

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4627, 73.8370, 31.3459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4627, 73.8370, 31.3459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3711, 62.8584,  
30.5173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC584
RGB	255, 197, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 76%
HSV	32°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173
YIQ	206.9320, 55.4330, -7.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

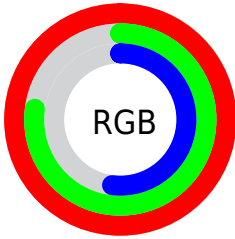
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 132
Decimal	16762244
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.37, 13.04, 40.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 42.490, 72.123
Yxy	62.8584, 0.4118, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952324 (0xFFFFC584)
YUV	206.9320, -36.9415, 42.1556
Hunter-Lab	79.2833, 8.4321, 32.6767

# Details

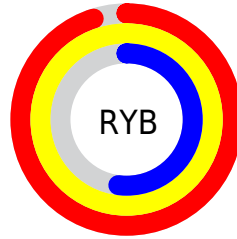
The XYZ color **65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9785, 48.9506, 101.6326**, and the grayscale version is **59.4711, 62.5683, 68.1369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5447, 95.6888, 60.4155**, and **34.0726, 31.9748, 12.1605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2131, 57.0020, 21.5492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1764, 69.3270, 41.8063**.

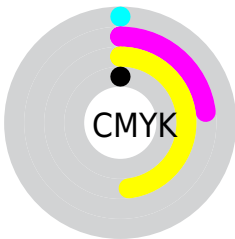
# Distribution



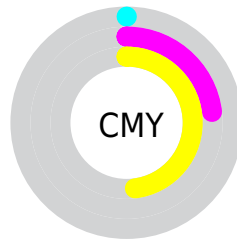
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 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 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3711, 62.8584,  
30.5173


 65.3711, 62.8584,  
30.5173


433.6485,  
435.0554, 318.5904

 48.0279, 45.7267,  
19.9762


 111.6460,  
108.9652, 61.5499

 34.0603, 32.0302,  
12.1938


 141.3083,  
138.7091, 82.8786

 23.1030, 21.3846,  
6.7517


 175.8077,  
173.4257, 108.6401

 14.7907, 13.4054,  
3.2312

215.5096,  
213.4996, 139.2531

 8.7580, 7.7083,  
1.2139

260.7792,  
259.3152, 175.1360

 4.6395, 3.9089,  
0.0000

311.9820,

 2.0699, 1.6227,

311.2567, 216.7076

0.0000

369.4833,  
369.7087, 264.3862

■ 0.6728, 0.3728,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3711, 62.8584,  
30.5173

■ 65.3711, 62.8584,  
30.5173

■ 61.2131, 57.0020,  
21.5492

■ 70.1764, 69.3270,  
41.8063

■ 57.6611, 51.7259,  
14.7301

■ 75.6578, 76.4198,  
55.5638

■ 54.6754, 47.0083,  
9.8697

■ 81.8474, 84.1597,  
71.9295

■ 52.2081, 42.8213,  
6.7421

■ 88.7739, 92.5655,  
91.0315

■ 50.1947, 39.1300,  
5.0366

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 49.8715, 38.5231,  
4.8072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9272, 62.8584, 39.6535



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



56.0881, 62.8584, 29.7517

# Triad

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



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



43.9925, 62.8584, 79.7032



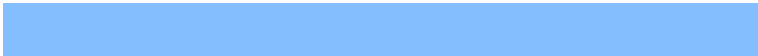
72.4821, 62.8584, 113.5853

# Complementary

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



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



45.9785, 48.9506, 101.6326

# 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.



63.5575, 62.8584, 131.2769



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



47.5036, 62.8584, 108.5938

# Square

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



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



44.3702, 62.8584, 53.9702



54.4514, 62.8584, 129.2452



78.3152, 62.8584, 85.2942



# Rectangle

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



65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173



50.7803, 62.8584, 33.7396



54.4514, 62.8584, 129.2452



69.7072, 62.8584, 121.2613

# Sweetspot

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



65.3726, 62.8614, 30.5185



84.6891, 87.6369, 79.6771



58.9451, 41.5445, 54.4630



17.8135, 18.3755, 16.1960



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.



65.3726, 62.8614, 30.5185



61.3036, 57.1327, 21.7342



80.4146, 94.0590, 35.7475



18.8041, 19.5763, 18.9319



26.2098, 20.4309, 2.5622

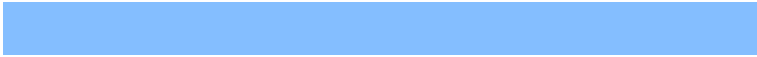


2.6614, 2.2081, 0.2859

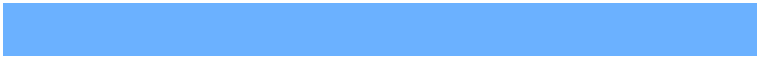


# Inverse Universe

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



45.9785, 48.9506, 101.6326



39.8149, 41.7310, 100.5642



36.1413, 28.7957, 98.2608



17.7093, 18.7902, 22.9434



13.1024, 11.1143, 50.8893



1.3841, 1.2988, 4.9910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 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 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

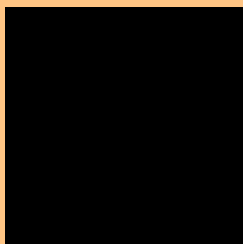
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3711, 62.8584,



# 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

65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173

### Protanopia

58.3638, 63.0581, 32.3879

### Deuteranopia

64.3719, 63.0220, 30.6015



## Tritanopia

70.6503, 62.8334, 64.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173

## Protanomaly

60.8911, 62.9395, 31.8609

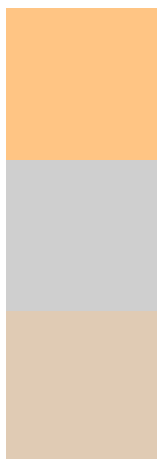
## Deuteranomaly

64.5038, 62.7496, 30.5420

## Tritanomaly

68.2458, 62.5743, 50.0761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.3346, 61.8545, 51.9391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 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, 197, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 132)  
}
```

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, 197, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 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, 197, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3711, 62.8584, 30.5173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 132) }
```

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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