

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5888, 65.8722, 28.8446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5888, 65.8722, 28.8446)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1264, 65.0074,  
28.8011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCA7E
RGB	255, 202, 126
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 75%
HSV	35°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011
YIQ	209.1830, 55.9840, -12.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

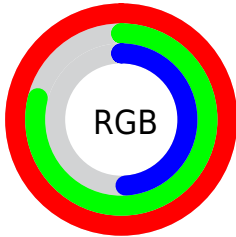
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 255, 126
Decimal	16763518
CIE Lab	84.49, 9.91, 44.87
CIE LCh	84, 45.951, 77.545
Yxy	65.0074, 0.4135, 0.4065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953598 (0xFFFFCA7E)
YUV	209.1830, -41.0092, 40.1815
Hunter-Lab	80.6272, 5.2993, 35.2598

# Details

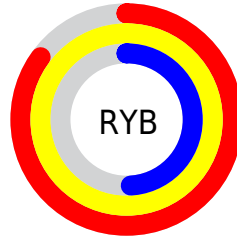
The XYZ color **66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **42.7736, 43.8940, 100.8254**, and the grayscale version is **60.9590, 64.1336, 69.8415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2382, 96.0753, 57.2319**, and **34.6249, 33.4236, 11.2831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3113, 59.6835, 20.4204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5308, 70.8391, 39.4484**.

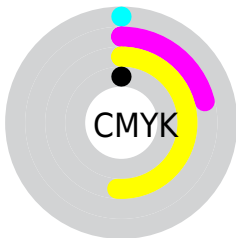
# Distribution



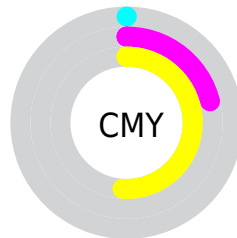
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 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 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1264, 65.0074,  
28.8011

 66.1264, 65.0074,  
28.8011


436.3103,  
442.8186, 310.3068


 48.6431, 47.4671,  
18.6861


 112.7245,  
112.0605, 58.7993

 34.5498, 33.4051,  
11.2692

 142.5699,  
142.3421, 79.5197

 23.4812, 22.4369,  
6.1318


 177.2668,  
177.6395, 104.6122

 15.0719, 14.1783,  
2.8553

217.1805,  
218.3372, 134.4955

 8.9565, 8.2448,  
1.0212

262.6764,  
264.8196, 169.5881

 4.7697, 4.2520,  
0.0000

314.1197,

 2.1461, 1.8155,

317.4710, 210.3084

0.0000

371.8759,  
376.6758, 257.0752

■ 0.7141, 0.4968,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1264, 65.0074,  
28.8011

■ 66.1264, 65.0074,  
28.8011

■ 62.3113, 59.6835,  
20.4204

■ 70.5308, 70.8391,  
39.4484

■ 59.0451, 54.8383,  
14.1299

■ 75.5523, 77.1871,  
52.5127

■ 56.2886, 50.4533,  
9.7334

■ 81.2218, 84.0715,  
68.1359

■ 53.9937, 46.5037,  
6.9946

■ 87.5670, 91.5080,  
86.4478

■ 52.1852, 43.1506,  
5.5784

94.6135, 99.5116,  
107.5694

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0348, 65.0074, 36.8299



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



56.0469, 65.0074, 29.5179

# Triad

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



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



44.8701, 65.0074, 89.1538



77.4620, 65.0074, 116.0097

# Complementary

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



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



42.7736, 43.8940, 100.8254

# 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.



67.9075, 65.0074, 139.2054



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



49.4415, 65.0074, 120.9967

# Square

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



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



44.5059, 65.0074, 59.3175



57.6428, 65.0074, 141.2477



83.0477, 65.0074, 83.6360



# Rectangle

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



66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011



50.5619, 65.0074, 34.8602



57.6428, 65.0074, 141.2477



74.5627, 65.0074, 125.4841

# Sweetspot

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



66.1280, 65.0105, 28.8024



84.6824, 88.1577, 78.0282



56.9139, 39.4674, 47.6655



17.8407, 18.5350, 15.8810



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.



66.1280, 65.0105, 28.8024



62.1661, 59.4743, 20.1207



76.9209, 92.3039, 33.5017



18.8990, 19.7661, 18.9635



27.4186, 22.8485, 2.9651



2.7773, 2.4400, 0.3246

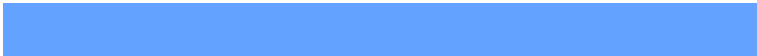


# Inverse Universe

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



42.7736, 43.8940, 100.8254



36.4045, 36.2172, 99.6796



35.7870, 27.4397, 98.0176



17.6158, 18.6033, 22.9123



12.1963, 9.3023, 50.5873



1.2919, 1.1145, 4.9603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

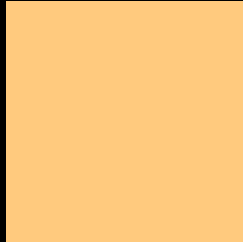
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 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 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1264, 65.0074,



# 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

66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011

### Protanopia

60.2117, 65.1624, 30.1730

### Deuteranopia

66.3898, 65.1128, 30.1880



## Tritanopia

72.1403, 64.8443, 68.3885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011

## Protanomaly

62.3873, 65.1955, 29.7179

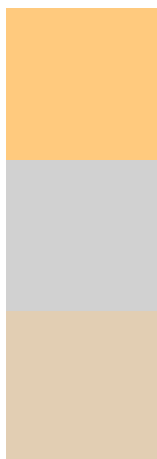
## Deuteranomaly

66.3230, 65.0860, 29.8361

## Tritanomaly

69.4700, 64.8625, 50.9777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.5720, 63.5660, 51.6721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 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, 202, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 126)  
}
```

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, 202, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 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, 202, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1264, 65.0074, 28.8011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 126) }
```

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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