

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5908, 63.3842,  
43.3223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4A3
RGB	255, 196, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 82%
HSV	22°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223
YIQ	209.8790, 45.7570, 2.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

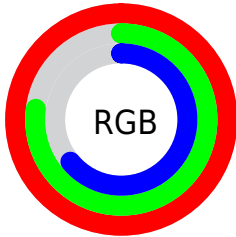
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 163
Decimal	16762019
CIE Lab	83.64, 16.79, 24.70
CIE LCh	84, 29.867, 55.790
Yxy	63.3842, 0.3878, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952099 (0xFFFFC4A3)
YUV	209.8790, -23.1113, 39.5711
Hunter-Lab	79.6142, 12.2180, 23.4671

# Details

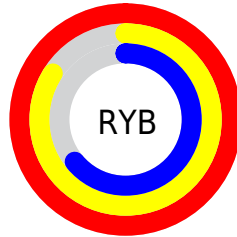
The XYZ color **67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.2746, 67.2467, 104.4636**, and the grayscale version is **61.3064, 64.4991, 70.2395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0202, 96.5725, 80.2782**, and **35.5682, 32.3640, 19.4112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0431, 55.5839, 31.3148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0044, 72.1788, 57.8925**.

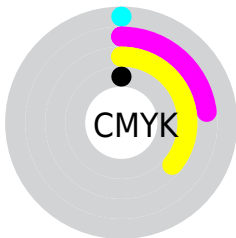
# Distribution



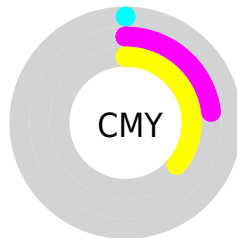
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 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 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5908, 63.3842,  
43.3223


 67.5908, 63.3842,  
43.3223


441.4443,  
436.9625, 375.8956

 49.8374, 46.1521,  
29.8048


 114.8117,  
109.7236, 81.4886

 35.5015, 32.3659,  
19.4397


 145.0099,  
139.5997, 106.9744

 24.2177, 21.6411,  
11.8084


180.0870,  
174.4592, 137.2868

 15.6208, 13.5934,  
6.4924

220.4084,  
214.6866, 172.8443

 9.3454, 7.8384,  
3.0731

266.3395,  
260.6662, 214.0653

 5.0260, 3.9917,  
1.1321

318.2456,

 2.2975, 1.6689,

312.7825, 261.3686

0.0000

376.4921,  
371.4198, 315.1725

0.7934, 0.4034,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.5908, 63.3842,  
43.3223

67.5908, 63.3842,  
43.3223

62.0431, 55.5839,  
31.3148

74.0044, 72.1788,  
57.8925

57.3158, 48.7320,  
21.7151

81.3170, 81.9934,  
75.1599

53.3661, 42.7923,  
14.3575

89.5653, 92.8639,  
95.2544

50.1450, 37.7221,  
9.0533

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5962, 33.4749,  
5.5822

■ 45.6527, 29.9978,  
3.6712

■ 45.0225, 28.8249,  
3.1908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.2844, 63.3842, 54.5089



67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



61.1721, 63.3842, 38.9815

# Triad

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



67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



48.5597, 63.3842, 66.4059



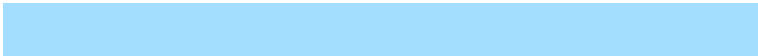
65.8800, 63.3842, 106.7615

# Complementary

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



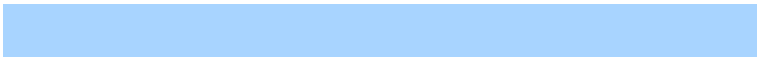
67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



59.2746, 67.2467, 104.4636

# 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.



59.3269, 63.3842, 111.4955



67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



49.6222, 63.3842, 85.8894

# Square

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



67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



50.4373, 63.3842, 50.6912



53.4513, 63.3842, 103.2661



71.2477, 63.3842, 91.2940



# Rectangle

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



67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223



56.8891, 63.3842, 39.8496



53.4513, 63.3842, 103.2661



63.7299, 63.3842, 109.7681

# Sweetspot

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



67.5924, 63.3872, 43.3236



85.3862, 87.3792, 85.0024



67.6299, 52.7720, 76.2927



18.0385, 18.3892, 17.6160



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.



67.5924, 63.3872, 43.3236



63.6615, 57.8824, 34.7469



79.3656, 86.9336, 47.2480



18.5427, 19.0535, 18.8447



23.6531, 15.3174, 1.7099

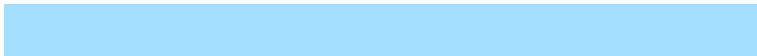


2.4020, 1.6893, 0.1995



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2746, 67.2467, 104.4636



54.2583, 62.2106, 103.7559



48.8376, 46.3726, 100.9845



17.9746, 19.3208, 23.0319



16.4697, 17.8489, 52.0117



1.7071, 1.9449, 5.0987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

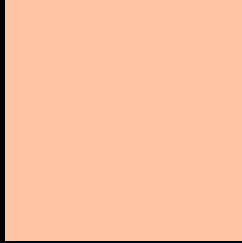
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 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 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5908, 63.3842,



# 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

67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223

### Protanopia

59.5361, 63.3485, 46.6257

### Deuteranopia

64.8321, 63.3297, 42.9892



## Tritanopia

71.1091, 63.3671, 66.2408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223

## Protanomaly

62.1722, 63.2994, 45.5004

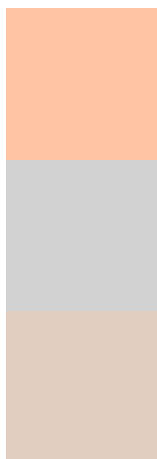
## Deuteranomaly

66.0119, 63.5952, 42.9783

## Tritanomaly

69.6042, 63.1176, 57.2296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.8210, 63.6816, 59.4328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 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, 196, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 163)  
}
```

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, 196, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 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, 196, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5908, 63.3842, 43.3223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 163) }
```

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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