

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4824, 67.2519, 58.5223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4824, 67.2519, 58.5223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5564, 67.2241,  
58.7051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD0BF
RGB	239, 208, 191
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1843, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	21°, 60%, 84%
HSV	21°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051
YIQ	215.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

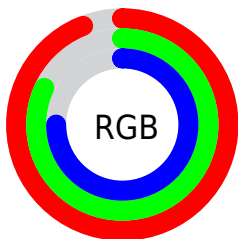
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 217, 191
Decimal	15716543
CIE Lab	85.62, 8.21, 12.42
CIE LCh	86, 14.891, 56.528
Yxy	67.2241, 0.3492, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906623 (0xFFEFD0BF)
YUV	215.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577
Hunter-Lab	81.9903, 3.5931, 14.9415

# Details

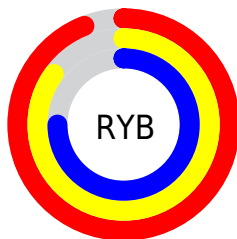
The XYZ color **67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1864, 69.5489, 91.7556**, and the grayscale version is **64.8845, 68.2636, 74.3391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **35.6715, 35.0135, 28.9229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5569, 59.0960, 44.7707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3549, 76.2623, 75.0248**.

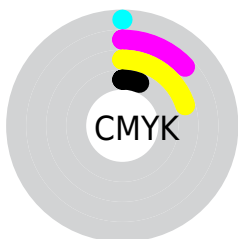
# Distribution



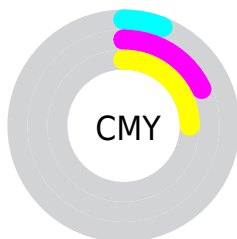
- Red (94%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 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 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5564, 67.2241,  
58.7051

 67.5564, 67.2241,  
58.7051

441.3241,  
450.7420, 437.4796

 49.8093, 49.2668,  
41.9573


 114.7627,  
115.2415, 104.4738

 35.4791, 34.8311,  
28.7426


144.9526,  
146.0703, 134.3319

 24.2004, 23.5328,  
18.6423


180.0209,  
181.9584, 169.3971

 15.6079, 14.9874,  
11.2379

220.3328,  
223.2902, 210.0880

 9.3362, 8.8106,  
6.1109

266.2537,  
270.4500, 256.8232

 5.0200, 4.6178,  
2.8427

318.1490,

 2.2939, 2.0248,

323.8224, 310.0211

1.0149

376.3840,  
383.7916, 370.1004

■ 0.7915, 0.6218,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5564, 67.2241,  
58.7051

■ 67.5564, 67.2241,  
58.7051

■ 61.5569, 59.0960,  
44.7707

■ 74.3549, 76.2623,  
75.0248

■ 56.3198, 51.8397,  
33.1044

■ 81.9764, 86.2291,  
93.8310

■ 51.8134, 45.4275,  
23.5853

■ 89.1854, 96.6481,  
108.5621

■ 48.0018, 39.8267,  
16.0797

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

■ 44.8452, 35.0021,  
10.4384

■ 42.2994, 30.9157,  
6.4913

■ 40.3133, 27.5251,  
4.0361

■ 38.8194, 24.7960,  
2.7401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9042, 67.2241, 65.1722



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



64.2899, 67.2241, 56.1023

# Triad

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



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



57.6080, 67.2241, 72.0713



66.8495, 67.2241, 91.1959

# Complementary

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



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



63.1864, 69.5489, 91.7556

# 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.



63.5007, 67.2241, 93.4498



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



58.2395, 67.2241, 81.8519

# Square

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



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



58.6112, 67.2241, 63.3773



60.3674, 67.2241, 89.8936



69.4861, 67.2241, 83.9789



# Rectangle

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



67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051



62.0584, 67.2241, 56.7218



60.3674, 67.2241, 89.8936



65.7664, 67.2241, 92.5852

# Sweetspot

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



67.5582, 67.2271, 58.7065



89.6125, 92.9111, 95.4152



67.4396, 60.8977, 77.4484



19.0586, 19.7268, 20.1224



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.



67.5582, 67.2271, 58.7065



75.3783, 73.9924, 61.2303



73.8014, 79.7134, 60.7876



16.2309, 16.6750, 16.5129



21.5643, 13.9267, 1.5515



1.8844, 1.3395, 0.1592

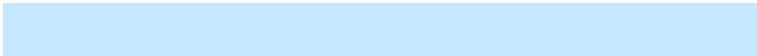


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1864, 69.5489, 91.7556



69.4760, 77.1213, 105.8319



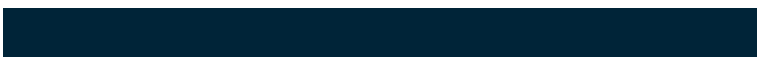
57.3064, 57.7888, 89.7956



15.7488, 16.9318, 20.1597



15.1540, 16.5322, 47.5202

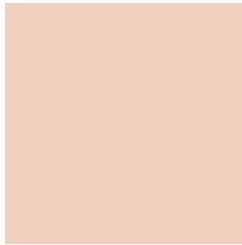


1.3540, 1.5619, 3.9843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

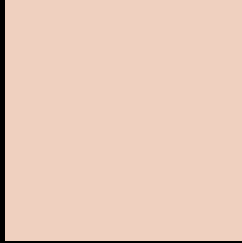
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

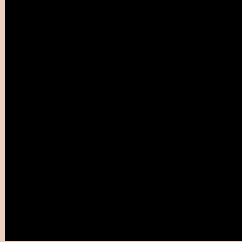
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5564, 67.2241,

58.7051.

# 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

67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051

### Protanopia

63.9633, 67.1715, 60.6331

### Deuteranopia

68.4374, 66.9589, 58.6075



## Tritanopia

71.4733, 67.4077, 76.9541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051

## Protanomaly

65.2330, 67.0968, 59.9649

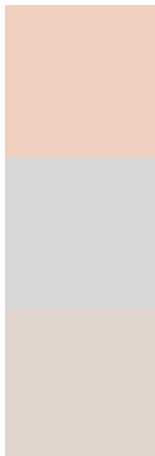
## Deuteranomaly

68.3347, 67.2645, 58.6719

## Tritanomaly

69.9579, 67.1433, 69.5944

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.4245, 67.3905, 67.9519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 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(239, 208, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 208, 191)  
}
```

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(239, 208, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 208, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 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(239, 208, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 208, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 208, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 208, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5564, 67.2241, 58.7051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 208, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
208, 191) }
```

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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