

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1594, 64.9362, 42.2329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1594, 64.9362, 42.2329)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2394, 65.1066,  
42.2279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8A0
RGB	255, 200, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 81%
HSV	25°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279
YIQ	211.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

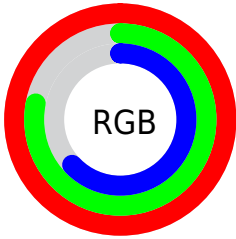
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 160
Decimal	16763040
CIE Lab	84.54, 14.36, 27.49
CIE LCh	85, 31.016, 62.421
Yxy	65.1066, 0.3887, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953120 (0xFFFFC8A0)
YUV	211.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119
Hunter-Lab	80.6887, 9.7545, 25.4530

# Details

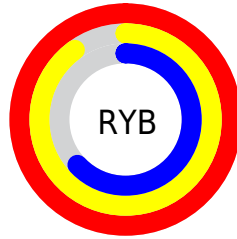
The XYZ color **68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.8467, 63.2921, 103.8281**, and the grayscale version is **62.6477, 65.9102, 71.7762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2657, 97.6863, 78.4405**, and **36.0116, 33.5108, 18.7576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9784, 57.7957, 30.5745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2914, 73.2669, 56.4034**.

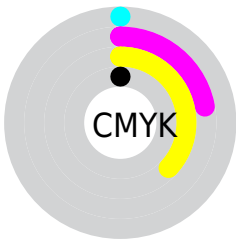
# Distribution



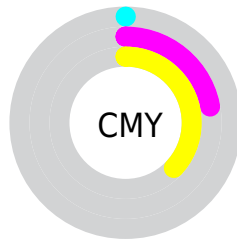
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 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 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2394, 65.1066,  
42.2279


 68.2394, 65.1066,  
42.2279


443.7072,  
443.1749, 371.2543

 50.3669, 47.5475,  
28.9529


 115.7346,  
112.2031, 79.8182

 35.9240, 33.4687,  
18.7999


 146.0880,  
142.5093, 104.9706

 24.5454, 22.4857,  
11.3504


181.3324,  
177.8334, 134.9192

 15.8656, 14.2143,  
6.1859

221.8332,  
218.5596, 170.0826

 9.5193, 8.2698,  
2.8879

267.9557,  
265.0725, 210.8792

 5.1412, 4.2681,  
1.0377

320.0653,

 2.3660, 1.8246,

317.7565, 257.7277

0.0000

378.5274,  
376.9958, 311.0465

■ 0.8281, 0.5025,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.2394, 65.1066,  
42.2279

■ 68.2394, 65.1066,  
42.2279

■ 62.9784, 57.7957,  
30.5745

■ 74.2914, 73.2669,  
56.4034

■ 58.4658, 51.2951,  
21.2879

■ 81.1642, 82.2955,  
73.2359

■ 54.6625, 45.5759,  
14.2015

■ 88.8918, 92.2222,  
92.8551

■ 51.5227, 40.6034,  
9.1249

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.9938, 36.3395,  
5.8345

■ 47.0105, 32.7397,  
4.0427

■ 46.5377, 31.8555,  
3.6959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7889, 65.1066, 52.3834



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



61.3224, 65.1066, 39.2631

# Triad

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



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



49.5336, 65.1066, 72.5094



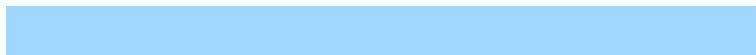
69.2822, 65.1066, 108.1071

# Complementary

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



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



56.8467, 63.2921, 103.8281

# 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.



62.4448, 65.1066, 116.1099



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



51.3300, 65.1066, 93.3108

# Square

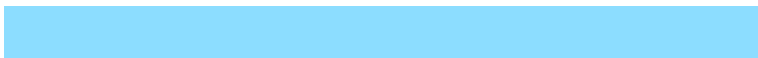
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



50.8362, 65.1066, 54.6918



55.9320, 65.1066, 110.2505



74.4218, 65.1066, 90.0070



# Rectangle

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



68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279



56.9513, 65.1066, 41.2115



55.9320, 65.1066, 110.2505



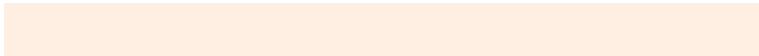
67.0891, 65.1066, 112.2048

# Sweetspot

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



68.2411, 65.1097, 42.2292



85.8951, 88.3971, 85.1721



66.1305, 51.3300, 70.9937



18.1594, 18.6310, 17.6563



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.



68.2411, 65.1097, 42.2292



64.0979, 59.3724, 32.9894



80.8715, 90.3706, 46.4394



18.6380, 19.2442, 18.8765



24.4570, 16.9252, 1.9779

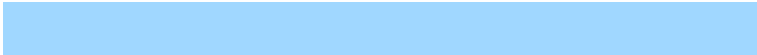


2.4865, 1.8584, 0.2277

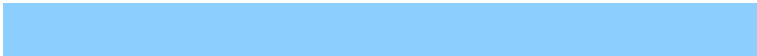


# Inverse Universe

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



56.8467, 63.2921, 103.8281



51.1422, 57.2867, 102.9697



46.5351, 42.6688, 100.3909



17.8764, 19.1245, 22.9992



15.0846, 15.0788, 51.5500



1.5769, 1.6845, 5.0553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

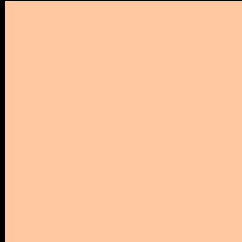
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

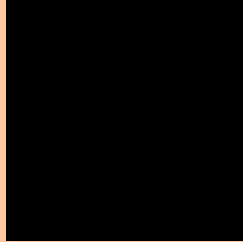
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2394, 65.1066,



# 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

68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279

### Protanopia

61.1371, 65.3127, 44.9816

### Deuteranopia

66.6809, 65.3548, 41.9012



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279

## Protanomaly

63.5158, 65.1029, 43.8688

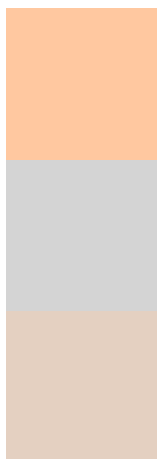
## Deuteranomaly

67.1622, 65.2535, 41.8562

## Tritanomaly

70.6102, 64.9541, 58.1060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.1764, 65.4560, 59.7039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 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, 200, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 160)  
}
```

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, 200, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 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, 200, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2394, 65.1066, 42.2279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 160) }
```

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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