

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9675, 67.7245, 20.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9675, 67.7245, 20.5950)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252)</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(65.1826, 65.7672,  
20.3252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD60
RGB	255, 205, 96
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 38%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 69%
HSV	41°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252
YIQ	207.5240, 64.7890, -23.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

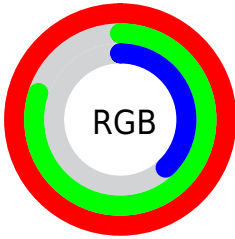
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 255, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.88, 6.11, 59.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 59.937, 84.148</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.7672, 0.4309, 0.4348</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954336</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFCD60</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.5240, -54.9813, 41.6365</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.0970, 1.5516, 41.9081</a>

# Details

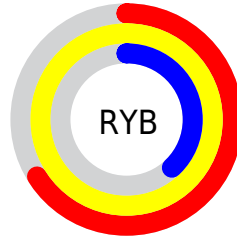
The XYZ color **65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.1523, 30.2633, 98.7011**, and the grayscale version is **59.9627, 63.0854, 68.7000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5050, 94.9820, 42.8390**, and **33.9902, 33.9025, 6.9428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3249, 61.6360, 14.4901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5223, 70.2536, 28.2002**.

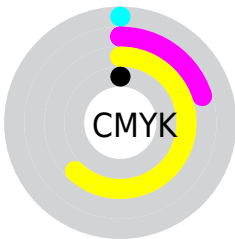
# Distribution



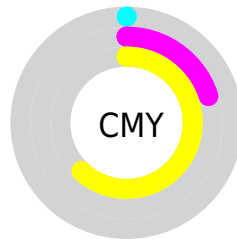
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 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 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.1826, 65.7672,  
20.3252

65.1826, 65.7672,  
20.3252

432.9827,  
445.5438, 266.3324

47.8744, 48.0834,  
12.4452

111.3766,  
113.1521, 44.8279

33.9383, 33.8930,  
6.9215

140.9931,  
143.6221, 62.2876

23.0088, 22.8114,  
3.3353

175.4431,  
179.1229, 83.7777

14.7208, 14.4543,  
1.2683

215.0919,  
220.0390, 109.7167

8.7087, 8.4373,  
0.0356

260.3049,  
266.7548, 140.5232

4.6072, 4.3760,  
0.0000

311.4475,

2.0511, 1.8861,

319.6546, 176.6156

0.0000

368.8850,  
379.1228, 218.4125

■ 0.6624, 0.5400,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1826, 65.7672,  
20.3252

■ 65.1826, 65.7672,  
20.3252

■ 62.3249, 61.6360,  
14.4901

■ 68.5223, 70.2536,  
28.2002

■ 59.9048, 57.8322,  
10.4884

■ 72.3741, 75.1019,  
38.2866

■ 57.8760, 54.3374,  
8.0767

■ 76.7705, 80.3298,  
50.7424

■ 56.5349, 51.8502,  
7.0284

■ 81.7399, 85.9508,  
65.7099

87.3083, 91.9776,  
83.3198

93.5002, 98.4220,  
103.6941

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9050, 65.7672, 26.8041



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



52.5199, 65.7672, 23.0717

# Triad

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



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



41.7646, 65.7672, 106.3656



85.8899, 65.7672, 124.3096

# Complementary

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



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



33.1523, 30.2633, 98.7011

# 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.



73.6923, 65.7672, 162.6317



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



48.5591, 65.7672, 149.9354

# Square

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



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



40.1597, 65.7672, 64.3232



59.9110, 65.7672, 173.3871



91.9122, 65.7672, 79.4259



# Rectangle

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



65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252



46.1784, 65.7672, 30.5410



59.9110, 65.7672, 173.3871



82.2984, 65.7672, 138.9483

# Sweetspot

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



65.1841, 65.7704, 20.3265



83.5388, 87.9256, 71.3118



50.6386, 31.7125, 30.7901



17.5513, 18.4585, 14.2364



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.



65.1841, 65.7704, 20.3265



61.6435, 60.5976, 13.2608



69.1882, 88.5085, 24.5044



19.0512, 20.0706, 19.0142



29.6807, 27.3727, 3.7191



2.9879, 2.8611, 0.3948



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1523, 30.2633, 98.7011



27.3412, 22.6878, 97.5459



30.7128, 19.9577, 96.8405



17.4690, 18.3096, 22.8633



11.0544, 7.0184, 50.2066



1.1693, 0.8692, 4.9194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

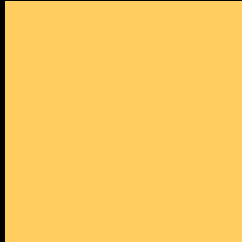
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 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 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1826, 65.7672,



# 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

65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252

### Protanopia

60.0090, 65.6310, 21.0605

### Deuteranopia

66.5345, 65.9264, 28.6204



## Tritanopia

72.7149, 65.7960, 69.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252

## Protanomaly

61.5761, 65.3412, 20.6760

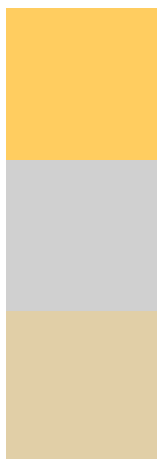
## Deuteranomaly

65.8701, 65.6606, 25.1216

## Tritanomaly

68.9622, 65.3957, 46.0337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.3392, 63.4232, 45.6209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 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, 205, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 96)  
}
```

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, 205, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 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, 205, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1826, 65.7672, 20.3252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 96) }
```

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