

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0855, 82.2046, 22.7734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0855, 82.2046, 22.7734)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.5387, 70.2540,  
21.8051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD663
RGB	255, 214, 99
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 69%
HSV	44°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051
YIQ	213.1490, 61.3510, -27.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

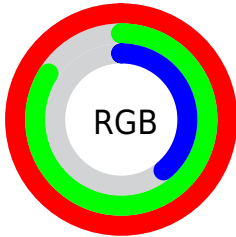
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 255, 99</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16766563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.12, 1.69, 60.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 60.807, 88.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.2540, 0.4232, 0.4402</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294956643 (0xFFFFD663)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.1490, -56.2755, 36.7033</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8177, -2.8489, 43.2481</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.5734, 28.6278, 98.4161**, and the grayscale version is **63.6833, 66.9998, 72.9628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1279**, and **35.5311, 36.9256, 7.6375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8461, 66.5217, 15.8134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6891, 74.2865, 29.8491**.

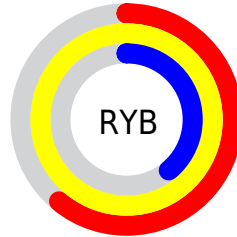
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

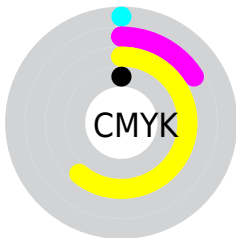
Blue (39%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (39%)

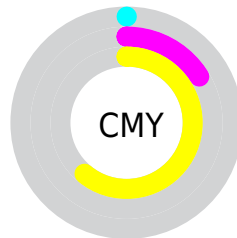


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 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 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5387, 70.2540,  
21.8051

 67.5387, 70.2540,  
21.8051


441.2623,  
461.4413, 274.4470


 49.7948, 51.7336,  
13.5168


 114.7375,  
119.5709, 47.3217


 35.4675, 36.7928,  
7.6505


 144.9232,  
151.1362, 65.3871

 24.1915, 25.0471,  
3.7876


 179.9868,  
187.8187, 87.5486

 15.6012, 16.1122,  
1.5095

 220.2938,  
230.0026, 114.2248

 9.3315, 9.6036,  
0.2250

266.2095,  
278.0725, 145.8342

 5.0168, 5.1369,  
0.0000

318.0992,

 2.2920, 2.3278,

332.4126, 182.7953

0.0000

376.3284,  
393.4074, 225.5268

■ 0.7906, 0.7884,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5387, 70.2540,  
21.8051

■ 67.5387, 70.2540,  
21.8051

■ 64.8461, 66.5217,  
15.8134

■ 70.6891, 74.2865,  
29.8491

■ 62.5680, 63.0627,  
11.6713

■ 74.3260, 78.6239,  
40.1141

■ 60.6600, 59.8607,  
9.1419

■ 78.4811, 83.2828,  
52.7558

■ 59.2210, 57.2223,  
7.9237

■ 83.1819, 88.2754,  
67.9150

■ 88.4537, 93.6131,  
85.7211

■ 94.3201, 99.3066,  
106.2949

■ 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.



82.1843, 70.2540, 27.2259



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



54.5669, 70.2540, 26.1452

# Triad

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



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



45.4538, 70.2540, 120.2381



92.9434, 70.2540, 125.4172

# Complementary

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



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



32.5734, 28.6278, 98.4161

# 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.



80.6788, 70.2540, 168.3783



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



53.4221, 70.2540, 164.7149

# Square

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



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



42.9556, 70.2540, 74.3345



66.0157, 70.2540, 184.8274



98.0853, 70.2540, 78.6963



# Rectangle

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



67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051



48.3041, 70.2540, 35.3277



66.0157, 70.2540, 184.8274



89.4384, 70.2540, 141.3185

# Sweetspot

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



67.5403, 70.2574, 21.8065



84.7932, 89.9327, 73.2762



50.4801, 32.0955, 28.5789



17.8328, 18.9240, 14.6303



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.



67.5403, 70.2574, 21.8065



64.4010, 65.8707, 14.9259



67.1054, 87.4187, 25.1419



19.1336, 20.2354, 19.0417



31.0727, 30.1566, 4.1831



3.1146, 3.1145, 0.4370



# Inverse Universe

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



32.5734, 28.6278, 98.4161



26.9446, 21.3817, 97.3147



32.5686, 21.3286, 97.0075



17.3911, 18.1538, 22.8374



10.5831, 6.0758, 50.0495



1.1149, 0.7606, 4.9013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 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 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 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 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5387, 70.2540,

21.8051.

# 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

67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051

### Protanopia

64.2497, 70.4604, 22.2705

### Deuteranopia

70.1202, 70.0829, 39.1098



## Tritanopia

75.5957, 69.9324, 75.1596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051

## Protanomaly

65.4709, 70.3200, 22.1790

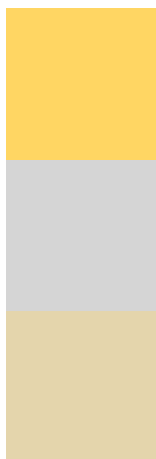
## Deuteranomaly

68.9483, 70.0129, 31.7097

## Tritanomaly

71.4359, 69.4277, 49.6802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.2356, 67.0610, 48.6409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 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, 214, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 99)  
}
```

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, 214, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 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, 214, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5387, 70.2540, 21.8051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 99) }
```

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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