

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5115, 68.6917, 58.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5115, 68.6917, 58.2910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3672, 68.4620,  
58.4318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8D5BE
RGB	232, 213, 190
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1647, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	33°, 48%, 83%
HSV	33°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318
YIQ	216.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

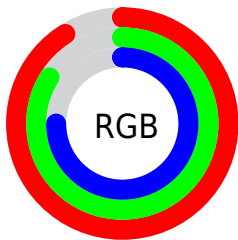
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 232, 190
Decimal	15259070
CIE Lab	86.24, 2.91, 13.74
CIE LCh	86, 14.047, 78.058
Yxy	68.4620, 0.3434, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293449150 (0xFFE8D5BE)
YUV	216.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803
Hunter-Lab	82.7418, -1.6232, 16.0490

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6008, 62.3728, 85.2949**, and the grayscale version is **65.3878, 68.7931, 74.9157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **34.6467, 35.4900, 28.6911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4767, 62.4208, 45.2714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8358, 75.0123, 73.7778**.

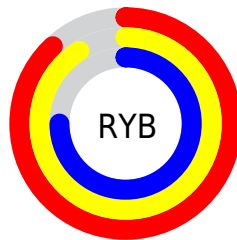
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

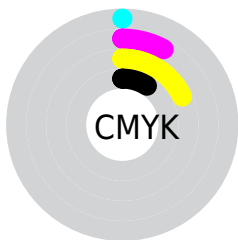
Blue (75%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (75%)

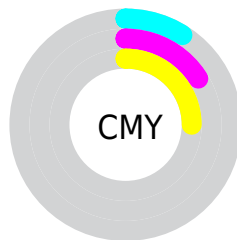


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 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 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3672, 68.4620,  
58.4318

 66.3672, 68.4620,  
58.4318


437.1569,  
455.1312, 436.4361

 48.8394, 50.2737,  
41.7389


 113.0680,  
117.0128, 104.0724

 34.7061, 35.6309,  
28.5729


142.9717,  
148.1441, 133.8571

 23.6020, 24.1493,  
18.5151


177.7314,  
184.3585, 168.8429

 15.1618, 15.4444,  
11.1472

217.7124,  
226.0405, 209.4482

 9.0201, 9.1319,  
6.0505

263.2801,  
273.5743, 256.0917

 4.8115, 4.8273,  
2.8065

314.7998,

 2.1707, 2.1463,

327.3444, 309.1918

0.9967

372.6370,  
387.7353, 369.1671

0.7272, 0.6905,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.3672, 68.4620,  
58.4318

66.3672, 68.4620,  
58.4318

61.4767, 62.4208,  
45.2714

71.8358, 75.0123,  
73.7778

57.1366, 56.8656,  
34.1909

77.8980, 82.0760,  
91.3999

53.3249, 51.7845,  
25.0822

83.8254, 89.3688,  
107.4396

50.0155, 47.1617,  
17.8256

87.0814, 95.8809,  
108.5249

47.1800, 42.9804,  
12.2882

87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

44.7863, 39.2217,  
8.3191

42.7972, 35.8647,  
5.7407

41.1617, 32.8830,  
4.3040

40.8778, 32.3536,  
4.0904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3195, 68.4620, 62.0577



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



63.1611, 68.4620, 58.8512

# Triad

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



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



59.3323, 68.4620, 80.2054



69.8103, 68.4620, 87.1007

# Complementary

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



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



58.6008, 62.3728, 85.2949

# 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.



67.0191, 68.4620, 92.8033



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



60.9999, 68.4620, 88.6008

# Square

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



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



59.1709, 68.4620, 70.9163



63.7919, 68.4620, 93.3740



71.3510, 68.4620, 78.2922



# Rectangle

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



66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318



61.3099, 68.4620, 61.3732



63.7919, 68.4620, 93.3740



68.9830, 68.4620, 89.4748

# Sweetspot

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



66.3690, 68.4651, 58.4332



91.2525, 95.5817, 97.8410



63.2759, 58.6168, 68.6918



19.4208, 20.3283, 20.6218



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.



66.3690, 68.4651, 58.4332



79.7305, 81.7655, 65.5520



70.9774, 78.3539, 60.0991



15.0280, 15.6699, 15.1370



22.8212, 18.2166, 2.3133



1.7789, 1.5312, 0.2018

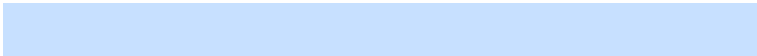


# Inverse Universe

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



58.6008, 62.3728, 85.2949



68.3056, 72.8063, 105.0607



54.5664, 53.7824, 83.8494



14.1170, 14.9553, 18.2870



11.0086, 9.0793, 43.5554

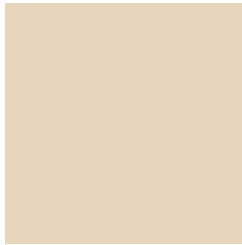


0.9052, 0.8544, 3.2492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 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 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

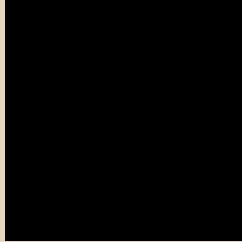
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3672, 68.4620,



# 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

66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318

### Protanopia

64.7557, 68.3700, 59.0740

### Deuteranopia

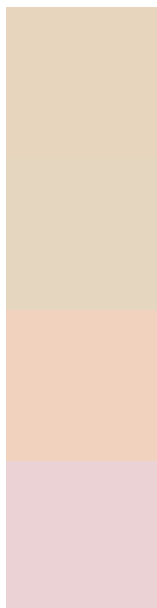
69.9659, 68.4662, 58.8179



## Tritanopia

70.6025, 68.3264, 79.9882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318

## Protanomaly

65.4454, 68.3487, 59.0335

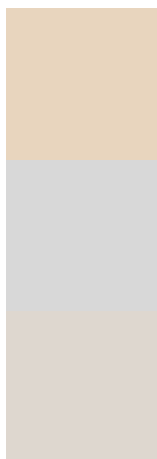
## Deuteranomaly

68.7262, 68.5555, 58.9005

## Tritanomaly

69.1912, 68.5088, 71.8641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.6871, 68.6355, 68.8174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 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(232, 213, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 213, 190)  
}
```

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(232, 213, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 213, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 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(232, 213, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 213, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 213, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 213, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3672, 68.4620, 58.4318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 213, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
213, 190) }
```

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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