

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0786, 70.0953, 66.8809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0786, 70.0953, 66.8809)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.0760, 70.1541,  
67.1326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D9CC
RGB	226, 217, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1490, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	35°, 28%, 84%
HSV	35°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326
YIQ	218.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

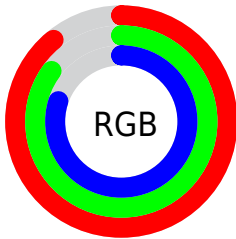
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 226, 204
Decimal	14866892
CIE Lab	87.07, 0.88, 7.49
CIE LCh	87, 7.538, 83.303
Yxy	70.1541, 0.3282, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056972 (0xFFE2D9CC)
YUV	218.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327
Hunter-Lab	83.7580, -3.6283, 11.1093

# Details

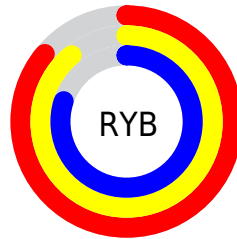
The XYZ color **67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4235, 65.9158, 81.3853**, and the grayscale version is **66.8286, 70.3089, 76.5664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.2199, 36.7006, 34.0818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2446, 64.5185, 53.1051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4381, 76.2200, 83.2793**.

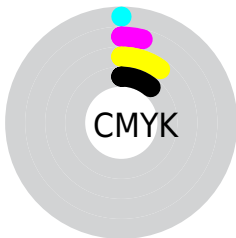
# Distribution



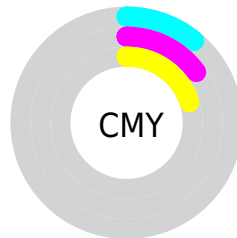
- Red (89%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 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 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0760, 70.1541,  
67.1326

67.0760, 70.1541,  
67.1326

439.6435,  
461.0909, 468.9310

49.4173, 51.6522,  
48.7301

114.0785,  
119.4285, 116.7528

35.1665, 36.7279,  
34.0414

144.1530,  
150.9697, 148.8077

23.9583, 24.9969,  
22.6478

179.0969,  
187.6262, 186.2504

15.4273, 16.0747,  
14.1308

219.2754,  
229.7823, 229.4995

9.2081, 9.5771,  
8.0719

265.0540,  
277.8224, 278.9736

4.9353, 5.1194,  
4.0526

316.7979,

2.2437, 2.3175,

332.1310, 335.0912

1.6542

374.8727,  
393.0923, 398.2708

■ 0.7656, 0.7830,  
0.3291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0760, 70.1541,  
67.1326

■ 67.0760, 70.1541,  
67.1326

■ 62.2446, 64.5185,  
53.1051

■ 72.4381, 76.2200,  
83.2793

■ 57.9190, 59.2929,  
41.1027

■ 78.3430, 82.7176,  
101.6247

■ 54.0809, 54.4688,  
31.0308

■ 81.9849, 88.5300,  
107.3747

■ 50.7084, 50.0336,  
22.7857

■ 84.8468, 94.2538,  
108.3286

■ 47.7778, 45.9743,  
16.2536

■ 85.1744, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 45.2627, 42.2764,  
11.3078

■ 43.1333, 38.9241,  
7.8040

■ 41.3549, 35.8992,  
5.5708

■ 39.8699, 33.1747,  
4.3192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7283, 70.1541, 68.8539



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



65.3457, 70.1541, 67.8015

# Triad

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



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



63.6104, 70.1541, 80.2961



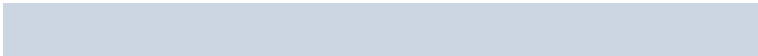
69.4380, 70.1541, 82.3433

# Complementary

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



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



62.4235, 65.9158, 81.3853

# 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.



68.0311, 70.1541, 85.6659



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



64.6715, 70.1541, 84.4480

# Square

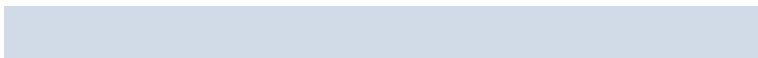
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



