

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4044, 62.9098, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4044, 62.9098, 44.3692)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055)</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(66.3151, 62.7057,  
44.2055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC4A5
RGB	251, 196, 165
RGB Percent	98%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2313, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	22°, 91%, 82%
HSV	22°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055
YIQ	208.9110, 42.7310, 2.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

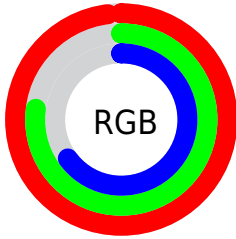
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 213, 165
Decimal	16499877
CIE Lab	83.29, 15.50, 23.09
CIE LCh	83, 27.814, 56.121
Yxy	62.7057, 0.3828, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294689957 (0xFFFBC4A5)
YUV	208.9110, -21.6481, 36.9121
Hunter-Lab	79.1869, 10.9077, 22.3327

# Details

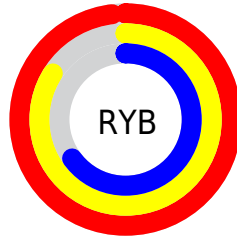
The XYZ color **66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.5219, 66.1484, 100.9503**, and the grayscale version is **60.6649, 63.8242, 69.5045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2835, 96.6779, 81.6651**, and **34.6460, 31.8757, 19.9494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8223, 55.0244, 32.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6468, 71.3469, 58.7159**.

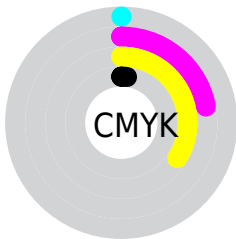
# Distribution



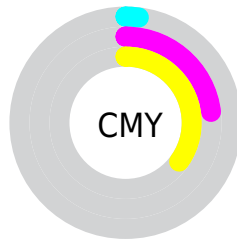
- Red (98%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 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 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.3151, 62.7057,  
44.2055


 66.3151, 62.7057,  
44.2055


436.9738,  
434.5006, 379.6121

 48.7969, 45.6032,  
30.4937


 112.9937,  
108.7448, 82.8327

 34.6723, 31.9328,  
19.9584


 142.8848,  
138.4502, 108.5851

 23.5758, 21.3102,  
12.1810


177.6309,  
173.1253, 139.1882

 15.1423, 13.3509,  
6.7431

217.5973,  
213.1545, 175.0604

 9.0063, 7.6706,  
3.2259

263.1495,  
258.9223, 216.6204

 4.8024, 3.8849,  
1.2111

314.6527,

 2.1654, 1.6094,

310.8129, 264.2867

0.0000

372.4724,  
369.2109, 318.4777

0.7244, 0.3639,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.3151, 62.7057,  
44.2055

66.3151, 62.7057,  
44.2055

60.8223, 55.0244,  
32.1880

72.6468, 71.3469,  
58.7159

56.1252, 48.2594,  
22.5167

79.8484, 80.9721,  
75.8466

52.1835, 42.3764,  
15.0355

87.9551, 91.6153,  
95.7210

48.9509, 37.3355,  
9.5672

93.5937, 99.2492,  
108.8318

■ 46.3752, 33.0929,  
5.9066

■ 44.3943, 29.5993,  
3.8033

■ 43.4815, 27.9049,  
3.0945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6542, 62.7057, 54.6467



66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



60.3894, 62.7057, 40.1636

# Triad

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



66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



48.7415, 62.7057, 66.0492



64.8638, 62.7057, 102.7281

# Complementary

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



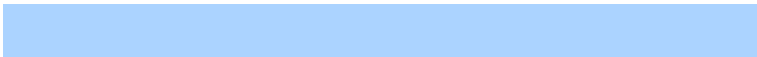
66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



58.5219, 66.1484, 100.9503

# 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.



58.8173, 62.7057, 107.1533



66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



49.7633, 62.7057, 84.0013

# Square

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



66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



50.4635, 62.7057, 51.3537



53.3540, 62.7057, 99.8003



69.7773, 62.7057, 88.5585



# Rectangle

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



66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055



56.4311, 62.7057, 41.0351



53.3540, 62.7057, 99.8003



62.8851, 62.7057, 105.4974

# Sweetspot

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



66.3167, 62.7086, 44.2068



86.2296, 88.4988, 87.0325



66.2770, 52.6352, 75.0036



18.2079, 18.6149, 18.0211



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.



66.3167, 62.7086, 44.2068



64.7952, 59.5042, 37.1149



77.1791, 84.4334, 47.8276



17.7568, 18.2494, 18.0490



22.9810, 14.9186, 1.6683

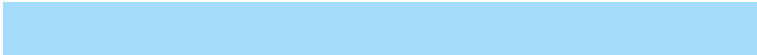


2.2249, 1.5747, 0.1867

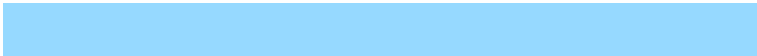


# Inverse Universe

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



58.5219, 66.1484, 100.9503



55.6027, 63.5308, 103.9398



48.8307, 46.7661, 97.7199



17.2088, 18.4943, 22.0481



15.9499, 17.2554, 50.4635



1.5777, 1.7990, 4.7073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

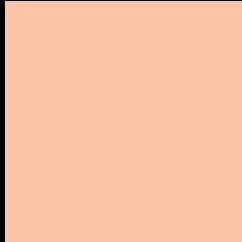
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 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 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3151, 62.7057,



# 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

66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055

### Protanopia

59.0837, 62.7436, 47.0269

### Deuteranopia

64.3173, 63.0436, 43.9007



## Tritanopia

70.6729, 62.4947, 66.0954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055

## Protanomaly

61.3788, 62.5279, 45.8799

## Deuteranomaly

65.1303, 63.1200, 43.8726

## Tritanomaly

69.0170, 62.4878, 57.1390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.9590, 62.8833, 59.3242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 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(251, 196, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 196, 165)  
}
```

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(251, 196, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 196, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 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(251, 196, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 196, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 196, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 196, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 196, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 196, 165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3151, 62.7057, 44.2055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 196, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
196, 165) }
```

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