

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8653, 68.7766, 15.4271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8653, 68.7766, 15.4271)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.8577, 68.7766,  
15.4344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD445
RGB	255, 212, 69
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 64%
HSV	46°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344
YIQ	208.5550, 71.5310, -35.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

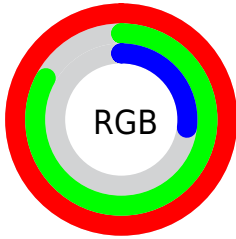
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 255, 69
Decimal	16766021
CIE Lab	86.39, 1.09, 72.26
CIE LCh	86, 72.267, 89.132
Yxy	68.7766, 0.4389, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956101 (0xFFFFD445)
YUV	208.5550, -68.8006, 40.7323
Hunter-Lab	82.9317, -3.3800, 47.0177

# Details

The XYZ color **65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **26.2985, 20.0732, 97.0957**, and the grayscale version is **60.7173, 63.8794, 69.5646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809**, and **34.4750, 35.9231, 5.1168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7835, 65.6348, 11.6414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.3287, 72.1686, 21.0375**.

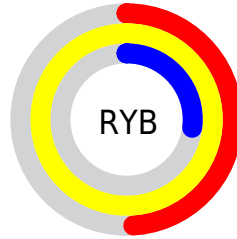
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

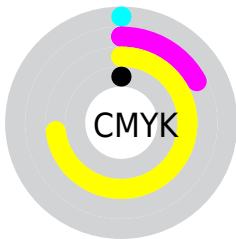
Blue (27%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

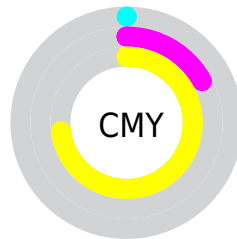


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 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 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8577, 68.7766,  
15.4344


 65.8577, 68.7766,  
15.4344


435.3645,  
456.2427, 237.7113


 48.4242, 50.5298,  
8.9748


 112.3409,  
117.4624, 36.3665


 34.3756, 35.8345,  
4.6282


 142.1213,  
148.6703, 51.6761


 23.3465, 24.3064,  
1.9759


 176.7481,  
184.9672, 70.7728

 14.9717, 15.5611,  
0.5404

 216.5866,  
226.7377, 94.0751

 8.8857, 9.2141,  
0.0000

 262.0021,  
274.3661, 122.0015

 4.7232, 4.8811,  
0.0000

313.3600,

 2.1189, 2.1777,

328.2368, 154.9707

0.0000

371.0257,  
388.7342, 193.4011

■ 0.6994, 0.7078,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.8577, 68.7766,  
15.4344

■ 65.8577, 68.7766,  
15.4344

■ 63.7835, 65.6348,  
11.6414

■ 68.3287, 72.1686,  
21.0375

■ 62.0538, 62.7132,  
9.4068

■ 71.2309, 75.8174,  
28.6509

■ 60.9924, 60.7650,  
8.5142

■ 74.6002, 79.7409,  
38.4523

■ 78.4668, 83.9520,  
50.5992

■ 82.8583, 88.4626,  
65.2342

■ 87.8001, 93.2838,  
82.4886

■ 93.3159, 98.4258,  
102.4844

■ 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.



83.2679, 68.7766, 20.4359



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



50.9505, 68.7766, 19.8555

# Triad

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



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



41.1414, 68.7766, 129.1712



96.9883, 68.7766, 132.6726

# Complementary

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



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



26.2985, 20.0732, 97.0957

# 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.



82.2819, 68.7766, 187.3642



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



50.2404, 68.7766, 184.8086

# Square

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



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



38.2323, 68.7766, 73.5016



64.8849, 68.7766, 209.6120



103.0213, 68.7766, 76.2877



# Rectangle

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



65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344



43.9696, 68.7766, 29.3905



64.8849, 68.7766, 209.6120



92.7842, 68.7766, 152.6162

# Sweetspot

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



65.8593, 68.7799, 15.4358



83.2990, 88.9024, 66.7415



46.3154, 26.6956, 18.1591



17.5601, 18.7588, 13.3675



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.



65.8593, 68.7799, 15.4358



62.8687, 64.1300, 10.3336



62.1217, 84.9856, 18.7608



19.1843, 20.3368, 19.0586



31.9891, 31.9894, 4.4886



3.1970, 3.2794, 0.4645



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2985, 20.0732, 97.0957



21.6560, 13.6109, 96.0935



27.7318, 15.3708, 96.1125



17.3437, 18.0589, 22.8216



10.3399, 5.5895, 49.9685



1.0854, 0.7016, 4.8915



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 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 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 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 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8577, 68.7766,



# 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

65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344

### Protanopia

62.5363, 68.9452, 15.8061

### Deuteranopia

68.7007, 68.7250, 34.0704



## Tritanopia

74.7335, 68.8269, 72.9644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344

## Protanomaly

63.7637, 68.8172, 15.7167

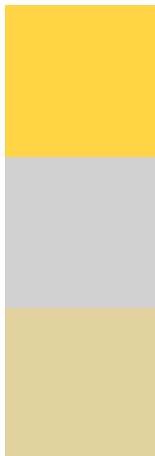
## Deuteranomaly

67.3239, 68.5681, 25.6062

## Tritanomaly

69.7443, 67.9758, 43.1629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

60.5822, 64.7306, 41.6490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 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, 212, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 69)  
}
```

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, 212, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 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, 212, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 212, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8577, 68.7766, 15.4344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 69) }
```

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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