

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8195, 65.7129, 44.8667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8195, 65.7129, 44.8667)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9311, 65.9377,  
44.7442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBCBA5
RGB	251, 203, 165
RGB Percent	98%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2039, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	27°, 91%, 82%
HSV	27°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442
YIQ	213.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

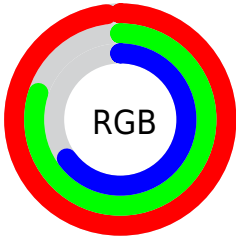
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 233, 165
Decimal	16501669
CIE Lab	84.96, 11.85, 25.38
CIE LCh	85, 28.013, 64.980
Yxy	65.9377, 0.3803, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294691749 (0xFFFBCBA5)
YUV	213.0200, -23.6739, 33.3085
Hunter-Lab	81.2020, 7.2240, 24.1713

# Details

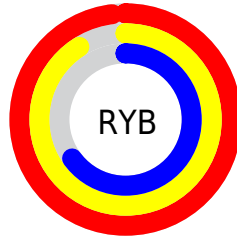
The XYZ color **67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.7231, 62.5507, 100.3507**, and the grayscale version is **63.3949, 66.6964, 72.6323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **35.7204, 34.0246, 20.3075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7073, 58.7944, 32.8164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9055, 73.8644, 59.1355**.

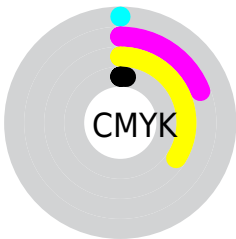
# Distribution



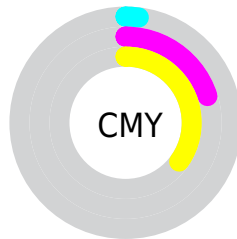
- Red (98%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 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 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.9311, 65.9377,  
44.7442


 67.9311, 65.9377,  
44.7442


442.6324,  
446.1540, 381.8664

 50.1152, 48.2218,  
30.9145


 115.2960,  
113.3969, 83.6508

 35.7231, 34.0026,  
20.2758


 145.5757,  
143.9090, 109.5648

 24.3895, 22.8956,  
12.4096


180.7407,  
179.4554, 140.3440

 15.7491, 14.5164,  
6.8974

221.1563,  
220.4203, 176.4069

 9.4365, 8.4807,  
3.3205

267.1879,  
267.1883, 218.1720

 5.0864, 4.4041,  
1.2605

319.2009,

 2.3333, 1.9021,

320.1436, 266.0580

0.0291

377.5606,  
379.6707, 320.4833

0.8116, 0.5496,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.9311, 65.9377,  
44.7442

67.9311, 65.9377,  
44.7442

62.7073, 58.7944,  
32.8164

73.9055, 73.8644,  
59.1355

58.1950, 52.3989,  
23.2067

80.6574, 82.5900,  
76.1163

54.3584, 46.7262,  
15.7605

88.2181, 92.1412,  
95.8087

51.1562, 41.7461,  
10.3023

93.5937, 99.2492,  
108.8318

■ 48.5414, 37.4253,  
6.6287

■ 46.4577, 33.7262,  
4.4911

■ 45.4597, 31.8612,  
3.7538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1203, 65.9377, 53.7012



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



61.6272, 65.9377, 42.5049

# Triad

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



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



51.3716, 65.9377, 74.8457



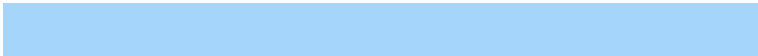
69.8692, 65.9377, 104.1037

# Complementary

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



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



56.7231, 62.5507, 100.3507

# 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.



63.7282, 65.9377, 112.1566



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



53.2693, 65.9377, 93.5550

# Square

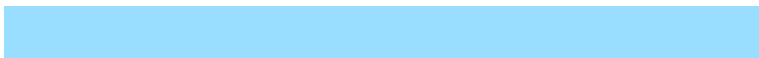
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



52.3322, 65.9377, 58.1106



57.6912, 65.9377, 108.0058



74.2908, 65.9377, 87.4748



# Rectangle

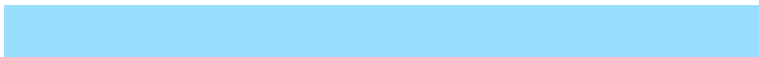
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442



57.6986, 65.9377, 44.7366



57.6912, 65.9377, 108.0058



67.9228, 65.9377, 108.0195

# Sweetspot

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



67.9328, 65.9408, 44.7455



86.8398, 89.7191, 87.2359



65.3428, 52.2616, 70.0840



18.3551, 18.9093, 18.0701



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.



67.9328, 65.9408, 44.7455



66.6689, 63.2517, 37.7395



79.3085, 88.6923, 48.5375



17.8759, 18.4876, 18.0887



24.0352, 17.0270, 2.0197



2.3298, 1.7844, 0.2216



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7231, 62.5507, 100.3507



53.4613, 59.2482, 103.2261



47.4429, 43.9903, 97.2573



17.0865, 18.2499, 22.0073



14.2359, 13.8273, 49.8922

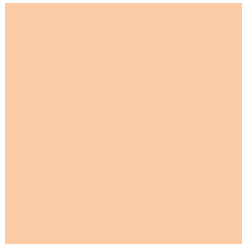


1.4242, 1.4920, 4.6561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

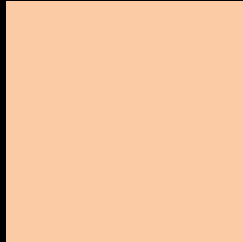
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

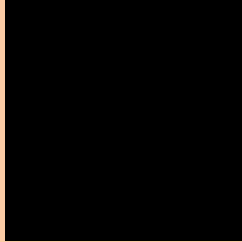
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9311, 65.9377,



# 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

67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442

### Protanopia

62.0689, 66.1203, 47.0272

### Deuteranopia

67.4513, 66.0421, 44.7896



## Tritanopia

73.0899, 65.9460, 71.1639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442

## Protanomaly

64.1293, 66.0902, 46.4225

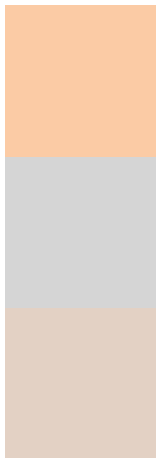
## Deuteranomaly

67.8087, 66.2263, 44.8064

## Tritanomaly

71.1468, 65.8578, 60.5917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.4428, 65.9173, 61.5514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 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(251, 203, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 203, 165)  
}
```

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(251, 203, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 203, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 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(251, 203, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 203, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 203, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 203, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 203, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 203,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9311, 65.9377, 44.7442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 203, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
203, 165) }
```

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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