

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0399, 69.9802, 47.7939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0399, 69.9802, 47.7939)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8160, 69.6803,  
47.9583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED7AA
RGB	238, 215, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1568, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	40°, 67%, 80%
HSV	40°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583
YIQ	216.7470, 28.1530, -9.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

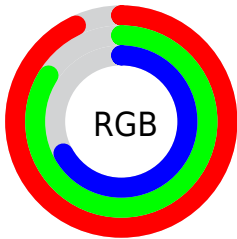
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 238, 170
Decimal	15652778
CIE Lab	86.84, 1.31, 25.14
CIE LCh	87, 25.173, 87.027
Yxy	69.6803, 0.3622, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293842858 (0xFFEED7AA)
YUV	216.7470, -23.0463, 18.6389
Hunter-Lab	83.4747, -3.2033, 24.3687

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.0797, 52.8575, 88.3993**, and the grayscale version is **65.9209, 69.3539, 75.5264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **34.8969, 36.2734, 22.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7666, 64.8640, 36.4884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3775, 74.8676, 61.6113**.

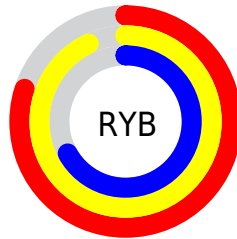
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

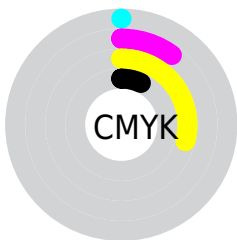
Blue (67%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (67%)

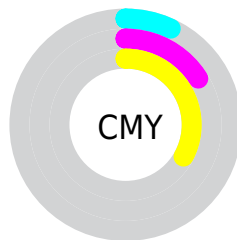


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 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 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8160, 69.6803,  
47.9583

66.8160, 69.6803,  
47.9583

438.7323,  
459.4267, 395.1308

49.2053, 51.2659,  
33.4341

113.7080,  
118.7527, 88.5072

34.9975, 36.4203,  
22.1854

143.7199,  
150.1796, 115.3690

23.8275, 24.7590,  
13.7936

178.5963,  
186.7127, 147.1804

15.3297, 15.8976,  
7.8401

218.7025,  
228.7366, 184.3600

9.1390, 9.4517,  
3.9065

264.4038,  
276.6355, 227.3263

4.8898, 5.0370,  
1.5742

316.0657,

2.2168, 2.2690,

330.7939, 276.4978

0.2723

374.0534,  
391.5962, 332.2931

■ 0.7516, 0.7572,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.8160, 69.6803,  
47.9583

■ 66.8160, 69.6803,  
47.9583

■ 62.7666, 64.8640,  
36.4884

■ 71.3775, 74.8676,  
61.6113

■ 59.2004, 60.3976,  
27.0809

■ 76.4674, 80.4274,  
77.5507

■ 56.0937, 56.2717,  
19.6099

■ 82.1078, 86.3732,  
95.8784

■ 53.4182, 52.4725,  
13.9339

■ 86.6315, 92.0402,  
107.8073

■ 51.1419, 48.9849,  
9.8917

■ 89.0699, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 49.2271, 45.7911,  
7.2932

■ 47.6199, 42.8672,  
5.8620

■ 47.4049, 42.4670,  
5.6984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5616, 69.6803, 51.8613



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



61.2330, 69.6803, 50.5715

# Triad

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



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



56.6779, 69.6803, 91.5216



76.1530, 69.6803, 94.8509

# Complementary

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



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



51.0797, 52.8575, 88.3993

# Split Complementary

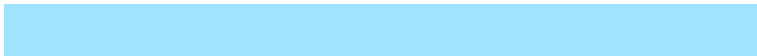
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.4897, 69.6803, 108.4494



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



60.2760, 69.6803, 106.3364

# Square

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



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



55.5879, 69.6803, 74.2062



65.6455, 69.6803, 112.9325



78.1482, 69.6803, 77.5585



# Rectangle

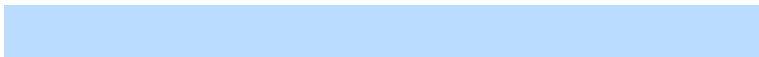
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583



58.3117, 69.6803, 55.9057



65.6455, 69.6803, 112.9325



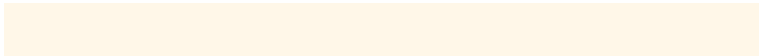
74.8325, 69.6803, 100.0978

# Sweetspot

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



66.8178, 69.6835, 47.9598



89.1466, 93.7570, 89.7796



59.3503, 50.8135, 57.6019



18.8874, 19.8593, 18.6011



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.



66.8178, 69.6835, 47.9598



75.4458, 78.3181, 48.3330



69.7621, 80.5129, 49.8949



16.6466, 17.5063, 16.6514



26.5715, 23.9411, 3.2206



2.3021, 2.1748, 0.2985



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0797, 52.8575, 88.3993



54.3693, 55.7917, 102.5110



48.6771, 44.6508, 86.9419



15.3341, 16.1023, 20.0215



10.3371, 6.8985, 45.9146



0.9486, 0.7513, 3.8492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 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 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

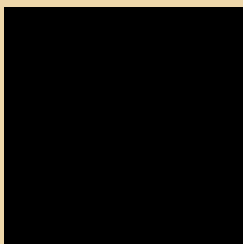
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

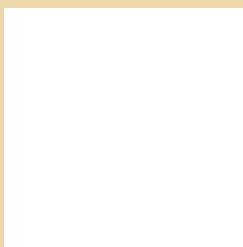
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8160, 69.6803,



# 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

66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583

### Protanopia

65.4423, 69.7218, 48.5366

### Deuteranopia

71.0242, 69.6120, 48.2212



## **Tritanopia**

73.3186, 69.7267, 80.1153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583

## Protanomaly

65.8382, 69.5444, 48.4814

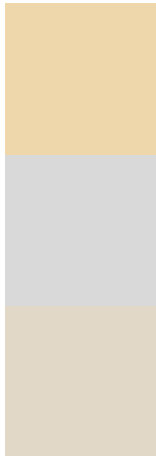
## Deuteranomaly

69.3564, 69.4853, 48.2846

## Tritanomaly

70.8113, 69.8254, 66.8722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0325, 69.2894, 64.5375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 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(238, 215, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 215, 170)  
}
```

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(238, 215, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 215, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 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(238, 215, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 215, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 215, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 215, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 215, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 215,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8160, 69.6803, 47.9583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 215, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
215, 170) }
```

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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