

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7676, 67.8771, 48.0884)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.7676, 67.8771, 48.0884)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(65.8192, 68.0318,
48.1905)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EDD4AB |
| RGB | 237, 212, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 83%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.1686, 0.3294 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.28, 0.07 |
| HSL | 37°, 65%, 80% |
| HSV | 37°, 28%, 93% |
| XYZ | 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 |
| YIQ | 214.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

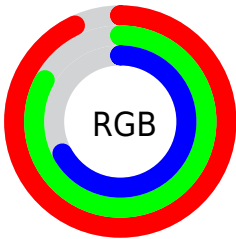
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 211, 237, 171 |
| Decimal | 15586475 |
| CIE Lab | 86.02, 2.61, 23.48 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 23.629, 83.665 |
| Yxy | 68.0318, 0.3616, 0.3737 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293776555 (0xFFEDD4AB) |
| YUV | 214.8010, -21.5939, 19.4685 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.4814, -1.9015, 23.0963 |

Details

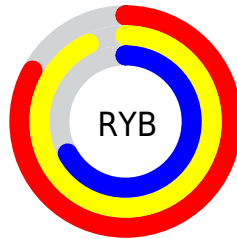
The XYZ color **65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.8201, 54.2506, 87.8611**, and the grayscale version is **64.5863, 67.9499, 73.9974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **34.3790, 35.4889, 22.4908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5785, 62.8470, 36.6133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5933, 73.6343, 61.9454**.

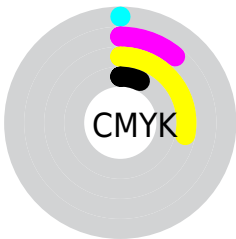
Distribution



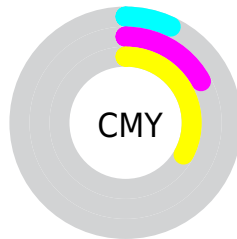
- Red (93%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 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 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.8192, 68.0318,
48.1905

 65.8192, 68.0318,
48.1905


435.2288,
453.6087, 396.0772

 48.3928, 49.9236,
33.6167


 112.2860,
116.3976, 88.8565

 34.3506, 35.3527,
22.3243


142.0571,
147.4241, 115.7857

 23.3272, 23.9347,
13.8948


176.6738,
183.5254, 147.6706

 14.9573, 15.2852,
7.9096

216.5014,
225.0859, 184.9295

 8.8756, 9.0198,
3.9502

261.9054,
272.4901, 227.9811

 4.7166, 4.7541,
1.5981

313.2511,

 2.1150, 2.1037,

326.1224, 277.2439

0.2894

370.9038,
386.3671, 333.1364

■ 0.6973, 0.6667,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.8192, 68.0318,
48.1905

■ 65.8192, 68.0318,
48.1905

■ 61.5785, 62.8470,
36.6133

■ 70.5933, 73.6343,
61.9454

■ 57.8422, 58.0579,
27.0947

■ 75.9175, 79.6572,
77.9798

■ 54.5863, 53.6541,
19.5110

■ 81.8141, 86.1148,
96.3944

■ 51.7825, 49.6209,
13.7229

■ 86.5141, 92.3025,
107.8641

■ 49.3987, 45.9418,
9.5725

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,
108.6045

■ 47.3975, 42.5985,
6.8738

■ 45.7287, 39.5671,
5.3736

■ 45.3972, 38.9487,
5.1252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.0368, 68.0318, 52.5359



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



60.5680, 68.0318, 49.9595

Triad

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



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



55.5774, 68.0318, 86.7147



73.4276, 68.0318, 93.2077

Complementary

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



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



51.8201, 54.2506, 87.8611

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.



68.9368, 68.0318, 104.9185



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



58.6808, 68.0318, 100.8187

Square

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



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



54.8459, 68.0318, 70.8296



63.5188, 68.0318, 107.8820



75.5850, 68.0318, 77.4182

Rectangle

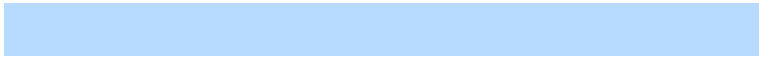
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905



57.7292, 68.0318, 54.5110



63.5188, 68.0318, 107.8820



72.1292, 68.0318, 97.8360

Sweetspot

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



65.8210, 68.0349, 48.1919



89.5224, 93.9245, 91.7055



59.4865, 51.1303, 59.1383



18.9495, 19.8671, 18.9803



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.



65.8210, 68.0349, 48.1919



74.9993, 77.0403, 49.3705



70.0441, 80.2163, 50.3206



15.8450, 16.6129, 15.8902



24.9156, 21.5255, 2.8416



2.0487, 1.8746, 0.2539

Inverse Universe

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



51.8201, 54.2506, 87.8611



56.1014, 58.4400, 102.9309



48.3709, 44.7891, 86.2166



14.6987, 15.4838, 19.1362



10.4471, 7.5412, 44.6479



0.9105, 0.7724, 3.5360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

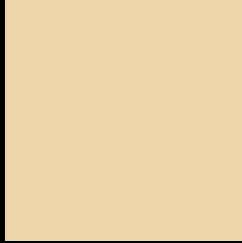
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

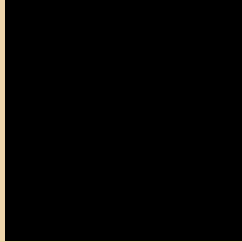
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8192, 68.0318,

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

65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905

Protanopia

64.0599, 68.2374, 48.8245

Deuteranopia

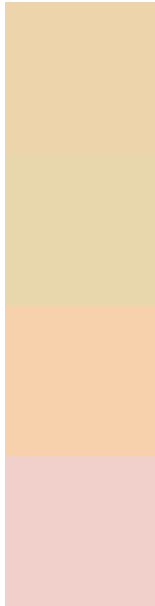
69.5429, 68.1134, 48.5116



Tritanopia

71.8446, 67.9378, 77.7333

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905

Protanomaly

64.7717, 68.2275, 48.7851

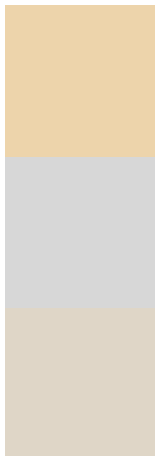
Deuteranomaly

68.2529, 68.1723, 48.5910

Tritanomaly

69.6110, 68.1243, 65.9803

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905

Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

Achromatomaly

64.7868, 67.9046, 63.7251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 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(237, 212, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 212, 171)  
}
```

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(237, 212, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 212, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 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(237, 212, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 212, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 212, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 212, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 212, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 212,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8192, 68.0318, 48.1905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 212, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
212, 171) }
```

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