

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3133, 71.4023, 50.7396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3133, 71.4023, 50.7396)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4059, 71.5887,  
50.7701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDAAF
RGB	239, 218, 175
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1451, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	40°, 67%, 81%
HSV	40°, 27%, 94%
XYZ	68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701
YIQ	219.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

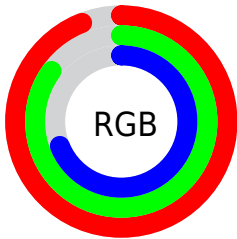
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 239, 175
Decimal	15719087
CIE Lab	87.77, 0.79, 23.83
CIE LCh	88, 23.839, 88.091
Yxy	71.5887, 0.3586, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909167 (0xFFEFDAAF)
YUV	219.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094
Hunter-Lab	84.6101, -3.7533, 23.6502

# Details

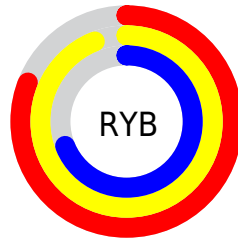
The XYZ color **68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.9988, 54.8244, 89.4505**, and the grayscale version is **67.7298, 71.2570, 77.5989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **35.9014, 37.5446, 23.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2785, 66.7635, 38.8204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0487, 76.7789, 64.9429**.

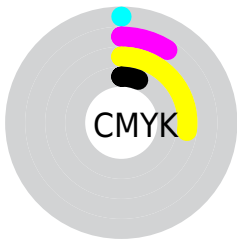
# Distribution



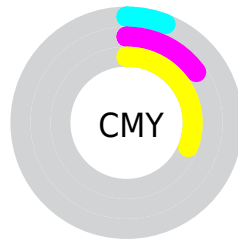
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 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 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4059, 71.5887,  
50.7701

68.4059, 71.5887,  
50.7701

444.2870,  
466.1087, 406.4909

50.5029, 52.8228,  
35.6502

115.9713,  
121.4716, 92.7229

36.0326, 37.6613,  
23.8766

146.3645,  
153.3573, 120.3928

24.6296, 25.7199,  
15.0308

181.6518,  
190.3851, 153.0833

15.9286, 16.6142,  
8.6941

222.1985,  
232.9394, 191.2127

9.5641, 9.9598,  
4.4481

268.3700,  
281.4045, 235.1996

5.1710, 5.3723,  
1.8743

320.5317,

2.3837, 2.4673,

336.1648, 285.4626

0.4763

379.0489,  
397.6048, 342.4202

■ 0.8370, 0.8602,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4059, 71.5887,  
50.7701

■ 68.4059, 71.5887,  
50.7701

■ 64.2785, 66.7635,  
38.8204

■ 73.0487, 76.7789,  
64.9429

■ 60.6377, 62.2823,  
28.9735

■ 78.2230, 82.3352,  
81.4417

■ 57.4600, 58.1360,  
21.1044

■ 83.9508, 88.2708,  
100.3681

■ 54.7178, 54.3113,  
15.0732

■ 87.6360, 93.5494,  
108.0457

■ 52.3794, 50.7934,  
10.7212

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

■ 50.4082, 47.5653,  
7.8625

■ 48.7582, 44.6061,  
6.2612

■ 48.2714, 43.7001,  
5.8908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9570, 71.5887, 54.3770



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



63.0475, 71.5887, 53.5649

# Triad

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



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



58.8893, 71.5887, 93.5594



77.7026, 71.5887, 95.6041

# Complementary

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



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



52.9988, 54.8244, 89.4505

# Split Complementary

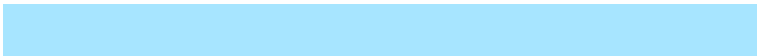
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.2955, 71.5887, 108.7931



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



62.4529, 71.5887, 107.5022

# Square

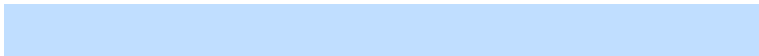
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



57.7384, 71.5887, 76.9148



67.6812, 71.5887, 113.4197



79.5058, 71.5887, 78.9903



# Rectangle

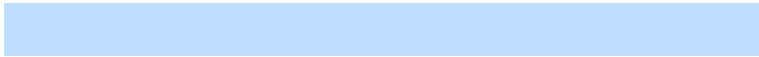
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701



60.2632, 71.5887, 58.9334



67.6812, 71.5887, 113.4197



76.4649, 71.5887, 100.6669

# Sweetspot

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



68.4078, 71.5919, 50.7716



89.8398, 94.5593, 91.8113



60.9290, 53.0123, 59.4456



19.0296, 20.0274, 19.0070



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.



68.4078, 71.5919, 50.7716



76.6287, 79.9069, 51.1232



70.7056, 81.3771, 52.5392



16.6605, 17.5342, 16.6560



26.8005, 24.3992, 3.2970



2.3199, 2.2105, 0.3044



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9988, 54.8244, 89.4505



56.0655, 57.5365, 102.7584



51.0796, 47.2903, 88.0974



15.3208, 16.0756, 20.0170



10.2377, 6.6997, 45.8815

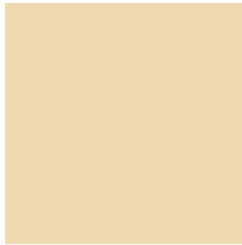


0.9392, 0.7323, 3.8461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

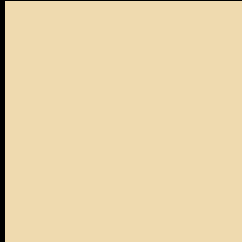
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

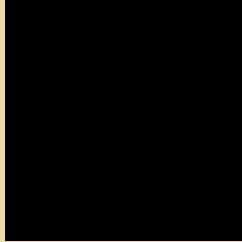
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701.



# 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

68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701

### Protanopia

67.3614, 71.8134, 51.3853

### Deuteranopia

72.8194, 71.5613, 52.0942



## Tritanopia

74.8156, 71.5471, 82.5398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701

## Protanomaly

67.7601, 71.6305, 51.3290

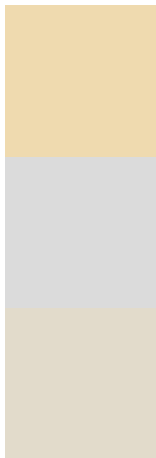
## Deuteranomaly

71.0493, 71.4072, 51.6332

## Tritanomaly

72.3939, 71.7019, 69.6988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.4750, 71.1436, 66.6757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 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(239, 218, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 218, 175)  
}
```

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(239, 218, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 218, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 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(239, 218, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 218, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 218, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 218, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4059, 71.5887, 50.7701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 218, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
218, 175) }
```

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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