

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6967, 64.1928, 35.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6967, 64.1928, 35.0186)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6213, 64.0900,  
34.8459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC78F
RGB	255, 199, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 78%
HSV	30°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459
YIQ	209.3600, 51.3520, -5.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

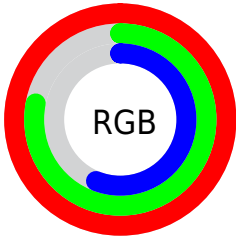
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 143
Decimal	16762767
CIE Lab	84.01, 13.06, 35.63
CIE LCh	84, 37.951, 69.872
Yxy	64.0900, 0.4024, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952847 (0xFFFFC78F)
YUV	209.3600, -32.7155, 40.0263
Hunter-Lab	80.0562, 8.4460, 30.2323

# Details

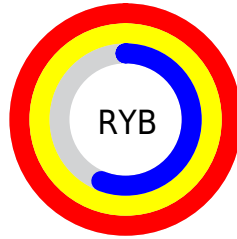
The XYZ color **66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.8002, 53.9043, 102.3873**, and the grayscale version is **61.0244, 64.2025, 69.9165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **34.8221, 32.7593, 14.6131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0937, 57.7827, 24.8653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8370, 71.0705, 47.2232**.

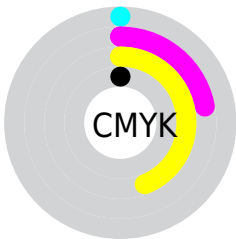
# Distribution



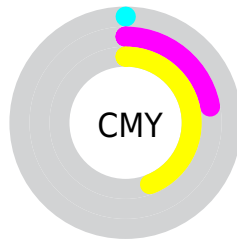
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 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 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.6213, 64.0900,  
34.8459


 66.6213, 64.0900,  
34.8459


438.0493,  
439.5146, 338.7712

 49.0465, 46.7236,  
23.2616


 113.4304,  
110.7405, 68.3958

 34.8711, 32.8172,  
14.5797

 143.3954,  
140.7934, 91.1985

 23.7296, 21.9864,  
8.3816

178.2212,  
175.8440, 118.5778

 15.2568, 13.8469,  
4.2488

218.2731,  
216.2765, 150.9521

 9.0873, 8.0143,  
1.7628

263.9165,  
262.4754, 188.7401

 4.8557, 4.1041,  
0.4033

315.5168,

 2.1968, 1.7320,

314.8251, 232.3602

0.0000

373.4393,  
373.7101, 282.2311

■ 0.7410, 0.4442,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.6213, 64.0900,  
34.8459

■ 66.6213, 64.0900,  
34.8459

■ 62.0937, 57.7827,  
24.8653

■ 71.8370, 71.0705,  
47.2232

■ 58.2131, 52.1155,  
17.1168

■ 77.7690, 78.7377,  
62.1391

■ 54.9412, 47.0654,  
11.4210

■ 84.4496, 87.1156,  
79.7288

■ 52.2319, 42.6036,  
7.5684

■ 91.9076, 96.2246,  
100.1168

■ 50.0305, 38.6974, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
5.3034 108.9000

■ 48.8957, 36.5715,  
4.4819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1160, 64.0900, 44.2171



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



58.1988, 64.0900, 33.5213

# Triad

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



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



46.4006, 64.0900, 77.9843



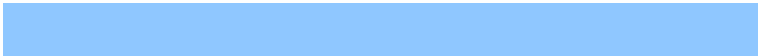
71.8223, 64.0900, 111.4543

# Complementary

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



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



49.8002, 53.9043, 102.3873

# 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.



63.7157, 64.0900, 125.7300



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



49.3838, 64.0900, 103.6842

# Square

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



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



47.0243, 64.0900, 55.0982



55.5454, 64.0900, 122.5998



77.3042, 64.0900, 86.8697



# Rectangle

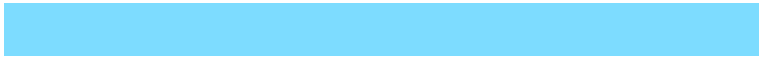
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459



53.2489, 64.0900, 36.9694



55.5454, 64.0900, 122.5998



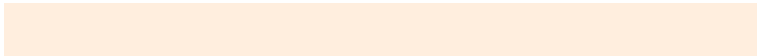
69.2850, 64.0900, 117.8470

# Sweetspot

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



66.6229, 64.0931, 34.8472



85.1036, 87.9237, 81.4874



61.3715, 45.0290, 59.4902



17.8826, 18.4070, 16.5479



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.



66.6229, 64.0931, 34.8472



62.4832, 58.3367, 25.6885



81.9578, 94.7629, 39.9588



18.7599, 19.4879, 18.9171



25.6984, 19.4081, 2.3917



2.6114, 2.1081, 0.2693



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8002, 53.9043, 102.3873



43.6341, 46.9206, 101.3646



39.2007, 32.7053, 98.8541



17.7533, 18.8783, 22.9581



13.5793, 12.0683, 51.0483



1.4314, 1.3935, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 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 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

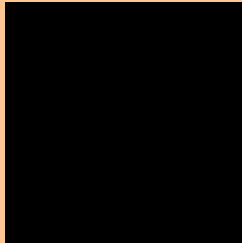
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6213, 64.0900,



# 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

66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459

### Protanopia

59.6771, 64.3685, 36.8828

### Deuteranopia

65.6282, 64.2657, 34.9321



## Tritanopia

71.4505, 63.8562, 66.9521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459

## Protanomaly

62.1847, 64.2225, 36.3128

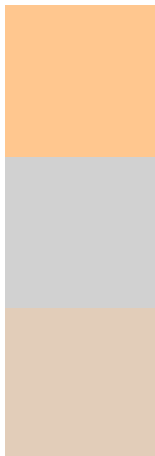
## Deuteranomaly

65.7571, 63.9872, 34.8716

## Tritanomaly

69.3024, 63.7091, 53.4442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.9523, 63.3342, 54.8584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 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, 199, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 143)  
}
```

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, 199, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 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, 199, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6213, 64.0900, 34.8459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 143) }
```

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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