

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2465, 69.0913, 29.9896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2465, 69.0913, 29.9896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1829, 68.9117,  
30.1297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD280
RGB	255, 210, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 75%
HSV	39°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297
YIQ	214.1070, 53.1420, -15.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

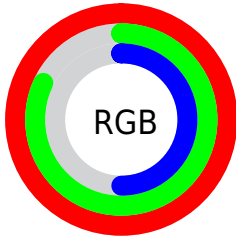
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 255, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16765568</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.46, 5.95, 46.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 46.707, 82.678</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.9117, 0.4077, 0.4121</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294955648 (0xFFFFD280)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.1070, -42.4508, 35.8632</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.0131, 1.3383, 36.5898</a>

# Details

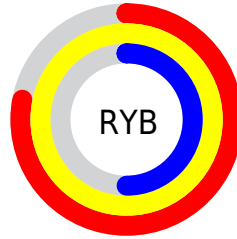
The XYZ color **68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.8951, 41.6947, 100.4473**, and the grayscale version is **64.2419, 67.5874, 73.6027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4435, 96.1574, 58.3128**, and **35.9930, 36.0485, 12.0822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5434, 63.9897, 21.6508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3734, 74.2608, 40.8742**.

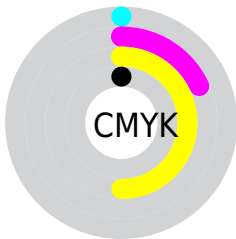
# Distribution



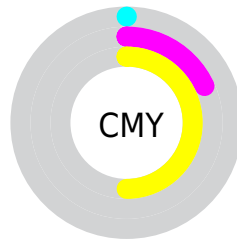
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 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 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68.1829, 68.9117,  
30.1297

 68.1829, 68.9117,  
30.1297


443.5103,  
456.7195, 316.7347


 50.3208, 50.6398,  
19.6842


 115.6542,  
117.6554, 60.9307

 35.8872, 35.9220,  
11.9839


 145.9941,  
148.8961, 82.1232

 24.5168, 24.3740,  
6.6103


 181.2240,  
185.2284, 107.7351

 15.8442, 15.6113,  
3.1449

221.7092,  
227.0369, 138.1849

 9.5041, 9.2495,  
1.1691

267.8151,  
274.7058, 173.8913

 5.1312, 4.9043,  
0.0000

319.9070,

 2.3600, 2.1912,

328.6196, 215.2727

0.0000

378.3503,  
389.1627, 262.7476

■ 0.8251, 0.7152,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1829, 68.9117,  
30.1297

■ 68.1829, 68.9117,  
30.1297

■ 64.5434, 63.9897,  
21.6508

■ 72.3734, 74.2608,  
40.8742

■ 61.4156, 59.4679,  
15.2631

■ 77.1409, 80.0428,  
54.0331

■ 58.7623, 55.3308,  
10.7732

■ 82.5152, 86.2754,  
69.7469

■ 56.5373, 51.5563,  
7.9490

■ 88.5226, 92.9721,  
88.1443

■ 54.6681, 48.1120, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
6.4197 108.9000

■ 54.6333, 48.0468,  
6.3945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9233, 68.9117, 36.9578



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



57.8086, 68.9117, 32.4260

# Triad

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



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



48.1342, 68.9117, 100.3980



83.4534, 68.9117, 117.2109

# Complementary

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



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



41.8951, 41.6947, 100.4473

# 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.



73.8418, 68.9117, 144.4338



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



53.6896, 68.9117, 133.0114

# Square

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



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



46.9733, 68.9117, 67.7006



62.8855, 68.9117, 150.8971



88.3480, 68.9117, 82.8768



# Rectangle

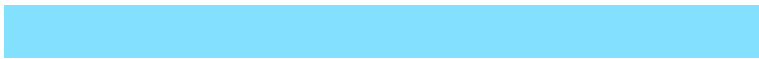
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297



52.3972, 68.9117, 39.2324



62.8855, 68.9117, 150.8971



80.6196, 68.9117, 127.8439

# Sweetspot

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



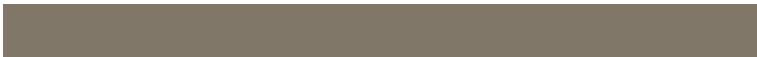
68.1846, 68.9150, 30.1311



85.3202, 89.4333, 78.2408



56.6549, 39.7771, 45.0271



17.9946, 18.8429, 15.9323



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.



68.1846, 68.9150, 30.1311



64.4771, 63.8969, 21.5054



74.9387, 91.2671, 34.0895



18.9880, 19.9442, 18.9932



28.6931, 25.3974, 3.3899



2.8968, 2.6789, 0.3644



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8951, 41.6947, 100.4473



35.4525, 33.8907, 99.2808



37.4351, 28.6728, 98.1689



17.5295, 18.4306, 22.8835



11.4840, 7.8775, 50.3498



1.2165, 0.9638, 4.9352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 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 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 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 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1829, 68.9117,



# 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

68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297

### Protanopia

63.7672, 69.2419, 31.1232

### Deuteranopia

69.5455, 69.0629, 38.5192



## Tritanopia

74.8617, 68.8782, 73.6392

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297

**Protanomaly**

65.3172, 68.9112, 30.6275

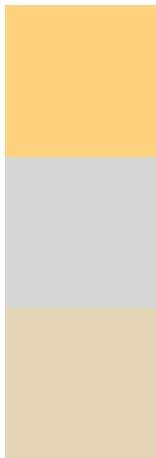
**Deuteranomaly**

68.9229, 68.8139, 35.2410

**Tritanomaly**

71.8586, 68.8215, 54.2963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297

**Achromatopsia**

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

**Achromatomaly**

64.6546, 67.6654, 54.4528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 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, 210, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 128)  
}
```

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, 210, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 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, 210, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1829, 68.9117, 30.1297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 128) }
```

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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