

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6759, 67.8330, 59.3643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6759, 67.8330, 59.3643)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8209, 68.0761,  
59.4346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED2C0
RGB	238, 210, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1764, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	23°, 58%, 84%
HSV	23°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346
YIQ	216.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

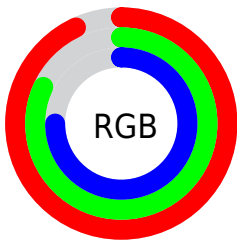
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 222, 192
Decimal	15651520
CIE Lab	86.04, 6.95, 12.49
CIE LCh	86, 14.292, 60.895
Yxy	68.0761, 0.3472, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841600 (0xFFEED2C0)
YUV	216.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134
Hunter-Lab	82.5082, 2.3357, 15.0464

# Details

The XYZ color **67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7636, 68.5642, 90.8156**, and the grayscale version is **65.5584, 68.9726, 75.1111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **35.8401, 35.5861, 29.4059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9789, 60.2761, 45.5121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4168, 76.7002, 75.7138**.

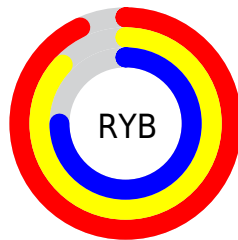
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

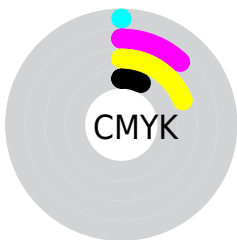
Blue (75%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (75%)

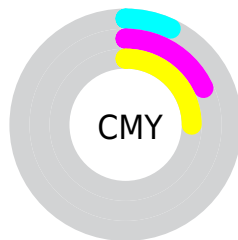


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 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 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.8209, 68.0761,  
59.4346

 67.8209, 68.0761,  
59.4346


442.2479,  
453.7656, 440.2572

 50.0252, 49.9596,  
42.5408

 115.1392,  
116.4610, 105.5444

 35.6513, 35.3813,  
29.1962


145.3925,  
147.4982, 135.5974

 24.3339, 23.9568,  
18.9825


180.5291,  
183.6112, 170.8739

 15.7075, 15.3016,  
11.4809

220.9142,  
225.1843, 211.7924

 9.4070, 9.0313,  
6.2731

266.9133,  
272.6019, 258.7714

 5.0668, 4.7616,  
2.9404

318.8917,

 2.3217, 2.1081,

326.2483, 312.2295

1.0643

377.2148,  
386.5081, 372.5853

■ 0.8057, 0.6692,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.8209, 68.0761,  
59.4346

■ 67.8209, 68.0761,  
59.4346

■ 61.9789, 60.2761,  
45.5121

■ 74.4168, 76.7002,  
75.7138

■ 56.8562, 53.2658,  
33.8314

■ 81.7883, 86.1632,  
94.4486

■ 52.4237, 47.0216,  
24.2743

■ 88.5806, 95.9383,  
108.4570

■ 48.6477, 41.5150,  
16.7099

■ 89.0701, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 45.4915, 36.7158,  
10.9928

■ 42.9139, 32.5911,  
6.9569

■ 40.8675, 29.1042,  
4.4063

■ 39.2831, 26.2092,  
3.0344

■ 39.1881, 26.0332,  
2.9595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2688, 68.0761, 65.2299



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



64.6058, 68.0761, 57.4895

# Triad

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



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



58.6006, 68.0761, 74.4058



67.9971, 68.0761, 90.7290

# Complementary

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



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



62.7636, 68.5642, 90.8156

# 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.



64.8029, 68.0761, 93.6909



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



59.4416, 68.0761, 83.7903

# Square

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



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



59.3485, 68.0761, 65.6797



61.6847, 68.0761, 91.0522



70.3729, 68.0761, 83.2612



# Rectangle

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



67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346



62.4808, 68.0761, 58.4963



61.6847, 68.0761, 91.0522



66.9799, 68.0761, 92.3116

# Sweetspot

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



67.8227, 68.0792, 59.4360



89.7847, 93.2557, 95.4726



67.0771, 61.0640, 76.2169



19.0993, 19.8081, 20.1359



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.



67.8227, 68.0792, 59.4360



76.6551, 76.0843, 63.0793



73.8101, 80.0539, 61.4318



16.2802, 16.7736, 16.5293



21.9799, 14.7579, 1.6901



1.9226, 1.4158, 0.1720

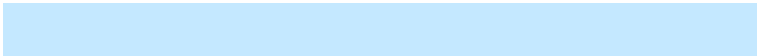


# Inverse Universe

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



62.7636, 68.5642, 90.8156



69.7751, 76.7408, 105.7427



57.2213, 57.4796, 88.9682



15.6979, 16.8299, 20.1427



14.3751, 14.9745, 47.2606

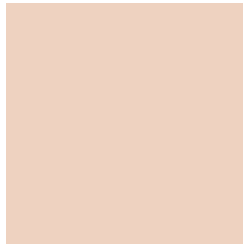


1.2924, 1.4387, 3.9638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

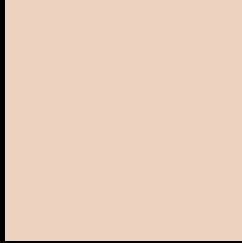
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

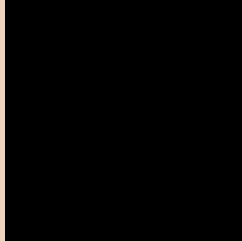
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346.



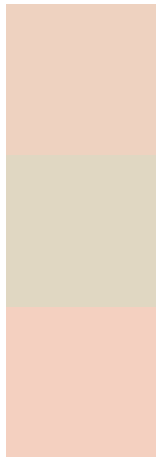
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8209, 68.0761,



# 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

67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346

### Protanopia

64.7785, 68.3432, 60.8163

### Deuteranopia

69.3785, 68.1506, 59.3669



## Tritanopia

71.8741, 68.2938, 78.5011

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346

**Protanomaly**

65.7330, 68.0968, 60.1316

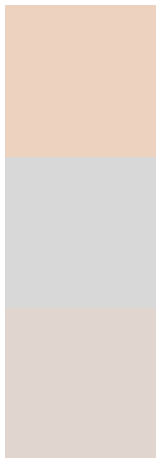
**Deuteranomaly**

68.9328, 68.2839, 59.4161

**Tritanomaly**

70.3463, 68.0296, 71.0514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346

**Achromatopsia**

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

**Achromatomaly**

66.0495, 68.4454, 68.7616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 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(238, 210, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 210, 192)  
}
```

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(238, 210, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 210, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 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(238, 210, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 210, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 210, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 210, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 210,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8209, 68.0761, 59.4346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 210, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
210, 192) }
```

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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