

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0799, 70.0004, 22.0615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0799, 70.0004, 22.0615)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581)</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(66.0250, 69.8450,  
22.0581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD764
RGB	250, 215, 100
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 39%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1568, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.60, 0.02
HSL	46°, 94%, 69%
HSV	46°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581
YIQ	212.3550, 57.7750, -28.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

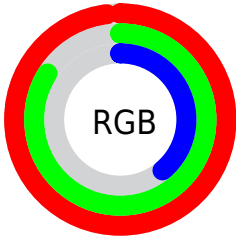
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 250, 100
Decimal	16439140
CIE Lab	86.92, -0.80, 59.99
CIE LCh	87, 59.993, 90.769
Yxy	69.8450, 0.4181, 0.4423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629220 (0xFFFAD764)
YUV	212.3550, -55.3910, 33.0147
Hunter-Lab	83.5733, -5.2339, 42.8525

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **31.1745, 26.9383, 93.9984**, and the grayscale version is **63.1476, 66.4362, 72.3490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8327, 95.1131, 44.5648**, and **34.4732, 36.6341, 7.8389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5375, 66.5185, 16.1478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9399, 73.4325, 29.9435**.

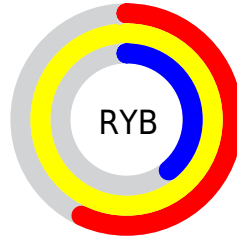
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

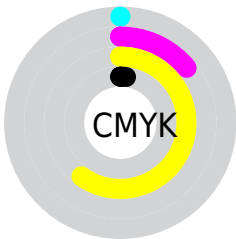
Blue (39%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (39%)

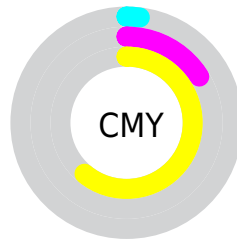


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 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 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.0250, 69.8450,  
22.0581

 66.0250, 69.8450,  
22.0581


435.9535,  
460.0056, 275.8129

 48.5605, 51.4002,  
13.7009


 112.5797,  
118.9877, 47.7454


 34.4840, 36.5272,  
7.7765


 142.4007,  
150.4543, 65.9126

 23.4304, 24.8416,  
3.8666


 177.0711,  
187.0304, 88.1868

 15.0340, 15.9591,  
1.5524

 216.9564,  
229.1003, 114.9867

 8.9297, 9.4952,  
0.2565

262.4220,  
277.0483, 146.7307

 4.7521, 5.0656,  
0.0000

313.8331,

 2.1358, 2.2858,

331.2590, 183.8374

0.0000

371.5552,  
392.1166, 226.7253

■ 0.7086, 0.7662,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.0250, 69.8450,  
22.0581

■ 66.0250, 69.8450,  
22.0581

■ 63.5375, 66.5185,  
16.1478

■ 68.9399, 73.4325,  
29.9435

■ 61.4367, 63.4279,  
12.0227


■ 72.3086, 77.2844,  
39.9618


■ 59.6819, 60.5586,  
9.4633

■ 76.1608, 81.4162,  
52.2598


■ 58.2031, 57.8818,  
8.1048

■ 80.5221, 85.8388,  
66.9699

 58.2029, 57.8814,  
8.1046

 85.4163, 90.5627,  
84.2146

 90.8655, 95.5974,  
104.1078

 93.2341, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4255, 69.8450, 26.6447



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



53.5389, 69.8450, 27.1621

# Triad

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



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



45.8289, 69.8450, 122.7261



92.7710, 69.8450, 120.2773

# Complementary

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



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



31.1745, 26.9383, 93.9984

# 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.



81.1386, 69.8450, 163.4418



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



54.0828, 69.8450, 165.1708

# Square

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



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



42.9329, 69.8450, 77.0886



66.7475, 69.8450, 182.1855



97.1213, 69.8450, 75.0195



# Rectangle

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



66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581



47.6327, 69.8450, 36.9538



66.7475, 69.8450, 182.1855



89.5090, 69.8450, 136.0066

# Sweetspot

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



66.0266, 69.8483, 22.0595



85.1996, 90.7456, 73.4117



48.3549, 31.1882, 26.3938



17.9328, 19.1241, 14.6637



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.



66.0266, 69.8483, 22.0595



65.9757, 68.8911, 15.8488



63.0642, 82.9926, 24.7527



18.3640, 19.4639, 18.2514



30.9882, 30.9331, 4.3374



2.9502, 3.0253, 0.4284



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1745, 26.9383, 93.9984



26.7215, 20.6618, 97.1875



32.6283, 21.5927, 92.8900



16.6116, 17.3001, 21.8490



10.0543, 5.4641, 48.4983



1.0085, 0.6607, 4.5175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

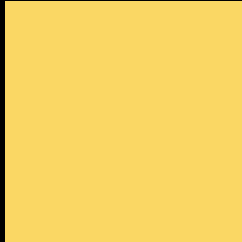
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 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 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0250, 69.8450,



# 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

66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581

### Protanopia

64.0383, 69.9596, 22.4403

### Deuteranopia

69.9591, 70.0185, 38.2614



## Tritanopia

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581

## Protanomaly

64.8180, 69.9778, 22.4027

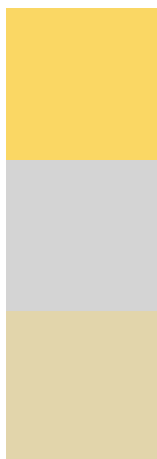
## Deuteranomaly

68.1482, 69.6083, 31.3167

## Tritanomaly

70.8018, 69.0895, 50.1614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.5090, 66.6975, 48.1074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 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, 215, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 215, 100)  
}
```

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, 215, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 215, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 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, 215, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 215, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 215, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 215, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0250, 69.8450, 22.0581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 215, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
215, 100) }
```

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