

# Converting Colors

XYZ(144.1406, 102.8252,  
47.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(144.1406, 102.8252, 47.8560)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737)</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(67.7715, 63.4565,  
44.2737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC4A5
RGB	255, 196, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 82%
HSV	21°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737
YIQ	210.1070, 45.1150, 2.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

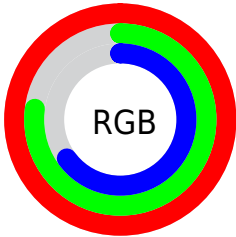
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 165
Decimal	16762021
CIE Lab	83.68, 17.03, 23.70
CIE LCh	84, 29.179, 54.302
Yxy	63.4565, 0.3862, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952101 (0xFFFFC4A5)
YUV	210.1070, -22.2378, 39.3712
Hunter-Lab	79.6596, 12.4571, 22.8091

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.2217, 68.5282, 104.6610**, and the grayscale version is **61.4509, 64.6512, 70.4051**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2835, 96.6779, 81.6651**, and **35.6796, 32.4086, 19.9977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1155, 55.4959, 32.0567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3135, 72.4483, 59.0703**.

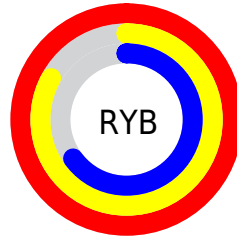
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

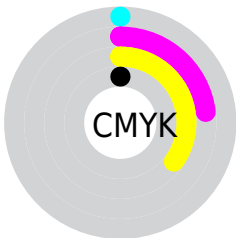
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (65%)

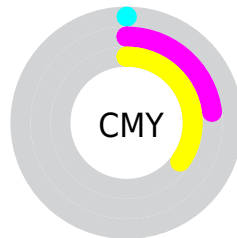


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 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 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.7715, 63.4565,  
44.2737


 67.7715, 63.4565,  
44.2737


442.0754,  
437.2243, 379.8980

 49.9849, 46.2106,  
30.5470


 115.0689,  
109.8278, 82.9363

 35.6191, 32.4121,  
19.9986


 145.3104,  
139.7221, 108.7092

 24.3089, 21.6764,  
12.2099


180.4342,  
174.6012, 139.3347

 15.6889, 13.6193,  
6.7625

220.8057,  
214.8497, 175.2311

 9.3937, 7.8564,  
3.2379

266.7902,  
260.8518, 216.8171

 5.0580, 4.0032,  
1.2173

318.7531,

 2.3165, 1.6753,

312.9920, 264.5113

0.0000

377.0597,  
371.6547, 318.7320

■ 0.8031, 0.4076,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7715, 63.4565,  
44.2737

■ 67.7715, 63.4565,  
44.2737

■ 62.1155, 55.4959,  
32.0567

■ 74.3135, 72.4483,  
59.0703

■ 57.2994, 48.5191,  
22.2652

■ 81.7752, 82.4986,  
76.5807

■ 53.2798, 42.4879,  
14.7347

■ 90.1942, 93.6449,  
96.9340

■ 50.0068, 37.3579,  
9.2780

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4237, 33.0804,  
5.6775

■ 45.4634, 29.6005,  
3.6652

■ 44.7173, 28.2146,  
3.0891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2199, 63.4565, 55.5990



67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



61.5418, 63.4565, 39.6586

# Triad

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



67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



48.8941, 63.4565, 65.6578



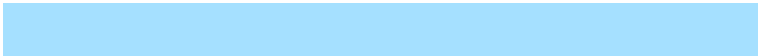
65.5131, 63.4565, 106.3850

# Complementary

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



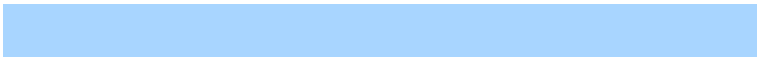
67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



60.2217, 68.5282, 104.6610

# 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.



59.1017, 63.4565, 110.3596



67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



49.7934, 63.4565, 84.6115

# Square

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



67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



50.8748, 63.4565, 50.5258



53.4238, 63.4565, 101.7937



70.8529, 63.4565, 91.7295



# Rectangle

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



67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737



57.3287, 63.4565, 40.2951



53.4238, 63.4565, 101.7937



63.4001, 63.4565, 109.1117

# Sweetspot

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



67.7731, 63.4595, 44.2750



85.2706, 87.1480, 84.9639



68.2861, 53.6071, 77.9827



18.0110, 18.3343, 17.6069



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.



67.7731, 63.4595, 44.2750



63.8838, 58.0078, 35.8051



79.1919, 86.2970, 48.0812



18.5210, 19.0102, 18.8375



23.4904, 14.9920, 1.6557

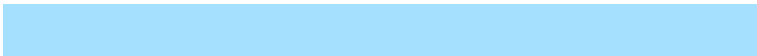


2.3843, 1.6540, 0.1936



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2217, 68.5282, 104.6610



55.3429, 63.7031, 103.9868



49.8889, 47.8626, 101.2167



17.9972, 19.3659, 23.0394



16.8112, 18.5320, 52.1256



1.7388, 2.0082, 5.1093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

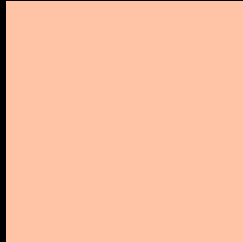
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 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 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7715, 63.4565,



# 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

67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737

### Protanopia

59.7254, 63.4242, 47.6223

### Deuteranopia

64.8957, 63.6867, 43.9944



## **Tritanopia**

71.1091, 63.3671, 66.2408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737

## Protanomaly

62.3586, 63.3739, 46.4819

## Deuteranomaly

65.8357, 63.4836, 43.9056

## Tritanomaly

69.6042, 63.1176, 57.2296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.9330, 63.7264, 60.0224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 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, 196, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 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, 196, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 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, 196, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 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, 196, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7715, 63.4565, 44.2737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor