

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5733, 68.2360, 57.5134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5733, 68.2360, 57.5134)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.7416, 68.4005,  
57.3673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D7BC
RGB	226, 215, 188
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 74%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1568, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.11
HSL	43°, 40%, 81%
HSV	43°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673
YIQ	215.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

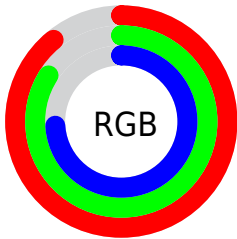
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 226, 188
Decimal	14866364
CIE Lab	86.21, -0.61, 14.68
CIE LCh	86, 14.696, 92.391
Yxy	68.4005, 0.3398, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056444 (0xFFE2D7BC)
YUV	215.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620
Hunter-Lab	82.7046, -5.0023, 16.7672

# Details

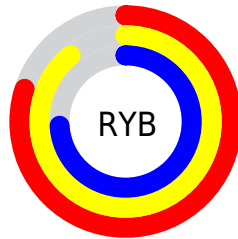
The XYZ color **64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.8897, 57.0280, 80.0666**, and the grayscale version is **64.8166, 68.1922, 74.2613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **33.5215, 35.4369, 27.9949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8622, 64.2396, 44.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0729, 72.8533, 71.7881**.

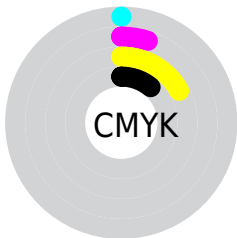
# Distribution



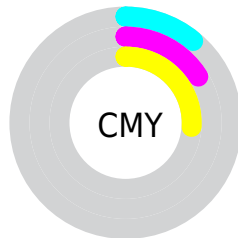
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 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 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.7416, 68.4005,  
57.3673

■ 64.7416, 68.4005,  
57.3673

431.4227,  
454.9137, 432.3564

■ 47.5155, 50.2236,  
40.8889

■ 110.7461,  
116.9249, 102.5066

■ 33.6530, 35.5911,  
27.9132

140.2551,  
148.0412, 132.0045

■ 22.7888, 24.1186,  
18.0218

174.5892,  
184.2395, 166.6794

■ 14.5575, 15.4216,  
10.7960

214.1137,  
225.9041, 206.9497

■ 8.5937, 9.1158,  
5.8174

259.1940,  
273.4194, 253.2340

■ 4.5321, 4.8168,  
2.6674

310.1953,

■ 2.0073, 2.1402,

327.1699, 305.9509

0.9269

367.4831,  
387.5398, 365.5189

■ 0.6381, 0.6871,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.7416, 68.4005,  
57.3673

■ 64.7416, 68.4005,  
57.3673

■ 60.8622, 64.2396,  
44.9810

■ 69.0729, 72.8533,  
71.7881

■ 57.4105, 60.3528,  
34.5312

■ 73.8677, 77.5969,  
88.3265

■ 54.3687, 56.7339,  
25.9187

■ 79.0150, 82.5903,  
106.3847

■ 51.7150, 53.3731,  
19.0332

■ 80.9179, 86.3961,  
107.0190

■ 49.4256, 50.2594,  
13.7529

■ 82.8903, 90.3409,  
107.6765

■ 47.4733, 47.3807,  
9.9397

■ 84.9329, 94.4262,  
108.3574

■ 45.8269, 44.7232,  
7.4321

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 44.4460, 42.2693,  
6.0230

■ 44.0406, 41.5214,  
5.6932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0748, 68.4005, 59.1549



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



61.5892, 68.4005, 59.8240

# Triad

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



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



59.6719, 68.4005, 84.9110



70.9502, 68.4005, 83.4502

# Complementary

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



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



54.8897, 57.0280, 80.0666

# 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.



68.5607, 68.4005, 91.3451



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



62.0437, 68.4005, 92.2386

# Square

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



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



58.7262, 68.4005, 75.2565



65.2844, 68.4005, 94.6884



71.7324, 68.4005, 73.7019



# Rectangle

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



64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673



59.9934, 68.4005, 63.6738



65.2844, 68.4005, 94.6884



70.3043, 68.4005, 86.4367

# Sweetspot

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



64.7434, 68.4035, 57.3688



91.8989, 96.8745, 98.0565



59.7033, 56.2782, 61.9936



19.5781, 20.6428, 20.6742



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

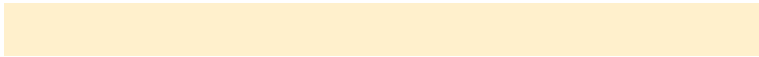


# Same Dimension

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



64.7434, 68.4035, 57.3688



83.3708, 88.0830, 69.7343



65.3074, 72.9914, 58.2246



14.5192, 15.3244, 14.4994



25.2317, 23.9012, 3.2835



1.8247, 1.8082, 0.2529



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8897, 57.0280, 80.0666



68.2200, 70.5937, 104.6381



54.3726, 53.1406, 79.3435



13.2735, 13.8862, 17.3684



9.0115, 5.4925, 41.6336

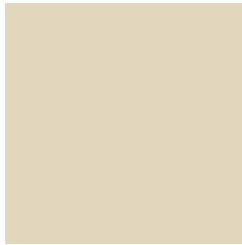


0.7001, 0.5317, 2.9110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

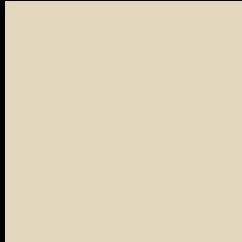
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

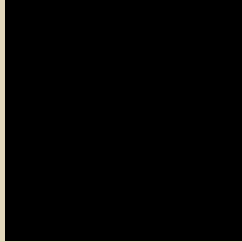
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

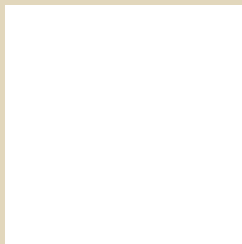
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673.



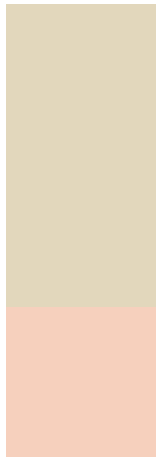
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7416, 68.4005,



# 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

64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673

### Protanopia

64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673

### Deuteranopia

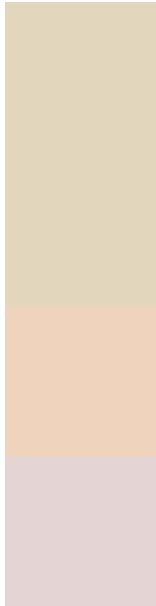
69.7472, 68.3787, 57.6664



## Tritanopia

69.7291, 68.5731, 81.5123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673

## Protanomaly

64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673

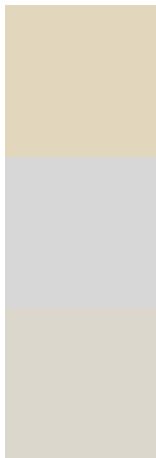
## Deuteranomaly

68.0762, 68.6134, 57.7998

## Tritanomaly

67.7402, 68.4984, 71.9386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.5333, 68.0687, 67.4949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 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(226, 215, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 215, 188)  
}
```

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(226, 215, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 215, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 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".

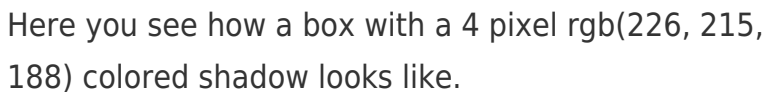
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 215, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 215, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 215, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 215, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 215, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 215, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7416, 68.4005, 57.3673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 215, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
215, 188) }
```

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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