

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9702, 66.8829, 22.0073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9702, 66.8829, 22.0073)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.9511, 66.8450,  
21.9967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF66
RGB	255, 207, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 70%
HSV	41°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967
YIQ	209.3820, 62.3130, -22.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

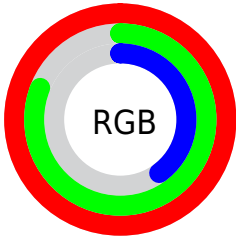
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 255, 102
Decimal	16764774
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.43, 5.47, 57.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 57.778, 84.563
Yxy	66.8450, 0.4261, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954854 (0xFFFFCF66)
YUV	209.3820, -52.9393, 40.0070
Hunter-Lab	81.7588, 0.9099, 41.2795

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.4353, 31.8561, 98.9411**, and the grayscale version is **61.1621, 64.3473, 70.0742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0008, 95.1803, 45.4495**, and **34.4513, 34.6063, 7.7696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9871, 62.6392, 15.7003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4053, 71.4092, 30.3762**.

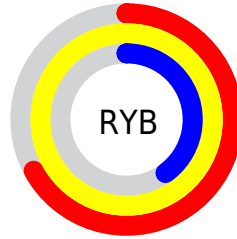
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

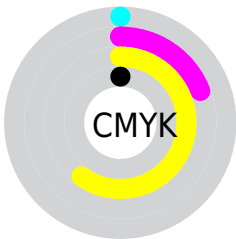
Blue (40%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (40%)

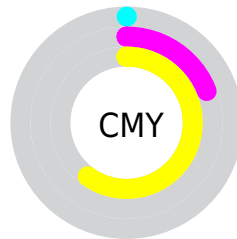


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 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 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.9511, 66.8450,  
21.9967

 65.9511, 66.8450,  
21.9967


435.6934,  
449.3928, 275.4820

 48.5003, 48.9587,  
13.6562


 112.4743,  
114.6983, 47.6427


 34.4361, 34.5867,  
7.7459


 142.2773,  
145.4340, 65.7852

 23.3933, 23.3447,  
3.8474


 176.9285,  
181.2217, 88.0321

 15.0065, 14.8482,  
1.5420

 216.7931,  
222.4457, 114.8020

 8.9103, 8.7129,  
0.2489

262.2365,  
269.4904, 146.5134

 4.7394, 4.5544,  
0.0000

313.6242,

 2.1283, 1.9883,

322.7403, 183.5849

0.0000

371.3213,  
382.5796, 226.4349

■ 0.7045, 0.6006,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9511, 66.8450,  
21.9967

■ 65.9511, 66.8450,  
21.9967

■ 62.9871, 62.6392,  
15.7003

■ 69.4053, 71.4092,  
30.3762

■ 60.4702, 58.7645,  
11.2879

■ 73.3787, 76.3377,  
41.0053

■ 58.3563, 55.2034,  
8.5280

■ 77.9032, 81.6483,  
54.0383

■ 56.5719, 51.9242,  
7.0408

■ 83.0064, 87.3541,  
69.6145

■ 56.5717, 51.9238,  
7.0406

■ 88.7141, 93.4675,  
87.8624

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.



79.2876, 66.8450, 28.4073



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



53.6276, 66.8450, 24.9106

# Triad

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



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



43.2670, 66.8450, 107.0795



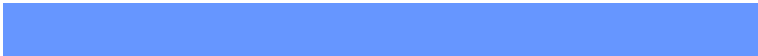
86.3473, 66.8450, 123.1373

# Complementary

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



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



34.4353, 31.8561, 98.9411

# 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.



74.5913, 66.8450, 160.0901



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



50.0192, 66.8450, 148.8044

# Square

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



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



41.6118, 66.8450, 66.1587



61.1770, 66.8450, 170.8137



92.0551, 66.8450, 79.8350



# Rectangle

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



65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967



47.4469, 66.8450, 32.5327



61.1770, 66.8450, 170.8137



82.8998, 66.8450, 137.2331

# Sweetspot

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



65.9527, 66.8482, 21.9980



84.0986, 88.5436, 73.0447



51.5329, 32.9798, 32.6949



17.6621, 18.5826, 14.5734



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.



65.9527, 66.8482, 21.9980



62.4492, 61.8380, 14.6733



69.8210, 88.8017, 26.0316



19.0524, 20.0730, 19.0146



29.6998, 27.4108, 3.7255



2.9896, 2.8646, 0.3954



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4353, 31.8561, 98.9411



28.5272, 24.2733, 97.7894



32.0155, 21.4732, 97.0646



17.4679, 18.3074, 22.8630



11.0470, 7.0035, 50.2042



1.1684, 0.8675, 4.9191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

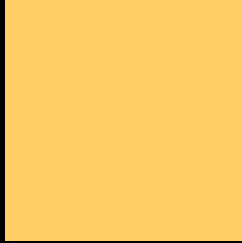
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 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 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9511, 66.8450,



# 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

65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967

### Protanopia

61.1373, 66.9255, 22.7923

### Deuteranopia

67.3050, 66.6161, 31.5011



## Tritanopia

73.4213, 66.8100, 70.6539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967

## Protanomaly

62.7046, 66.6225, 22.3865

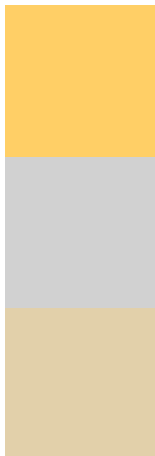
## Deuteranomaly

66.8242, 66.8078, 27.7855

## Tritanomaly

69.7112, 66.4413, 47.6784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.1756, 64.1828, 47.1944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 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, 207, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 102)  
}
```

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, 207, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 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, 207, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9511, 66.8450, 21.9967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 102) }
```

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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