

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1093, 71.5311, 30.2407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1093, 71.5311, 30.2407)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.9082, 71.2679,  
30.3083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6DA7F
RGB	246, 218, 127
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 50%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1451, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.48, 0.04
HSL	46°, 87%, 73%
HSV	46°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083
YIQ	215.9980, 45.8990, -22.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

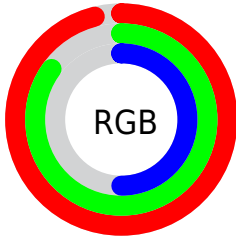
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 246, 127
Decimal	16177791
CIELab	87.62, -1.83, 48.06
CIElCh	88, 48.095, 92.182
Yxy	71.2679, 0.3971, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367871 (0xFFFF6DA7F)
YUV	215.9980, -43.8760, 26.3118
Hunter-Lab	84.4203, -6.2635, 37.8081

# Details

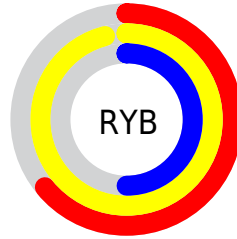
The XYZ color **66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.1080, 34.6074, 91.9127**, and the grayscale version is **65.5380, 68.9511, 75.0878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3405, 96.1162, 57.7704**, and **35.1062, 37.3938, 12.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0226, 67.7568, 22.3793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2411, 75.0471, 40.3188**.

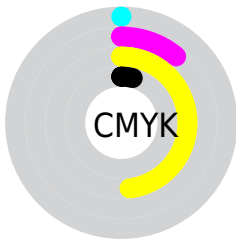
# Distribution



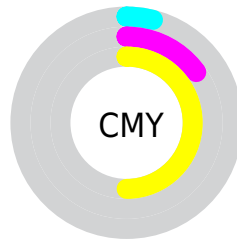
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 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 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9082, 71.2679,  
30.3083

66.9082, 71.2679,  
30.3083

439.0556,  
464.9894, 317.5908

49.2805, 52.5609,  
19.8187

113.8394,  
121.0151, 61.2162

35.0575, 37.4523,  
12.0805

143.8735,  
152.8241, 82.4715

23.8739, 25.5579,  
6.6753

178.7739,  
189.7691, 108.1524

15.3643, 16.4932,  
3.1846

218.9057,  
232.2346, 138.6776

9.1634, 9.8738,  
1.1896

264.6344,  
280.6050, 174.4654

4.9059, 5.3154,  
0.0000

316.3254,

2.2263, 2.4335,

335.2647, 215.9346

0.0000

374.3440,  
396.5980, 263.5035

■ 0.7566, 0.8430,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9082, 71.2679,  
30.3083

■ 66.9082, 71.2679,  
30.3083

■ 64.0226, 67.7568,  
22.3793

■ 70.2411, 75.0471,  
40.3188

■ 61.5496, 64.4911,  
16.3747


■ 74.0426, 79.0957,  
52.5440


■ 59.4573, 61.4598,  
12.1218


■ 78.3390, 83.4278,  
67.1109


■ 57.7062, 58.6463,  
9.4152


■ 83.1526, 88.0530,  
84.1357

 56.2408, 56.0274,  
7.9651

 88.5045, 92.9807,  
103.7269

 56.0169, 55.6146,  
7.7823

 91.0955, 96.8920,  
108.5085

 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4722, 71.2679, 34.3190



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



56.7382, 71.2679, 35.7229

# Triad

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



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



50.8533, 71.2679, 115.9943



88.9947, 71.2679, 110.6744

# Complementary

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



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



37.1080, 34.6074, 91.9127

# 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.



80.0748, 71.2679, 143.6474



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



58.0303, 71.2679, 147.2751

# Square

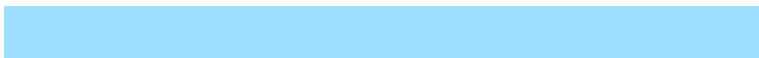
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



48.1389, 71.2679, 80.0094



68.5746, 71.2679, 158.5859



92.0435, 71.2679, 75.2367



# Rectangle

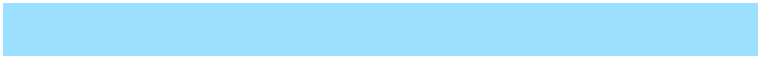
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083



51.8796, 71.2679, 45.1646



68.5746, 71.2679, 158.5859



86.5377, 71.2679, 122.7197

# Sweetspot

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



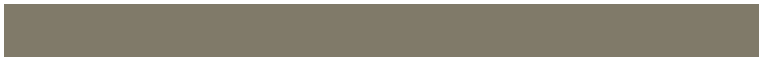
66.9099, 71.2712, 30.3097



86.6882, 92.1694, 78.6968



51.6603, 37.1981, 36.2445



18.3257, 19.5051, 16.0427



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.



66.9099, 71.2712, 30.3097



69.5468, 73.6189, 24.4819



65.1796, 82.0809, 32.4874



17.5650, 18.6140, 17.4647



30.0127, 29.9110, 4.1916



2.7157, 2.7847, 0.3944



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1080, 34.6074, 91.9127



33.7825, 29.6661, 98.5533



38.0805, 28.9764, 90.7745



15.8976, 16.5594, 20.9010



9.7718, 5.3374, 47.0532



0.9347, 0.6208, 4.1608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

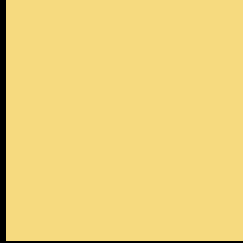
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 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 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083.



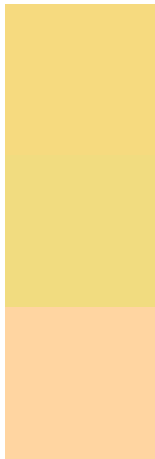
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9082, 71.2679,



# 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

66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083

### Protanopia

65.7651, 71.4457, 30.7463

### Deuteranopia

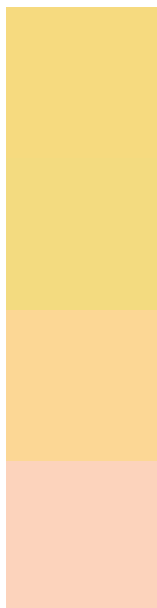
71.4673, 71.4217, 43.7373



## Tritanopia

76.8721, 71.2134, 79.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083

## Protanomaly

66.1899, 71.2762, 30.6912

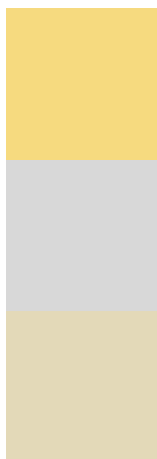
## Deuteranomaly

69.8701, 71.4663, 38.5456

## Tritanomaly

72.5162, 70.9148, 57.4429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.1431, 69.4173, 55.3129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 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(246, 218, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 218, 127)  
}
```

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(246, 218, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 218, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 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(246, 218, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 218, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 218, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 218, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 218,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9082, 71.2679, 30.3083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 218, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
218, 127) }
```

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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