

# Converting Colors

XYZ(138.1109, 100.0000,  
49.2112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(138.1109, 100.0000, 49.2112)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2741, 64.0197,  
45.8044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5A8
RGB	255, 197, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 83%
HSV	20°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044
YIQ	211.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

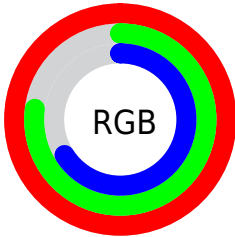
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 168
Decimal	16762280
CIE Lab	83.98, 16.86, 22.51
CIE LCh	84, 28.128, 53.172
Yxy	64.0197, 0.3834, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952360 (0xFFFFC5A8)
YUV	211.0360, -21.2167, 38.5564
Hunter-Lab	80.0123, 12.2916, 22.0671

# Details

The XYZ color **68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.3937, 69.9349, 104.8706**, and the grayscale version is **62.0576, 65.2894, 71.1001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0011, 97.4713, 83.8823**, and **36.0008, 32.7762, 20.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4831, 55.8739, 33.2806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9695, 73.2283, 60.9291**.

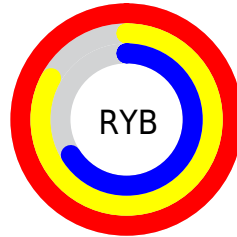
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

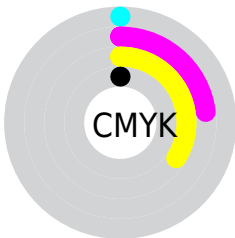
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (66%)

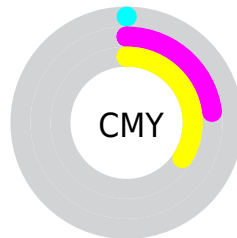


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2741, 64.0197,  
45.8044


 68.2741, 64.0197,  
45.8044


443.8281,  
439.2608, 386.2764

 50.3952, 46.6666,  
31.7439


 115.7839,  
110.6393, 85.2574

 35.9466, 32.7722,  
20.9028


 146.1456,  
140.6746, 111.4870

 24.5629, 21.9520,  
12.8624


181.3990,  
175.7062, 142.6101

 15.8787, 13.8216,  
7.2043

221.9093,  
216.1183, 179.0452

 9.5287, 7.9967,  
3.5098

268.0421,  
262.2954, 221.2108

 5.1474, 4.0928,  
1.3605

320.1625,

 2.3697, 1.7256,

314.6220, 269.5255

0.1106

378.6361,  
373.4823, 324.4079

■ 0.8300, 0.4402,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.2741, 64.0197,  
45.8044

■ 68.2741, 64.0197,  
45.8044

■ 62.4831, 55.8739,  
33.2806

■ 74.9695, 73.2283,  
60.9291

■ 57.5499, 48.7423,  
23.2051

■ 82.6032, 83.5282,  
78.7879

■ 53.4307, 42.5853,  
15.4151

■ 91.2133, 94.9580,  
99.5091

■ 50.0754, 37.3573,  
9.7259

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4274, 33.0082,  
5.9240

■ 45.4199, 29.4819,  
3.7487

■ 44.4897, 27.7595,  
3.0133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4733, 64.0197, 57.1226



68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



62.2764, 64.0197, 41.0174

# Triad

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



68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



49.7682, 64.0197, 65.7277



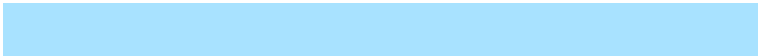
65.6588, 64.0197, 106.0198

# Complementary

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



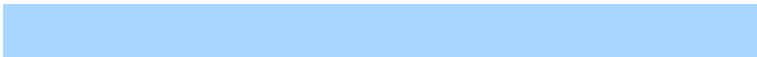
68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



61.3937, 69.9349, 104.8706

# 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.



59.4432, 64.0197, 109.3754



68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



50.5389, 64.0197, 84.0150

# Square

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



68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



51.8010, 64.0197, 51.1873



53.9824, 64.0197, 100.7442



70.8932, 64.0197, 92.2273



# Rectangle

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



68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044



58.1738, 64.0197, 41.4796



53.9824, 64.0197, 100.7442



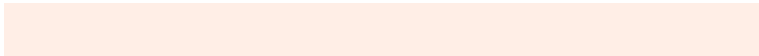
63.6046, 64.0197, 108.4922

# Sweetspot

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



68.2758, 64.0227, 45.8057



86.0278, 88.0951, 86.9652



68.9704, 54.7569, 78.8858



18.1593, 18.5177, 18.0049



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.



68.2758, 64.0227, 45.8057



64.1945, 58.3029, 36.9147



79.6155, 86.7023, 49.5856



18.5041, 18.9764, 18.8319



23.3688, 14.7488, 1.6151

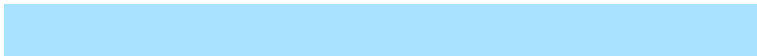


2.3710, 1.6273, 0.1891



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3937, 69.9349, 104.8706



56.3415, 65.0085, 104.1861



51.0296, 49.2066, 101.4159



18.0148, 19.4011, 23.0453



17.0840, 19.0776, 52.2165



1.7640, 2.0587, 5.1177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2741, 64.0197,

45.8044.

# 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

68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044

### Protanopia

60.5646, 64.1865, 49.2415

### Deuteranopia

65.1699, 63.7964, 45.4383



## Tritanopia

71.5724, 63.9049, 67.5941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044

## Protanomaly

63.2094, 64.1336, 48.0773

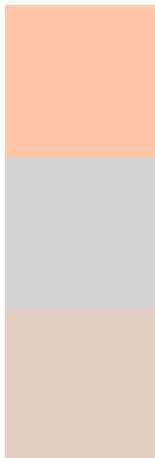
## Deuteranomaly

66.3407, 64.0550, 45.4265

## Tritanomaly

70.1574, 63.6938, 59.0485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.6002, 64.4136, 60.7107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 168)  
}
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 168) }
```

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, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2741, 64.0197, 45.8044 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, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 168) }
```

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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