

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.5393, 71.1645,  
49.7116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDAAD
RGB	237, 218, 173
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 68%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1451, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	42°, 64%, 80%
HSV	42°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116
YIQ	218.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

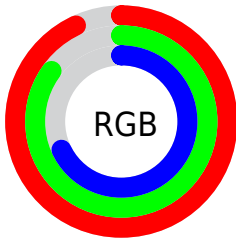
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 237, 173
Decimal	15588013
CIE Lab	87.56, -0.22, 24.56
CIE LCh	88, 24.558, 90.516
Yxy	71.1645, 0.3585, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778093 (0xFFEDDAAD)
YUV	218.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798
Hunter-Lab	84.3591, -4.7182, 24.1126

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.3689, 52.6965, 87.5850**, and the grayscale version is **67.1606, 70.6581, 76.9467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **35.3097, 37.2537, 23.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6614, 66.7588, 38.0907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9051, 75.8942, 63.5037**.

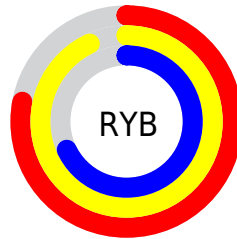
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (85%)

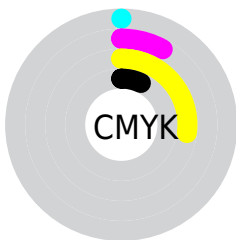
Blue (68%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (68%)

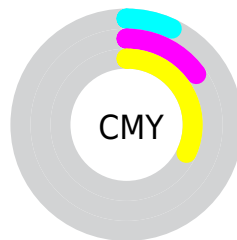


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 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 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.5393, 71.1645,  
49.7116

67.5393, 71.1645,  
49.7116

441.2644,  
464.6283, 402.2398

49.7953, 52.4765,  
34.8147

114.7384,  
120.8679, 91.1393

35.4679, 37.3850,  
23.2378

144.9242,  
152.6521, 118.5073

24.1918, 25.5057,  
14.5622

179.9880,  
189.5704, 150.8693

15.6014, 16.4542,  
8.3695

220.2951,  
232.0073, 188.6439

9.3316, 9.8461,  
4.2412

266.2110,  
280.3471, 232.2498

5.0169, 5.2971,  
1.7586

318.1009,

2.2921, 2.4226,

334.9743, 282.1053

0.4004

376.3303,  
396.2732, 338.6291

■ 0.7906, 0.8375,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5393, 71.1645,  
49.7116

■ 67.5393, 71.1645,  
49.7116

■ 63.6614, 66.7588,  
38.0907

■ 71.9051, 75.8942,  
63.5037

■ 60.2435, 62.6570,  
28.5231

■ 76.7742, 80.9481,  
79.5677

■ 57.2630, 58.8509,  
20.8861

■ 82.1679, 86.3387,  
98.0035

■ 54.6929, 55.3282,  
15.0425

■ 85.9742, 91.2226,  
107.6841

■ 52.5025, 52.0750,  
10.8364

■ 88.1560, 95.5864,  
108.4114

■ 50.6564, 49.0755,  
8.0853

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 49.1089, 46.3098,  
6.5543

■ 48.6817, 45.5177,  
6.2200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2843, 71.1645, 52.8546



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



62.1281, 71.1645, 53.0779

# Triad

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



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



58.4712, 71.1645, 94.8802



77.8301, 71.1645, 94.3109

# Complementary

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



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



51.3689, 52.6965, 87.5850

# Split Complementary

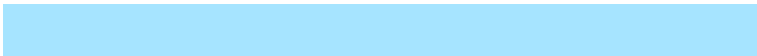
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.4680, 71.1645, 108.4209



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



62.2927, 71.1645, 108.7813

# Square

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



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



57.0797, 71.1645, 77.7741



67.7402, 71.1645, 114.0540



79.4279, 71.1645, 77.1987



# Rectangle

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



67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116



59.3845, 71.1645, 58.8828



67.7402, 71.1645, 114.0540



76.6266, 71.1645, 99.6450

# Sweetspot

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



67.5411, 71.1677, 49.7131



90.0365, 94.9527, 91.8769



59.4059, 51.7072, 56.8357



19.0793, 20.1268, 19.0236



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.



67.5411, 71.1677, 49.7131



77.3364, 81.3223, 51.3591



68.6300, 79.4651, 51.2573



15.9526, 16.8282, 15.9261



26.6980, 25.0902, 3.4358



2.1795, 2.1363, 0.2975



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3689, 52.6965, 87.5850



55.4791, 56.3638, 102.5630



50.4316, 46.4166, 86.4223



14.5956, 15.2776, 19.1018



9.6525, 5.9519, 44.3831

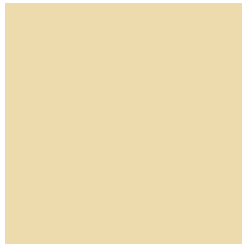


0.8390, 0.6296, 3.5122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

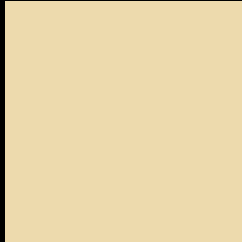
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

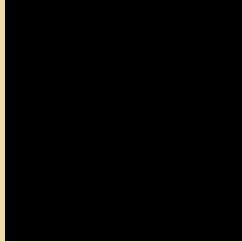
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5393, 71.1645,



# 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

67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116

### Protanopia

66.9032, 71.2115, 50.2634

### Deuteranopia

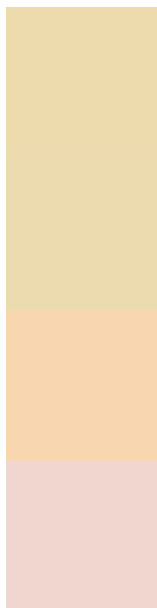
72.3707, 70.9831, 50.9611



## Tritanopia

74.4676, 71.3677, 82.5235

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116

## Protanomaly

67.2324, 71.3812, 50.2788

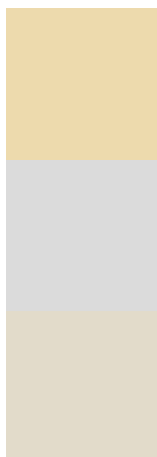
## Deuteranomaly

70.4958, 71.1447, 50.5742

## Tritanomaly

71.5847, 71.2989, 69.0206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.3562, 71.0961, 66.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 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(237, 218, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 218, 173)  
}
```

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(237, 218, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 218, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 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(237, 218, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 218, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 218, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 218, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 218, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 218,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5393, 71.1645, 49.7116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 218, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
218, 173) }
```

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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