

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5595, 69.0162, 36.5895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5595, 69.0162, 36.5895)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.7212, 69.2710,  
36.5894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D491
RGB	249, 212, 145
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 57%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	39°, 90%, 77%
HSV	39°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894
YIQ	215.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

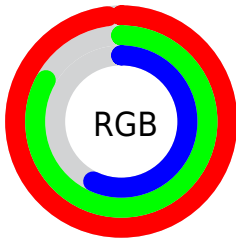
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 249, 145
Decimal	16372881
CIE Lab	86.64, 4.17, 37.92
CIE LCh	87, 38.144, 83.718
Yxy	69.2710, 0.3901, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562961 (0xFFFF9D491)
YUV	215.4250, -34.7195, 29.4453
Hunter-Lab	83.2292, -0.4108, 32.1952

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.5033, 46.3135, 96.1635**, and the grayscale version is **65.0884, 68.4781, 74.5726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **35.6885, 36.3204, 15.4855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8544, 64.2806, 26.8437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1337, 74.6792, 48.5943**.

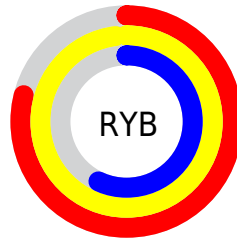
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (83%)

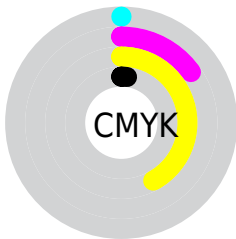
Blue (57%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (57%)

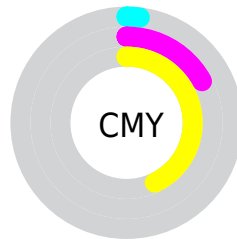


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 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 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7212, 69.2710,  
36.5894

 67.7212, 69.2710,  
36.5894


441.8998,  
457.9862, 346.6444

 49.9438, 50.9324,  
24.5965


 114.9973,  
118.1686, 71.1201

 35.5864, 36.1548,  
15.5604


 145.2267,  
149.4964, 94.4949

 24.2835, 24.5538,  
9.0626


180.3375,  
185.9227, 122.5007

 15.6700, 15.7449,  
4.6847

220.6951,  
227.8319, 155.5562

 9.3803, 9.3439,  
2.0080

266.6647,  
275.6085, 194.0797

 5.0491, 4.9661,  
0.5602

318.6118,

 2.3112, 2.2274,

329.6368, 238.4899

0.0000

376.9017,  
390.3013, 289.2053

■ 0.8004, 0.7349,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7212, 69.2710,  
36.5894

■ 67.7212, 69.2710,  
36.5894

■ 63.8544, 64.2806,  
26.8437

■ 72.1337, 74.6792,  
48.5943

■ 60.4984, 59.6832,  
19.2061

■ 77.1140, 80.5093,  
62.9880

■ 57.6219, 55.4657,  
13.5134

■ 82.6888, 86.7775,  
79.8950

■ 55.1871, 51.6098,  
9.5764

■ 88.8817, 93.4962,  
99.4300

■ 53.1486, 48.0940,  
7.1673

■ 92.8768, 98.8797,  
108.7983

■ 51.7118, 45.4296,  
6.0433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4408, 69.2710, 42.5436



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



59.2248, 69.2710, 39.0031

# Triad

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



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



51.4466, 69.2710, 96.7925



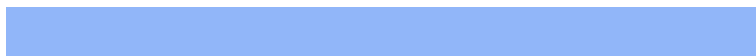
80.5445, 69.2710, 108.1246

# Complementary

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



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



45.5033, 46.3135, 96.1635

# 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.



72.9304, 69.2710, 129.4699



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



56.2676, 69.2710, 121.9682

# Square

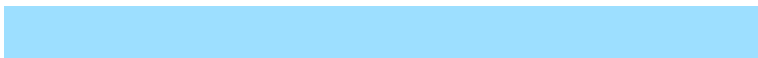
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



50.3214, 69.2710, 70.2122



63.9940, 69.2710, 135.0336



84.2601, 69.2710, 80.8883



# Rectangle

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



67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894



54.7577, 69.2710, 45.3799



63.9940, 69.2710, 135.0336



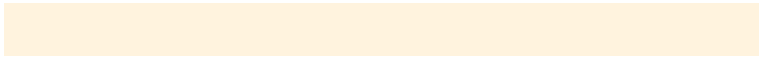
78.3249, 69.2710, 116.4522

# Sweetspot

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



67.7229, 69.2742, 36.5908



86.5176, 90.7517, 81.9587



57.7538, 43.8157, 50.2865



18.2320, 19.1057, 16.6644



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.



67.7229, 69.2742, 36.5908



68.0628, 68.7242, 29.9277



73.2916, 87.4805, 39.8115



18.1776, 19.0910, 18.1893



27.8196, 24.5958, 3.2812



2.6765, 2.4779, 0.3372



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5033, 46.3135, 96.1635



41.7926, 41.6015, 100.4349



41.4966, 34.4485, 94.0845



16.7882, 17.6533, 21.9079



11.1673, 7.6901, 48.8693



1.1302, 0.9041, 4.5581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 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 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

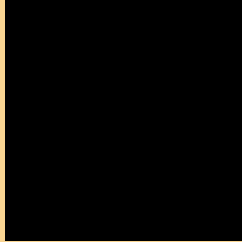
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7212, 69.2710,



# 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

67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894

### Protanopia

64.3403, 69.3945, 37.6071

### Deuteranopia

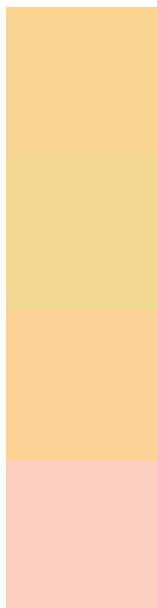
70.1263, 69.2952, 41.5776



## Tritanopia

75.2508, 69.0338, 75.6884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894

## Protanomaly

65.4239, 69.2015, 37.1031

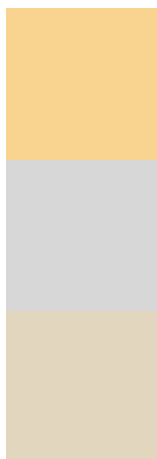
## Deuteranomaly

69.3044, 69.2757, 39.8558

## Tritanomaly

71.9833, 68.7868, 58.7735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.0194, 68.1417, 58.4410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 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(249, 212, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 212, 145)  
}
```

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(249, 212, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 212, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 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(249, 212, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 212, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 212, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 212, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 212, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 212,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7212, 69.2710, 36.5894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 212, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
212, 145) }
```

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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