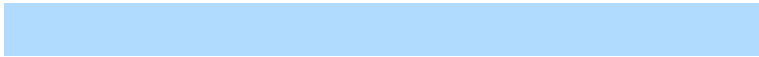
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899



57.5530, 67.0285, 51.7311



61.4791, 67.0285, 106.2738



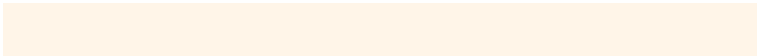
70.2882, 67.0285, 99.3783

# Sweetspot

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



65.9930, 67.0316, 47.4913



88.4161, 92.2960, 89.5361



60.9119, 51.5161, 62.3010



18.7072, 19.4988, 18.5410



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.



65.9930, 67.0316, 47.4913



72.5233, 72.8506, 46.1955



73.1743, 83.1411, 50.2223



16.5033, 17.2197, 16.6036



24.4529, 19.7039, 2.5144



2.1333, 1.8372, 0.2422



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1918, 56.6088, 90.5612



55.6191, 59.0911, 103.0820



47.4480, 43.9829, 88.4269



15.4733, 16.3807, 20.0679



11.5742, 9.3727, 46.3270



1.0605, 0.9749, 3.8865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 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 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

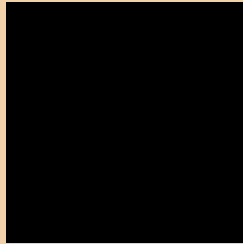
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9913, 67.0285,



# 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

65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899

### Protanopia

62.9192, 66.8980, 48.6261

### Deuteranopia

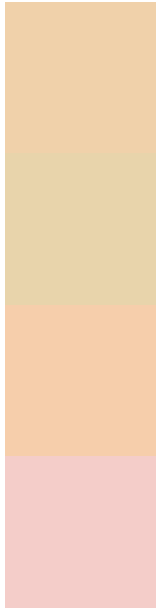
68.2489, 66.7427, 47.8136



## Tritanopia

71.7815, 66.8958, 75.4586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899

## Protanomaly

64.1729, 67.1830, 48.1134

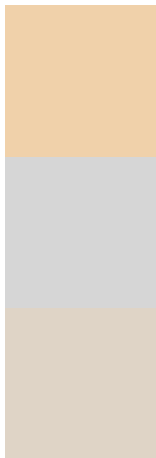
## Deuteranomaly

67.4280, 66.6757, 47.8439

## Tritanomaly

69.6822, 67.1128, 64.5398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.1680, 66.8522, 62.9478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 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(240, 209, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 209, 170)  
}
```

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(240, 209, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 209, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 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(240, 209, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 209, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 209, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 209, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 209,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9913, 67.0285, 47.4899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 209, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
209, 170) }
```

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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