

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5674, 67.5222, 48.1801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5674, 67.5222, 48.1801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5627, 67.4645,  
47.9891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D0AB
RGB	245, 208, 171
RGB Percent	96%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1843, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	30°, 79%, 82%
HSV	30°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891
YIQ	214.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

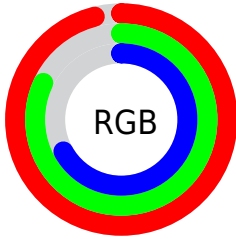
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	245, 245, 171
Decimal	16109739
CIE Lab	85.74, 7.71, 23.21
CIE LCh	86, 24.453, 71.633
Yxy	67.4645, 0.3692, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294299819 (0xFFF5D0AB)
YUV	214.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459
Hunter-Lab	82.1368, 3.0882, 22.8551

# Details

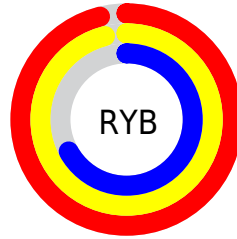
The XYZ color **67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.8312, 60.3603, 95.0943**, and the grayscale version is **64.6134, 67.9784, 74.0284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **35.6244, 35.1345, 22.3568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5690, 60.8742, 35.8514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2234, 74.6954, 62.4861**.

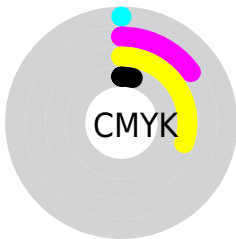
# Distribution



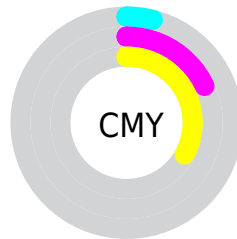
- Red (96%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 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 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5627, 67.4645,  
47.9891

 67.5627, 67.4645,  
47.9891


441.3461,  
451.5964, 395.2564

 49.8144, 49.4622,  
33.4583


 114.7717,  
115.5857, 88.5536

 35.4832, 34.9863,  
22.2038


144.9631,  
146.4735, 115.4243

 24.2036, 23.6523,  
13.8070


180.0330,  
182.4251, 147.2455

 15.6102, 15.0759,  
7.8493

220.3466,  
223.8252, 184.4356

 9.3379, 8.8727,  
3.9123

266.2694,  
271.0579, 227.4132

 5.0211, 4.6582,  
1.5774

318.1667,

 2.2945, 2.0482,

324.5077, 276.5969

0.2746

376.4038,  
384.5591, 332.4051

■ 0.7919, 0.6352,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5627, 67.4645,  
47.9891

■ 67.5627, 67.4645,  
47.9891

■ 62.5690, 60.8742,  
35.8514

■ 73.2234, 74.6954,  
62.4861

■ 58.2080, 54.8953,  
25.9409

■ 79.5730, 82.5765,  
79.4563

■ 54.4497, 49.5097,  
18.1188

■ 86.6388, 91.1289,  
99.0112

■ 51.2593, 44.6944,  
12.2289

■ 91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

■ 48.5973, 40.4245,  
8.0923

■ 46.4178, 36.6718,  
5.4961

■ 44.6795, 33.4590,  
4.1034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4790, 67.4645, 54.8798



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



61.9842, 67.4645, 47.2894

# Triad

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



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



54.1800, 67.4645, 79.8277



71.5166, 67.4645, 98.8937

# Complementary

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



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



55.8312, 60.3603, 95.0943

# 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.



66.3104, 67.4645, 107.8421



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



56.4352, 67.4645, 95.8153

# Square

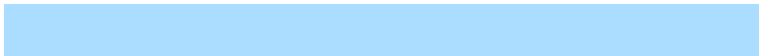
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



54.4720, 67.4645, 64.1963



60.8020, 67.4645, 106.6402



74.8515, 67.4645, 83.5688



# Rectangle

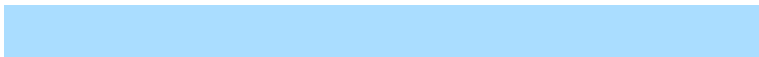
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891



58.6600, 67.4645, 50.2829



60.8020, 67.4645, 106.6402



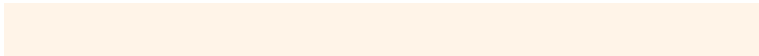
69.9150, 67.4645, 102.8408

# Sweetspot

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



67.5644, 67.4676, 47.9905



88.0210, 91.5059, 89.4044



63.6047, 53.0931, 66.5707



18.6099, 19.3042, 18.5086



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.



67.5644, 67.4676, 47.9905



70.6954, 69.5648, 44.4457



77.6595, 87.6577, 51.3555



17.1838, 17.8518, 17.3376



24.2083, 18.3021, 2.2567



2.2304, 1.8141, 0.2326

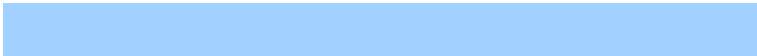


# Inverse Universe

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



55.8312, 60.3603, 95.0943



56.0186, 60.6744, 103.3666



47.8397, 44.3772, 92.4305



16.2656, 17.2956, 21.0237



12.7986, 11.3911, 48.0622

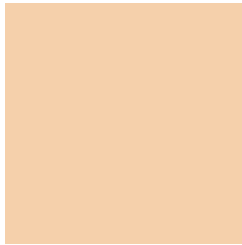


1.2276, 1.2067, 4.2584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 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 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

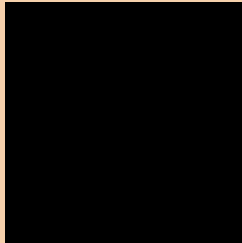
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5627, 67.4645,

47.9891.

# 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

67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891

### Protanopia

63.3651, 67.4800, 49.7296

### Deuteranopia

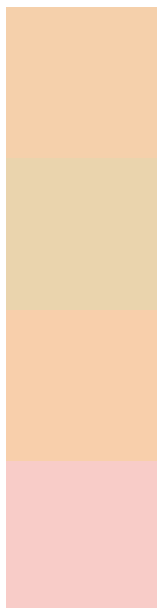
68.8463, 67.4069, 47.9103



## Tritanopia

73.0693, 67.5748, 74.8377

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891

## Protanomaly

65.0180, 67.5965, 49.1558

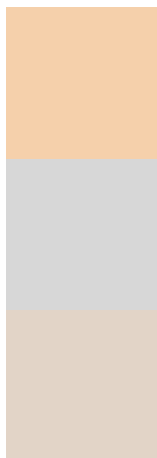
## Deuteranomaly

68.3749, 67.5224, 47.9575

## Tritanomaly

70.7296, 67.3123, 63.9083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.2163, 67.3792, 63.6011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 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(245, 208, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 208, 171)  
}
```

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(245, 208, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 208, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 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(245, 208, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 208, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 208, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 208, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 208, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 208, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5627, 67.4645, 47.9891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 208, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
208, 171) }
```

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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