

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.1234, 87.2191,  
26.6201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.1234, 87.2191, 26.6201)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4097, 71.0086,  
25.1394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD76F
RGB	255, 215, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 72%
HSV	43°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394
YIQ	215.1040, 57.2240, -23.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

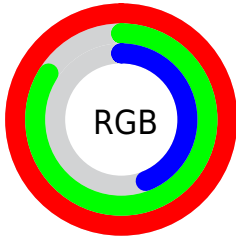
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 255, 111
Decimal	16766831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.49, 2.01, 55.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 55.771, 87.931
Yxy	71.0086, 0.4157, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956911 (0xFFFFD76F)
YUV	215.1040, -51.3233, 34.9888
Hunter-Lab	84.2666, -2.5559, 41.2985

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.6718, 32.7315, 99.0450**, and the grayscale version is **64.9730, 68.3567, 74.4404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7915, 95.4966, 49.6137**, and **36.0143, 37.3973, 9.3232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4371, 66.9988, 18.1826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8645, 75.3416, 34.2351**.

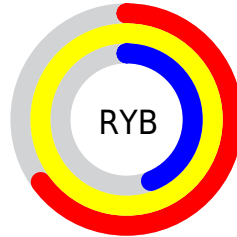
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

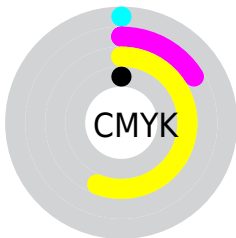
Blue (44%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

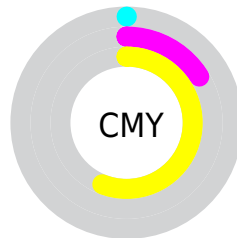


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 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 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4097, 71.0086,  
25.1394

 68.4097, 71.0086,  
25.1394


444.3002,  
464.0835, 292.0013


 50.5060, 52.3492,  
15.9610


 115.9767,  
120.6460, 52.8502

 36.0351, 37.2835,  
9.3425

 146.3708,  
152.3927, 72.2197

 24.6315, 25.4271,  
4.8654


 181.6591,  
189.2708, 95.8232

 15.9300, 16.3955,  
2.1111

222.2068,  
231.6644, 124.0794

 9.5652, 9.8045,  
0.6224

268.3795,  
279.9582, 157.4068

 5.1717, 5.2695,  
0.0000

320.5423,

 2.3841, 2.4062,

334.5363, 196.2239

0.0000

379.0608,  
395.7833, 240.9492

■ 0.8372, 0.8291,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4097, 71.0086,  
25.1394

■ 68.4097, 71.0086,  
25.1394

■ 65.4371, 66.9988,  
18.1826

■ 71.8645, 75.3416,  
34.2351

■ 62.9054, 63.2860,  
13.1753


■ 75.8284, 80.0020,  
45.6291


■ 60.7743, 59.8552,  
9.9018

■ 80.3319, 85.0063,  
59.4704

■ 58.9912, 56.6838,  
8.0904

■ 85.4015, 90.3664,  
75.8940

 58.4172, 55.6146,  
7.6558

 91.0620, 96.0937,  
95.0252

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.



81.8440, 71.0086, 30.7161



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



56.3150, 71.0086, 29.3230

# Triad

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



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



47.5054, 71.0086, 116.4895



91.2962, 71.0086, 122.5504

# Complementary

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



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



35.6718, 32.7315, 99.0450

# 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.



80.0569, 71.0086, 160.6869



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



54.9235, 71.0086, 156.4614

# Square

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



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



45.2228, 71.0086, 74.7280



66.5816, 71.0086, 174.7550



96.0820, 71.0086, 79.9636



# Rectangle

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



68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394



50.3898, 71.0086, 38.2031



66.5816, 71.0086, 174.7550



88.0814, 71.0086, 136.7758

# Sweetspot

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



68.4114, 71.0120, 25.1408



85.1182, 90.0732, 74.9558



52.5759, 34.8900, 33.5842



17.9922, 19.0435, 15.2978



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.



68.4114, 71.0120, 25.1408



65.0221, 66.4117, 17.2948



69.3078, 88.4828, 28.4658



19.1097, 20.1876, 19.0337



30.6564, 29.3241, 4.0443



3.0769, 3.0391, 0.4244



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6718, 32.7315, 99.0450



29.4456, 24.8972, 97.8614



34.9248, 24.3582, 97.4682



17.4136, 18.1988, 22.8449



10.7099, 6.3295, 50.0918



1.1299, 0.7905, 4.9063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 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 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 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 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4097, 71.0086,



# 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

68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394

### Protanopia

65.1918, 71.2559, 25.9406

### Deuteranopia

70.7842, 70.7473, 41.3773



## Tritanopia

76.3390, 71.0001, 76.6987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394

## Protanomaly

66.3538, 71.0868, 25.5531

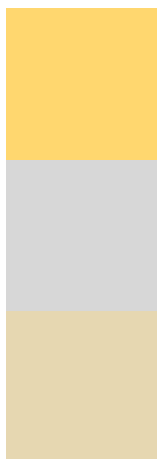
## Deuteranomaly

69.7679, 70.7419, 34.7883

## Tritanomaly

72.5248, 70.6485, 52.9941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.8694, 68.5982, 51.4168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 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, 215, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 111)  
}
```

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, 215, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 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, 215, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4097, 71.0086, 25.1394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 111) }
```

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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