

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.4308, 75.9315, 45.3165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.4308, 75.9315, 45.3165)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9978, 63.9091,  
44.3491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5A5
RGB	255, 197, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 82%
HSV	21°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491
YIQ	210.6940, 44.8400, 2.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

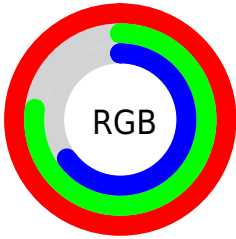
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 165
Decimal	16762277
CIE Lab	83.92, 16.50, 24.02
CIE LCh	84, 29.143, 55.507
Yxy	63.9091, 0.3858, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952357 (0xFFFFC5A5)
YUV	210.6940, -22.5271, 38.8564
Hunter-Lab	79.9432, 11.9274, 23.0686

# Details

The XYZ color **67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.9538, 67.9923, 104.5717**, and the grayscale version is **61.8395, 65.0600, 70.8503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6001, 97.3109, 81.7706**, and **35.8291, 32.7075, 20.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3744, 56.0138, 32.1429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4938, 72.8089, 59.1304**.

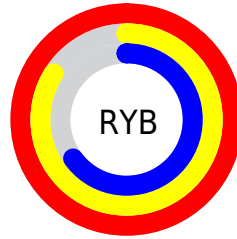
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

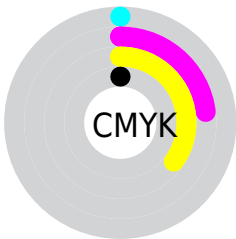
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (65%)

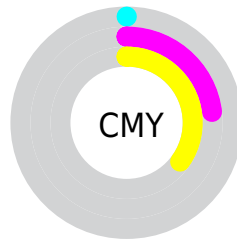


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 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 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.9978, 63.9091,  
44.3491


 67.9978, 63.9091,  
44.3491


442.8651,  
438.8613, 380.2139

 50.1696, 46.5771,  
30.6058


 115.3909,  
110.4800, 83.0509

 35.7665, 32.7014,  
20.0430


 145.6866,  
140.4877, 108.8465

 24.4232, 21.8978,  
12.2419


180.8688,  
175.4893, 139.4966

 15.7743, 13.7818,  
6.7841

221.3028,  
215.8694, 175.4197

 9.4544, 7.9691,  
3.2511

267.3541,  
262.0122, 217.0345

 5.0982, 4.0752,  
1.2242

319.3880,

 2.3404, 1.7157,

314.3022, 264.7595

0.0000

377.7699,  
373.1238, 319.0131

0.8152, 0.4338,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.9978, 63.9091,  
44.3491

67.9978, 63.9091,  
44.3491

62.3744, 56.0138,  
32.1429

74.4938, 72.8089,  
59.1304

57.5784, 49.0770,  
22.3582

81.8955, 82.7393,  
76.6207

53.5669, 43.0622,  
14.8304

90.2399, 93.7362,  
96.9492

50.2911, 37.9266,  
9.3728

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.6952, 33.6234,  
5.7680

■ 45.7130, 30.0999,  
3.7484

■ 44.9539, 28.6879,  
3.1680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5664, 63.9091, 55.4595



67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



61.7147, 63.9091, 39.9832

# Triad

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



67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



49.2612, 63.9091, 66.8563



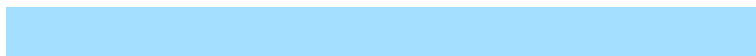
66.2100, 63.9091, 106.5733

# Complementary

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



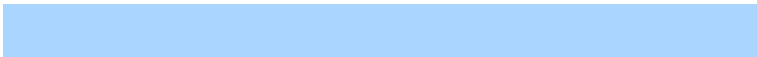
67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



59.9538, 67.9923, 104.5717

# 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.



59.7829, 63.9091, 111.0642



67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



50.2804, 63.9091, 85.9285

# Square

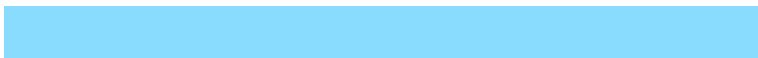
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



51.1367, 63.9091, 51.4418



54.0248, 63.9091, 102.9398



71.4843, 63.9091, 91.5623



# Rectangle

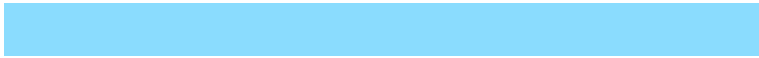
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491



57.5061, 63.9091, 40.8023



54.0248, 63.9091, 102.9398



64.1005, 63.9091, 109.4643

# Sweetspot

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



67.9994, 63.9121, 44.3504



85.3607, 87.3282, 84.9939



68.0823, 53.5256, 76.9095



18.0324, 18.3771, 17.6140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

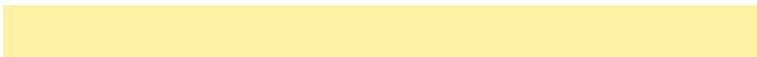
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.9994, 63.9121, 44.3504



64.1334, 58.5070, 35.8883



79.6353, 87.1838, 48.2290



18.5379, 19.0439, 18.8431



23.6166, 15.2444, 1.6977

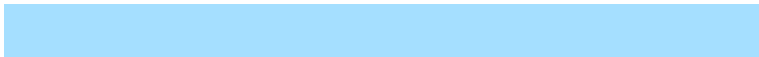


2.3980, 1.6814, 0.1982



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9538, 67.9923, 104.5717



55.0352, 63.0878, 103.8842



49.5877, 47.2602, 101.1163



17.9796, 19.3307, 23.0335



16.5441, 17.9978, 52.0365



1.7140, 1.9587, 5.1010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

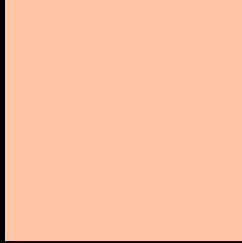
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

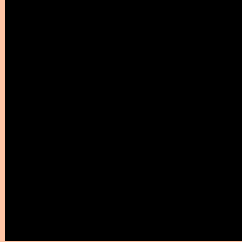
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9978, 63.9091,



# 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

67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491

### Protanopia

60.2754, 64.0708, 47.7181

### Deuteranopia

65.2437, 63.8661, 44.0106



## Tritanopia

71.4505, 63.8562, 66.9521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491

## Protanomaly

62.9244, 64.0196, 46.5767

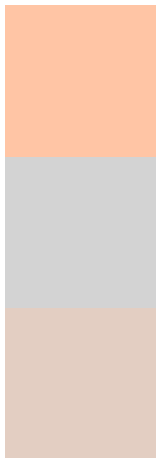
## Deuteranomaly

66.4220, 64.1286, 43.9992

## Tritanomaly

69.9358, 63.6052, 57.8812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.4875, 64.3685, 60.1172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 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, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 165) }
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9978, 63.9091, 44.3491 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 165) }
```

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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