

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4344, 71.5605, 10.6004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4344, 71.5605, 10.6004)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.3662, 71.4247,  
10.5756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDA0A
RGB	255, 218, 10
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 4%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.9607
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 52%
HSV	51°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756
YIQ	205.3510, 88.8200, -56.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

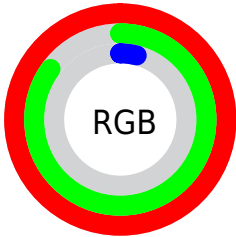
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 255, 10
Decimal	16767498
CIE Lab	87.69, -3.36, 86.84
CIE LCh	88, 86.908, 92.218
Yxy	71.4247, 0.4473, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957578 (0xFFFFDA0A)
YUV	205.3510, -96.3080, 43.5422
Hunter-Lab	84.5131, -7.7261, 51.7399

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **19.1927, 9.3193, 95.3943**, and the grayscale version is **58.8107, 61.8735, 67.3802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9318, 93.5527, 24.0225**, and **35.2678, 37.8884, 5.4544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9220, 70.6244, 10.1574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6344, 73.5512, 12.2636**.

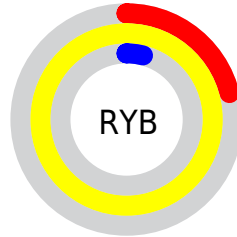
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

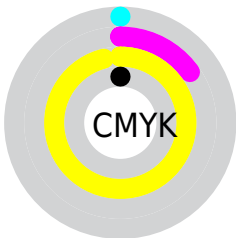
Blue (4%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (4%)

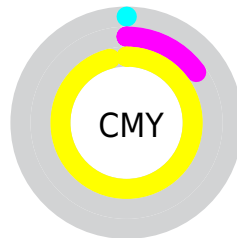


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 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 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3662, 71.4247,  
10.5756

66.3662, 71.4247,  
10.5756

437.1534,  
465.5367, 205.3641

48.8385, 52.6889,  
5.6717

113.0666,  
121.2383, 27.4972

34.7054, 37.5544,  
2.5809

142.9700,  
153.0848, 40.3520

23.6015, 25.6371,  
0.8826

177.7294,  
190.0703, 56.6941

15.1614, 16.5523,  
0.0000

217.7102,  
232.5792, 76.9422

9.0198, 9.9158,  
0.0000

263.2776,  
280.9959, 101.5146

4.8113, 5.3432,  
0.0000

314.7970,

2.1706, 2.4500,

335.7048, 130.8301

0.0000

372.6338,  
397.0902, 165.3071

■ 0.7272, 0.8514,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.3662, 71.4247,  
10.5756

■ 66.3662, 71.4247,  
10.5756

■ 65.9220, 70.6244,  
10.1574

■ 67.6344, 73.5512,  
12.2636

■ 69.1998, 75.8312,  
15.4084

■ 71.1149, 78.2886,  
20.2790

■ 73.4208, 80.9402,  
27.0906

■ 76.1525, 83.8003,  
36.0271

■ 79.3411, 86.8814,  
47.2512

■ 83.0145, 90.1949,  
60.9095

■ 87.1984, 93.7515,  
77.1364

■ 91.9166, 97.5608,  
96.0567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0697, 71.4247, 14.3958



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



48.8870, 71.4247, 15.8688

# Triad

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



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



39.5922, 71.4247, 155.2607



109.2969, 71.4247, 143.5183

# Complementary

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



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



19.1927, 9.3193, 95.3943

# 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.



91.2646, 71.4247, 218.5971



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



51.0505, 71.4247, 227.4546

# Square

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



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



35.5059, 71.4247, 82.2409



69.4309, 71.4247, 255.0673



115.6463, 71.4247, 73.4629



# Rectangle

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



66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



41.1517, 71.4247, 26.9236



69.4309, 71.4247, 255.0673



104.2426, 71.4247, 170.0057

# Sweetspot

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



66.3678, 71.4282, 10.5770



81.8861, 89.1992, 56.6443



41.9429, 21.7153, 5.0962



17.1920, 18.7899, 10.8790



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.



66.3678, 71.4282, 10.5770



65.9224, 70.6249, 10.1575



53.1240, 80.4647, 13.0193



19.3138, 20.5957, 19.1018



34.5344, 37.0800, 5.3370



3.4230, 3.7315, 0.5398



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1927, 9.3193, 95.3943



18.7594, 8.6389, 95.2865



22.5409, 9.6967, 95.2907



17.2244, 17.8203, 22.7818



9.8679, 4.6455, 49.8112



1.0228, 0.5763, 4.8706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 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 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 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 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3662, 71.4247,



# 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

66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756

### Protanopia

64.6342, 71.6959, 10.7799

### Deuteranopia

70.8725, 71.5875, 39.3605



## Tritanopia

76.5821, 71.4862, 76.7797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756

## Protanomaly

65.4373, 71.7198, 10.7110



## Deuteranomaly

67.8407, 70.7810, 22.1431



## Tritanomaly

69.7414, 70.3301, 35.8859

# Monochromacy



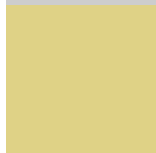
## Original Color

66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

57.7811, 63.5024, 31.7661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 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, 218, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 10)  
}
```

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, 218, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 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, 218, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3662, 71.4247, 10.5756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 10) }
```

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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