

# Converting Colors

XYZ(156.7739, 113.6281,  
40.0083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(156.7739, 113.6281, 40.0083)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575)</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(68.8299, 68.3854,  
35.9575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD090
RGB	255, 208, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 78%
HSV	35°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575
YIQ	214.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

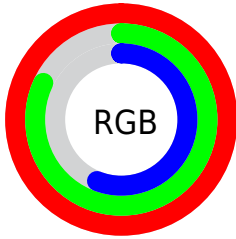
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 255, 144
Decimal	16765072
CIE Lab	86.20, 8.49, 37.96
CIE LCh	86, 38.901, 77.392
Yxy	68.3854, 0.3975, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955152 (0xFFFFD090)
YUV	214.7570, -34.8832, 35.2931
Hunter-Lab	82.6955, 3.8538, 32.1064

# Details

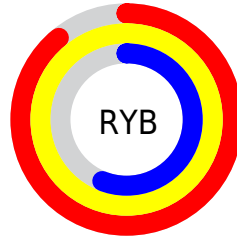
The XYZ color **68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.1816, 50.4089, 101.7979**, and the grayscale version is **64.6339, 67.9999, 74.0519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 96.8572, 67.5258**, and **36.2963, 35.6373, 15.3216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5540, 62.6082, 25.9786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7286, 74.7035, 48.3170**.

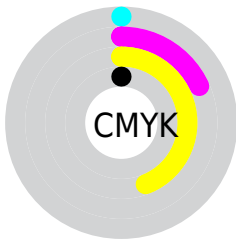
# Distribution



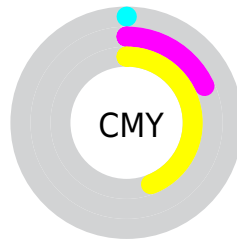
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 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 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.8299, 68.3854,  
35.9575


 68.8299, 68.3854,  
35.9575


445.7616,  
454.8603, 343.8065

 50.8493, 50.2113,  
24.1119


 116.5740,  
116.9033, 70.1348

 36.3093, 35.5814,  
15.2037

 147.0682,  
148.0160, 93.3036

 24.8444, 24.1110,  
8.8143

182.4644,  
184.2103, 121.0838

 16.0892, 15.4160,  
4.5251

223.1278,  
225.8706, 153.8942

 9.6786, 9.1119,  
1.9176

269.4239,  
273.3814, 192.1530

 5.2470, 4.8142,  
0.5039

321.7180,

 2.4291, 2.1387,

327.1270, 236.2790

0.0000

380.3754,  
387.4918, 286.6907

■ 0.8597, 0.6862,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8299, 68.3854,  
35.9575

■ 68.8299, 68.3854,  
35.9575

■ 64.5540, 62.6082,  
25.9786

■ 73.7286, 74.7035,  
48.3170

■ 60.8622, 57.3432,  
18.2170

■ 79.2756, 81.5706,  
63.1973

■ 57.7189, 52.5727,  
12.4949

■ 85.5011, 89.0065,  
80.7328

■ 55.0811, 48.2736,  
8.6053

■ 92.4314, 97.0272,  
101.0468

■ 52.8973, 44.4190, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
6.2959 108.9000

■ 51.6799, 42.1400,  
5.4100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3664, 68.3854, 43.7418



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



59.9858, 68.3854, 36.6173

# Triad

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



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



49.9117, 68.3854, 90.1951



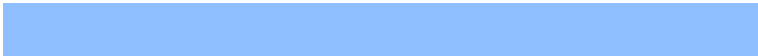
78.5136, 68.3854, 113.0843

# Complementary

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



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



48.1816, 50.4089, 101.7979

# 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.



70.2824, 68.3854, 132.1324



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



54.0239, 68.3854, 116.9739

# Square

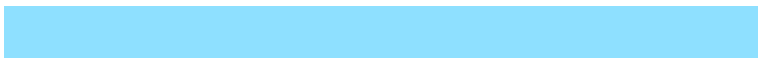
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



49.6004, 68.3854, 64.2058



61.3115, 68.3854, 133.7002



83.2925, 68.3854, 85.7518



# Rectangle

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



68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575



55.0921, 68.3854, 41.7493



61.3115, 68.3854, 133.7002



76.0260, 68.3854, 120.9159

# Sweetspot

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



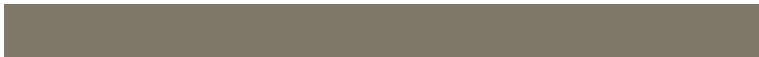
68.8316, 68.3886, 35.9589



85.8497, 89.4159, 81.7361



60.7391, 45.0173, 55.4158



18.0667, 18.7753, 16.6093



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.



68.8316, 68.3886, 35.9589



65.1692, 63.4581, 27.3564



79.3638, 93.4169, 40.2347



18.8793, 19.7267, 18.9569



27.1550, 22.3213, 2.8772



2.7523, 2.3899, 0.3162

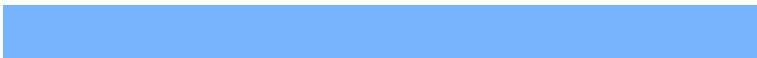


# Inverse Universe

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



48.1816, 50.4089, 101.7979



42.1606, 43.4424, 100.7709



40.8607, 33.7849, 98.9750



17.6351, 18.6418, 22.9187



12.3717, 9.6529, 50.6457



1.3100, 1.1507, 4.9663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

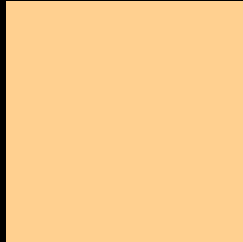
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

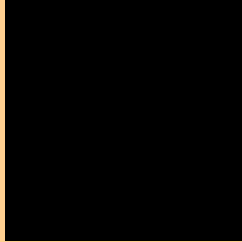
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8299, 68.3854,

35.9575.

# 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

68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575

### Protanopia

63.7540, 68.7107, 37.5061

### Deuteranopia

69.3026, 68.1856, 39.6455



## Tritanopia

74.6263, 68.4074, 73.5607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575

## Protanomaly

65.6005, 68.5411, 36.9664

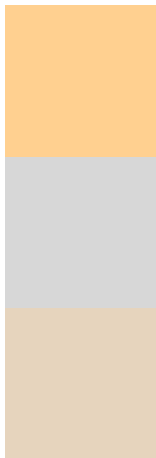
## Deuteranomaly

69.0578, 68.0877, 38.3567

## Tritanomaly

72.0182, 68.1199, 57.4968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.3619, 67.5841, 57.7442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 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, 208, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 144)  
}
```

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, 208, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 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, 208, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 208, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8299, 68.3854, 35.9575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 144) }
```

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