

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5934, 71.4000, 55.9302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5934, 71.4000, 55.9302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6927, 71.4895,  
56.1300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DBB9
RGB	233, 219, 185
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1412, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	43°, 52%, 82%
HSV	43°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300
YIQ	219.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

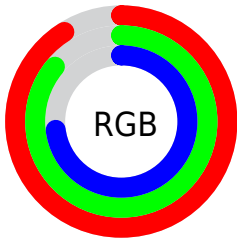
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 233, 185
Decimal	15326137
CIE Lab	87.72, -0.56, 18.47
CIE LCh	88, 18.476, 91.743
Yxy	71.4895, 0.3466, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293516217 (0xFFE9DBB9)
YUV	219.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061
Hunter-Lab	84.5515, -5.0563, 19.8260

# Details

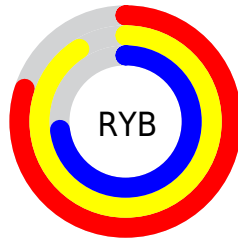
The XYZ color **67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.1386, 57.0428, 85.1953**, and the grayscale version is **67.6532, 71.1764, 77.5111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **35.5718, 37.5640, 27.2055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6962, 67.1151, 43.6409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1685, 76.1762, 70.7692**.

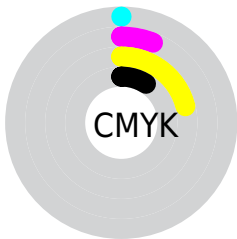
# Distribution



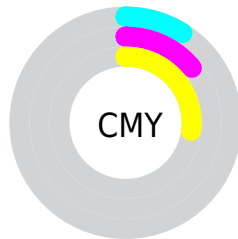
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 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 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6927, 71.4895,  
56.1300

67.6927, 71.4895,  
56.1300

441.8003,  
465.7628, 427.5833

49.9205, 52.7418,  
39.9025

114.9567,  
121.3305, 100.6823

35.5678, 37.5967,  
27.1493

145.1793,  
153.1925, 129.8442

24.2691, 25.6698,  
17.4520

180.2828,  
190.1947, 164.1546

15.6592, 16.5768,  
10.3919

220.6324,  
232.7215, 204.0320

9.3726, 9.9332,  
5.5506

266.5937,  
281.1573, 249.8951

5.0441, 5.3547,  
2.5095

318.5318,

2.3082, 2.4568,

335.8866, 302.1623

0.8452

376.8122,  
397.2936, 361.2522

■ 0.7988, 0.8549,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.6927, 71.4895,  
56.1300

■ 67.6927, 71.4895,  
56.1300

■ 63.6962, 67.1151,  
43.6409

■ 72.1685, 76.1762,  
70.7692

■ 60.1527, 63.0339,  
33.1939

■ 77.1370, 81.1747,  
87.6505

■ 57.0422, 59.2388,  
24.6781

■ 82.6182, 86.4965,  
106.8660

■ 54.3404, 55.7188,  
17.9706

■ 84.6647, 90.5643,  
107.6261

■ 52.0204, 52.4617,  
12.9338

■ 86.7709, 94.7768,  
108.3282

■ 50.0513, 49.4536,  
9.4105

■ 87.4144, 96.0637,  
108.5427

■ 48.3969, 46.6785,  
7.2131

■ 47.0717, 44.2583,  
6.0618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0153, 71.4895, 58.4645



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



63.6123, 71.4895, 59.0730

# Triad

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



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



61.0336, 71.4895, 91.2350



75.6421, 71.4895, 89.8293

# Complementary

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



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



55.1386, 57.0428, 85.1953

# Split Complementary

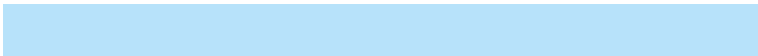
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.4776, 71.4895, 100.2120



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



64.0380, 71.4895, 101.0830

# Square

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



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



59.8716, 71.4895, 78.5761



68.2052, 71.4895, 104.5302



76.7212, 71.4895, 77.1083



# Rectangle

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



67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300



61.5461, 71.4895, 63.8369



68.2052, 71.4895, 104.5302



74.7804, 71.4895, 93.7541

# Sweetspot

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



67.6946, 71.4927, 56.1315



91.2770, 96.2402, 95.9700



61.3092, 56.1645, 61.8870



19.4520, 20.5136, 20.2535



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

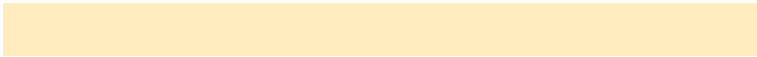


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.6946, 71.4927, 56.1315



80.7861, 85.2617, 61.6339



68.4511, 77.5325, 57.2574



15.9595, 16.8420, 15.9284



26.8214, 25.3370, 3.4769



2.1884, 2.1541, 0.3004



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1386, 57.0428, 85.1953



62.6051, 64.3414, 103.7272



54.4602, 52.1310, 84.2829



14.5890, 15.2645, 19.0997



9.6090, 5.8650, 44.3686

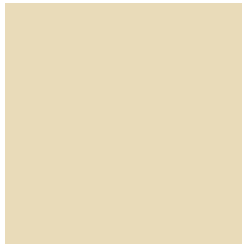


0.8349, 0.6214, 3.5108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 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 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

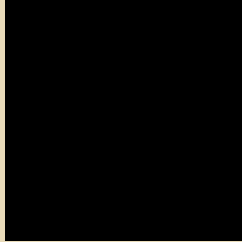
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

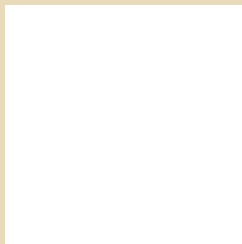
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300.



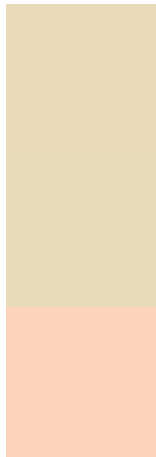
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6927, 71.4895,



# 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

67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300

### Protanopia

67.3672, 71.3216, 56.1148

### Deuteranopia

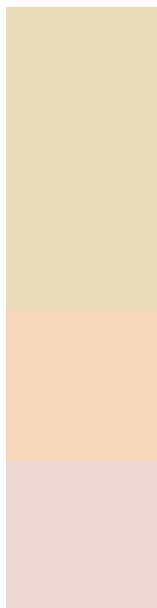
72.9144, 71.5148, 56.4151



## Tritanopia

73.5337, 71.5964, 84.0726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300

## Protanomaly

67.3672, 71.3216, 56.1148

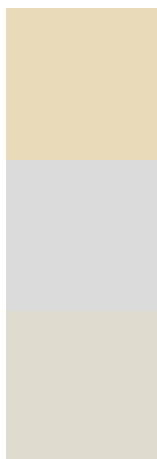
## Deuteranomaly

71.1694, 71.7389, 56.5503

## Tritanomaly

71.2357, 71.4095, 72.9797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.3345, 71.0153, 69.1899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 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(233, 219, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 219, 185)  
}
```

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(233, 219, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 219, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 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(233, 219, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 219, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 219, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 219, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 219,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6927, 71.4895, 56.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 219, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
219, 185) }
```

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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