

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6536, 66.5074, 41.1605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6536, 66.5074, 41.1605)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8250, 60.5555,  
40.5668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBE9E
RGB	255, 190, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 81%
HSV	20°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668
YIQ	205.7870, 49.0120, 3.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

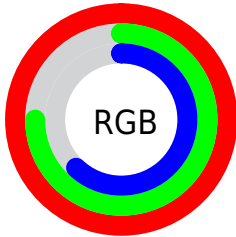
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 206, 158
Decimal	16760478
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.14, 19.36, 25.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 31.850, 52.571
Yxy	60.5555, 0.3943, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950558 (0xFFFFBE9E)
YUV	205.7870, -23.5590, 43.1598
Hunter-Lab	77.8174, 14.8110, 23.5639

# Details

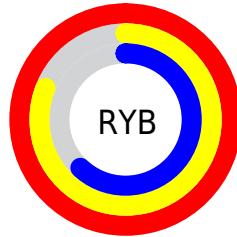
The XYZ color **65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.5373, 67.2620, 104.5053**, and the grayscale version is **58.6552, 61.7099, 67.2021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2060, 91.9756, 76.1603**, and **34.1706, 30.3847, 17.6995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3676, 52.7963, 29.0192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1748, 69.3704, 54.6598**.

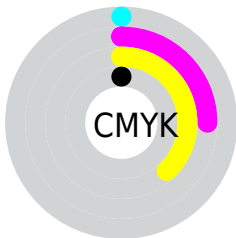
# Distribution



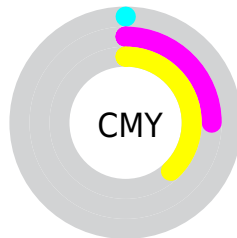
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 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 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8250, 60.5555,  
40.5668


 65.8250, 60.5555,  
40.5668


435.2493,  
426.6423, 364.1297

 48.3975, 43.8665,  
27.6636


 112.2942,  
105.6351, 77.2724

 34.3544, 30.5656,  
17.8354


 142.0667,  
134.7945, 101.9118

 23.3301, 20.2683,  
10.6637


176.6850,  
168.8795, 131.3004

 14.9595, 12.5902,  
5.7298

216.5142,  
208.2745, 165.8567

 8.8771, 7.1470,  
2.6154

261.9200,  
253.3639, 205.9992

 4.7176, 3.5542,  
0.9004

313.2675,

 2.1156, 1.4275,

304.5320, 252.1465

0.0000

370.9221,  
362.1634, 304.7172

0.6977, 0.2368,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8250, 60.5555,  
40.5668

65.8250, 60.5555,  
40.5668

60.3676, 52.7963,  
29.0192

72.1748, 69.3704,  
54.6598

55.7546, 46.0428,  
19.8590

79.4526, 79.2711,  
71.4359

51.9402, 40.2539,  
12.9158

87.6973, 90.2971,  
91.0272

48.8719, 35.3816,  
7.9951

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.4892, 31.3732,  
4.8675

■ 44.7153, 28.1668,  
3.2236

■ 44.4210, 27.6221,  
2.9903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.4153, 60.5555, 52.6512



65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



59.2537, 60.5555, 35.4764

# Triad

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



65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



45.6030, 60.5555, 61.2365



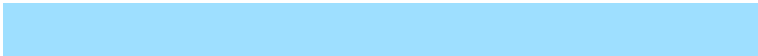
62.6918, 60.5555, 106.6387

# Complementary

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



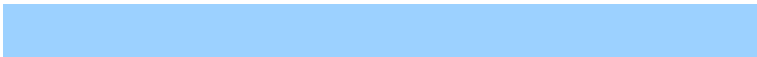
65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



58.5373, 67.2620, 104.5053

# 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.



55.8914, 60.5555, 110.1758



65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



46.3664, 60.5555, 81.2831

# Square

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



65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



47.8371, 60.5555, 45.7950



50.0106, 60.5555, 100.1418



68.5098, 60.5555, 91.2522



# Rectangle

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



65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668



54.7727, 60.5555, 35.8614



50.0106, 60.5555, 100.1418



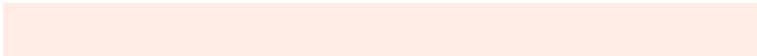
60.4324, 60.5555, 109.3611

# Sweetspot

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



65.8265, 60.5584, 40.5680



85.1528, 86.9124, 84.9246



66.9602, 51.1115, 77.0593



17.9831, 18.2784, 17.5976



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.



65.8265, 60.5584, 40.5680



61.4103, 54.2954, 31.1744



77.7587, 84.4228, 44.5454



18.4989, 18.9660, 18.8301



23.3320, 14.6753, 1.6029

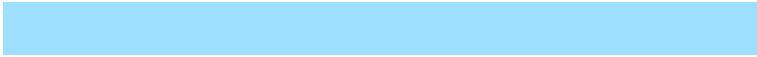


2.3669, 1.6192, 0.1878

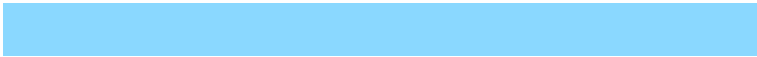


# Inverse Universe

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



58.5373, 67.2620, 104.5053



53.1136, 61.8616, 103.7488



47.6340, 45.4556, 100.8709



18.0202, 19.4120, 23.0471



17.1698, 19.2492, 52.2451



1.7719, 2.0745, 5.1203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

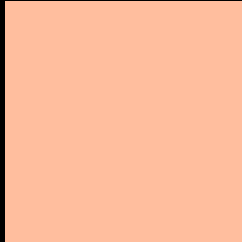
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

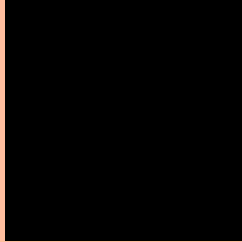
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8250, 60.5555,



# 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

65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668

### Protanopia

56.9997, 60.6541, 44.3005

### Deuteranopia

61.7609, 60.4394, 40.3091



## Tritanopia

69.1077, 60.5013, 62.0684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668

## Protanomaly

59.9000, 60.4444, 42.6923

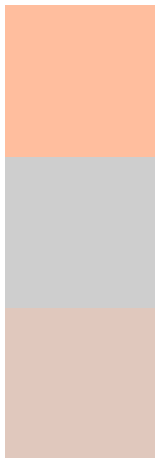
## Deuteranomaly

63.0338, 60.4304, 40.2403

## Tritanomaly

67.6621, 60.2613, 53.4128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.5801, 60.8300, 56.6926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 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, 190, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 190, 158)  
}
```

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, 190, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 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, 190, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8250, 60.5555, 40.5668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 158) }
```

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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