63.3649, 70.1541, 75.2578



66.2843, 70.1541, 86.4526



70.1075, 70.1541, 77.5252



# Rectangle

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



67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326



64.3785, 70.1541, 69.5279



66.2843, 70.1541, 86.4526



69.0345, 70.1541, 83.6806

# Sweetspot

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



67.0779, 70.1572, 67.1341



92.8528, 97.5374, 102.2119



64.9892, 64.1681, 72.0231



19.7510, 20.7380, 21.5044



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

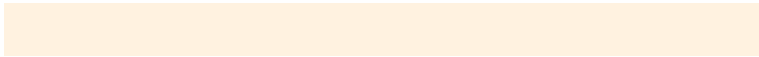


# Same Dimension

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



67.0779, 70.1572, 67.1341



86.6463, 90.4584, 83.6992



68.8885, 74.6271, 67.9015



14.3773, 15.0406, 14.4521



22.8439, 19.1256, 2.4876

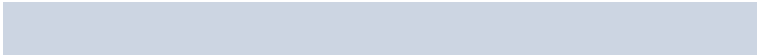


1.6708, 1.5005, 0.2016

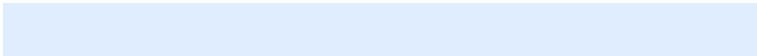


# Inverse Universe

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



62.4235, 65.9158, 81.3853



79.1734, 83.6490, 106.5807



60.7287, 61.7758, 80.6755



13.4100, 14.1591, 17.4139



10.1454, 7.7604, 42.0115

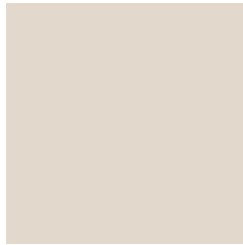


0.7897, 0.7108, 2.9408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

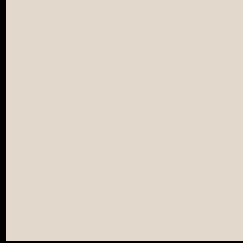
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

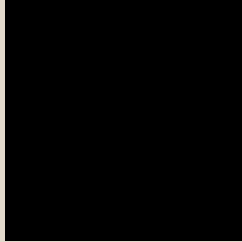
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326.



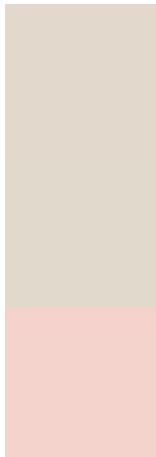
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0760, 70.1541,



# 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

67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326

### Protanopia

66.7633, 69.9929, 67.1179

### Deuteranopia

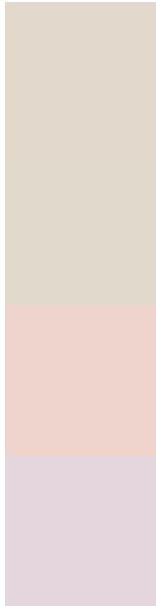
71.6219, 70.2294, 67.5384



## Tritanopia

70.7103, 70.1247, 84.6715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326

## Protanomaly

66.7633, 69.9929, 67.1179

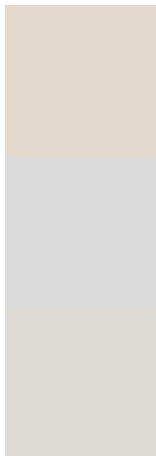
## Deuteranomaly

69.7387, 70.0008, 67.5935

## Tritanomaly

69.4108, 69.9716, 78.2541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.9004, 70.3191, 72.9977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 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, 217, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 217, 204)  
}
```

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, 217, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 217, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 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, 217, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 217, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 217, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 217, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 217, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 217,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0760, 70.1541, 67.1326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 217, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
217, 204) }
```

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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