

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2901, 68.6283, 25.2008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2901, 68.6283, 25.2008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2672, 68.5454,  
25.3080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD271
RGB	255, 210, 113
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 72%
HSV	41°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080
YIQ	212.3970, 57.9570, -20.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

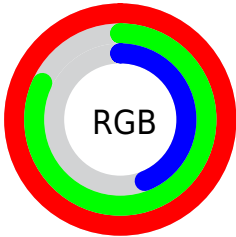
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 255, 113</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16765553</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.28, 4.72, 53.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 53.582, 84.942</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.5454, 0.4175, 0.4254</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294955633</a> (0xFFFFD271)
YUV	<a href="#">212.3970, -49.0027, 37.3628</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7921, 0.1419, 39.8307</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.0864, 35.1831, 99.4436**, and the grayscale version is **63.1342, 66.4221, 72.3336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9751, 95.5700, 50.5801**, and **35.2364, 35.7160, 9.4516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0841, 64.1630, 18.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9576, 73.2972, 34.6439**.

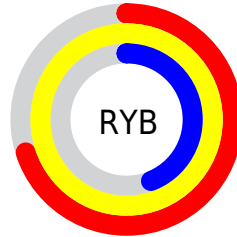
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

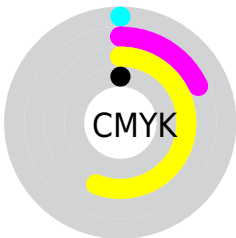
Blue (44%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (44%)

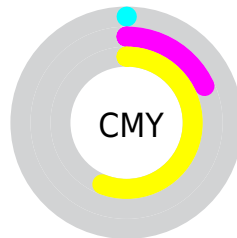


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 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 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2672, 68.5454,  
25.3080

 67.2672, 68.5454,  
25.3080


440.3128,  
455.4260, 292.8650


 49.5733, 50.3416,  
16.0856


 114.3509,  
117.1320, 53.1268

 35.2909, 35.6849,  
9.4297


 144.4714,  
148.2836, 72.5602

 24.0546, 24.1909,  
4.9219


 179.4648,  
184.5199, 96.2343

 15.4991, 15.4753,  
2.1436

219.6964,  
226.2254, 124.5677

 9.2590, 9.1536,  
0.6415

265.5317,  
273.7843, 157.9789

 4.9690, 4.8415,  
0.0000

317.3360,

 2.2636, 2.1546,

327.5811, 196.8865

0.0000

375.4746,  
388.0002, 241.7090

■ 0.7760, 0.6951,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.2672, 68.5454,  
25.3080

■ 67.2672, 68.5454,  
25.3080

■ 64.0841, 64.1630,  
18.1320

■ 70.9576, 73.2972,  
34.6439

■ 61.3671, 60.1232,  
12.9284

■ 75.1825, 78.4236,  
46.2979

■ 59.0758, 56.4101,  
9.4842

■ 79.9728, 83.9418,  
60.4180

■ 57.1584, 53.0005,  
7.5342

■ 85.3552, 89.8649,  
77.1386

■ 56.4147, 51.6096,  
6.9883

■ 91.3547, 96.2049,  
96.5845

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7702, 68.5454, 31.6474



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



55.6374, 68.5454, 28.3813

# Triad

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



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



45.8973, 68.5454, 107.1571



86.5944, 68.5454, 120.9301

# Complementary

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



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



37.0864, 35.1831, 99.4436

# 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.



75.6902, 68.5454, 154.8789



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



52.4357, 68.5454, 145.3240

# Square

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



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



44.2368, 68.5454, 68.7955



63.0784, 68.5454, 164.9830



91.7934, 68.5454, 80.7944



# Rectangle

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



67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080



49.7693, 68.5454, 36.0934



63.0784, 68.5454, 164.9830



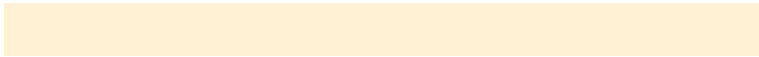
83.4127, 68.5454, 133.8889

# Sweetspot

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



67.2688, 68.5487, 25.3094



84.6131, 89.0629, 74.7874



53.5198, 35.6206, 37.4662



17.8723, 18.8037, 15.2579



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.



67.2688, 68.5487, 25.3094



63.7012, 63.6127, 17.3394



71.8033, 89.7564, 29.1639



19.0474, 20.0629, 19.0130



29.6183, 27.2478, 3.6983



2.9821, 2.8497, 0.3929



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0864, 35.1831, 99.4436



30.8491, 27.3707, 98.2649



34.2177, 24.3213, 97.4983



17.4727, 18.3170, 22.8646



11.0789, 7.0675, 50.2148



1.1720, 0.8747, 4.9203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 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 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 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 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2672, 68.5454,



# 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

67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080

### Protanopia

62.9103, 68.5267, 26.1309

### Deuteranopia

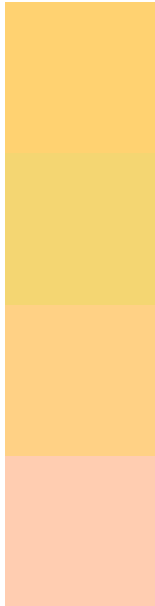
68.9067, 68.4161, 36.3619



## Tritanopia

74.4981, 68.3561, 72.8859

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080

**Protanomaly**

64.3921, 68.5411, 25.7555

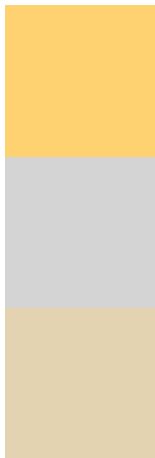
**Deuteranomaly**

68.2741, 68.5544, 31.8242

**Tritanomaly**

71.0071, 68.0970, 50.9965

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080

**Achromatopsia**

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

**Achromatomaly**

63.1256, 66.2171, 50.5284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 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(255, 210, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 113)  
}
```

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(255, 210, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 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(255, 210, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2672, 68.5454, 25.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 113) }
```

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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