

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8170, 76.5225, 22.9346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8170, 76.5225, 22.9346)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.4696, 65.8820,  
21.8362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCD66
RGB	255, 205, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 70%
HSV	40°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362
YIQ	208.2080, 62.8630, -21.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

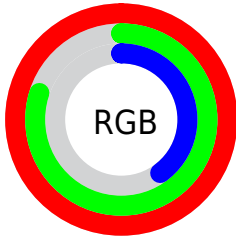
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 255, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16764262</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.94, 6.50, 56.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 57.331, 83.485</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8820, 0.4274, 0.4301</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294954342</a> (0xFFFFCD66)
YUV	<a href="#">208.2080, -52.3605, 41.0366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1677, 1.9339, 40.8669</a>

# Details

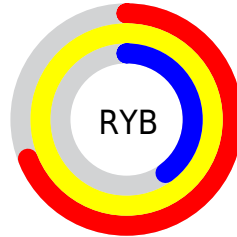
The XYZ color **65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.7572, 32.4998, 99.0484**, and the grayscale version is **60.3913, 63.5364, 69.1911**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0008, 95.1803, 45.4495**, and **34.1267, 33.9571, 7.6614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4543, 61.5736, 15.5227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9830, 70.5646, 30.2354**.

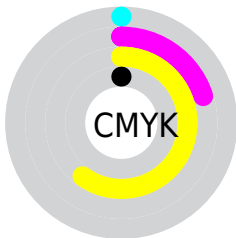
# Distribution



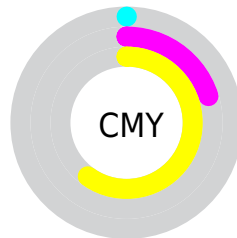
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.4696, 65.8820,  
21.8362

65.4696, 65.8820,  
21.8362

433.9962,  
445.9548, 274.6152

48.1081, 48.1766,  
13.5394

111.7867,  
113.3170, 47.3738

34.1241, 33.9668,  
7.6660

141.4730,  
143.8153, 65.4518

23.1523, 22.8681,  
3.7973

175.9982,  
179.3468, 87.6272

14.8273, 14.4961,  
1.5148

215.7277,  
220.2958, 114.3186

8.7838, 8.4665,  
0.2289

261.0269,  
267.0467, 145.9446

4.6564, 4.3949,  
0.0000

312.2612,

2.0798, 1.8968,

319.9839, 182.9237

0.0000

369.7958,  
379.4918, 225.6743

■ 0.6782, 0.5465,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4696, 65.8820,  
21.8362

■ 65.4696, 65.8820,  
21.8362

■ 62.4543, 61.5736,  
15.5227

■ 68.9830, 70.5646,  
30.2354

■ 59.8938, 57.6118,  
11.0958

■ 73.0238, 75.6280,  
40.8870

■ 57.7440, 53.9789,  
8.3239

■ 77.6240, 81.0901,  
53.9453

■ 55.9311, 50.6425,  
6.8272

■ 82.8116, 86.9645,  
69.5495

■ 55.9309, 50.6421,  
6.8270

■ 88.6123, 93.2639,  
87.8285

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.



78.5336, 65.8820, 28.5101



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



53.2628, 65.8820, 24.3794

# Triad

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



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



42.5483, 65.8820, 103.8587



84.6957, 65.8820, 122.7283

# Complementary

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



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



34.7572, 32.4998, 99.0484

# 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.



73.0111, 65.8820, 158.3815



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



49.0140, 65.8820, 145.1309

# Square

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



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



41.1036, 65.8820, 63.9877



59.8521, 65.8820, 167.7418



90.5741, 65.8820, 80.0821



# Rectangle

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



65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362



47.0816, 65.8820, 31.6115



59.8521, 65.8820, 167.7418



81.2457, 65.8820, 136.4466

# Sweetspot

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



65.4712, 65.8852, 21.8375



83.9217, 88.1897, 72.9857



51.7413, 33.0631, 33.7925



17.6187, 18.4958, 14.5589



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.



65.4712, 65.8852, 21.8375



61.9070, 60.7537, 14.4926



70.6311, 89.2193, 26.0695



19.0316, 20.0315, 19.0077



29.3672, 26.7456, 3.6146

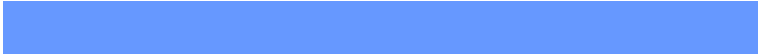


2.9591, 2.8035, 0.3852



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7572, 32.4998, 99.0484



28.8471, 24.9130, 97.8960



31.6289, 21.2739, 97.0465



17.4877, 18.3470, 22.8696



11.1810, 7.2716, 50.2488



1.1834, 0.8975, 4.9241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4696, 65.8820,



# 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

65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362

### Protanopia

60.5539, 66.2501, 22.6927

### Deuteranopia

66.6636, 65.9780, 29.3002



## Tritanopia

72.7149, 65.7960, 69.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362

## Protanomaly

62.1127, 65.9497, 22.2878

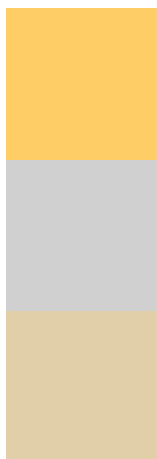
## Deuteranomaly

66.1029, 65.7537, 26.3473

## Tritanomaly

69.1500, 65.4708, 47.0227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.5256, 63.4978, 46.6024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 102)  
}
```

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, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 102) }
```

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, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4696, 65.8820, 21.8362 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, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 102) }
```

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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