

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9101, 69.6662, 52.3665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9101, 69.6662, 52.3665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0292, 69.6884,  
52.5662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD7B3
RGB	236, 215, 179
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1568, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	38°, 60%, 81%
HSV	38°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662
YIQ	217.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

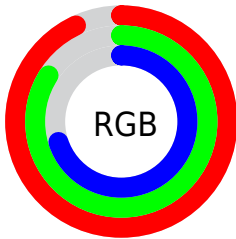
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 236, 179
Decimal	15521715
CIE Lab	86.84, 1.76, 20.42
CIE LCh	87, 20.497, 85.072
Yxy	69.6884, 0.3541, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293711795 (0xFFECD7B3)
YUV	217.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095
Hunter-Lab	83.4796, -2.7642, 21.1014

# Details

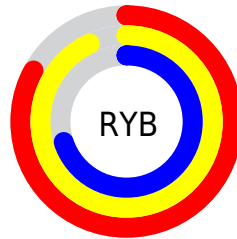
The XYZ color **67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.3847, 56.9470, 87.4828**, and the grayscale version is **66.1883, 69.6352, 75.8328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **35.1591, 36.3513, 24.9021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6892, 64.5066, 40.3345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8990, 75.2752, 66.9915**.

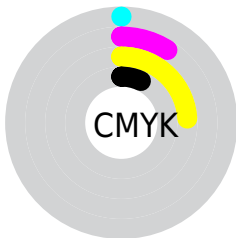
# Distribution



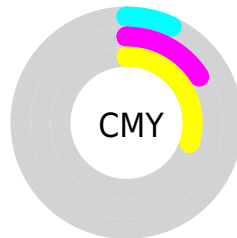
- Red (93%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 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 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.0292, 69.6884,  
52.5662

 67.0292, 69.6884,  
52.5662

439.4795,  
459.4552, 413.6376

 49.3791, 51.2725,  
37.0712


 114.0118,  
118.7643, 95.4008

 35.1361, 36.4256,  
24.9664


144.0751,  
150.1931, 123.5775

 23.9347, 24.7630,  
15.8333


179.0068,  
186.7284, 156.8185

 15.4097, 15.9006,  
9.2532

219.1723,  
228.7545, 195.5425

 9.1956, 9.4538,  
4.8076

264.9370,  
276.6558, 240.1678

 4.9271, 5.0384,  
2.0781

316.6662,

 2.2389, 2.2698,

330.8168, 291.1130

0.6027

374.7253,  
391.6218, 348.7968

■ 0.7631, 0.7577,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0292, 69.6884,  
52.5662

■ 67.0292, 69.6884,  
52.5662

■ 62.6892, 64.5066,  
40.3345

■ 71.8990, 75.2752,  
66.9915

■ 58.8509, 59.7083,  
30.1818

■ 77.3143, 81.2688,  
83.7084

■ 55.4918, 55.2840,  
21.9898

■ 83.2967, 87.6830,  
102.8140

■ 52.5849, 51.2200,  
15.6265

■ 86.7585, 93.2855,  
108.0410

■ 50.1001, 47.5010,  
10.9431

■ 88.4022, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 48.0030, 44.1100,  
7.7675

■ 46.2516, 41.0271,  
5.8897

■ 45.3513, 39.3510,  
5.2052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6377, 69.6884, 56.2854



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



62.4192, 69.6884, 54.4533

# Triad

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



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



58.2583, 69.6884, 87.5841



74.0587, 69.6884, 91.9636

# Complementary

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



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



54.3847, 56.9470, 87.4828

# 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.



70.2069, 69.6884, 102.2953



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



61.1143, 69.6884, 99.5613

# Square

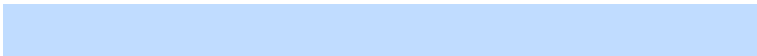
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



57.4981, 69.6884, 73.6406



65.4505, 69.6884, 105.2298



75.8187, 69.6884, 78.1619



# Rectangle

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



67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662



59.9425, 69.6884, 58.7716



65.4505, 69.6884, 105.2298



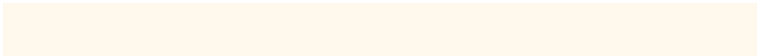
72.9569, 69.6884, 96.0201

# Sweetspot

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



67.0310, 69.6916, 52.5677



90.2463, 94.7798, 93.7736



61.2378, 54.2839, 62.4169



19.2311, 20.1929, 19.8063



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.



67.0310, 69.6916, 52.5677



77.2635, 79.9540, 55.1034



70.5576, 79.9617, 54.3641



15.8585, 16.6401, 15.8947



25.1261, 21.9465, 2.9118



2.0643, 1.9060, 0.2591



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3847, 56.9470, 87.4828



59.7440, 62.3023, 103.4844



51.4260, 48.6926, 86.0454



14.6856, 15.4576, 19.1318



10.3342, 7.3155, 44.6103

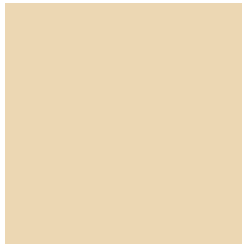


0.9007, 0.7528, 3.5327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 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 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

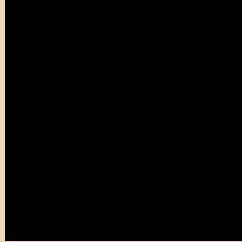
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0292, 69.6884,



# 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

67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662

### Protanopia

65.6842, 69.7440, 53.1800

### Deuteranopia

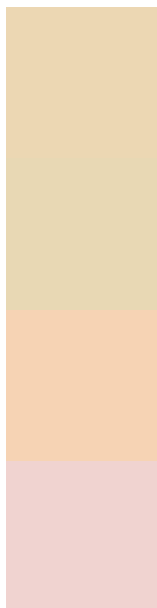
71.1836, 69.5917, 52.8608



## Tritanopia

73.0090, 69.9144, 80.8810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662

## Protanomaly

66.0728, 69.5628, 53.1246

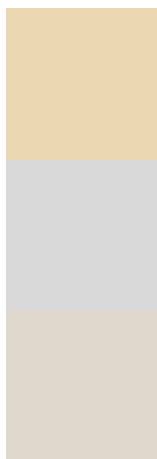
## Deuteranomaly

69.5385, 69.4766, 52.9253

## Tritanomaly

70.6146, 69.6679, 69.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0758, 69.2708, 66.3879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 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(236, 215, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 215, 179)  
}
```

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(236, 215, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 215, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 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(236, 215, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 215, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 215, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 215, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 215, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 215,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0292, 69.6884, 52.5662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 215, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
215, 179) }
```

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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