

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4123, 70.2032, 61.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4123, 70.2032, 61.5760)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(68.4117, 70.2032,  
61.5746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD7C3
RGB	235, 215, 195
RGB Percent	92%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1568, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.08
HSL	30°, 50%, 84%
HSV	30°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746
YIQ	218.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

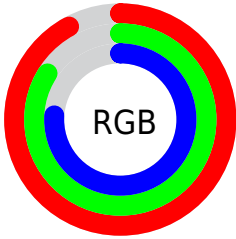
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 235, 195
Decimal	15456195
CIE Lab	87.10, 3.71, 12.36
CIE LCh	87, 12.907, 73.291
Yxy	70.2032, 0.3417, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293646275 (0xFFEBD7C3)
YUV	218.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951
Hunter-Lab	83.7873, -0.8840, 15.0794

# Details

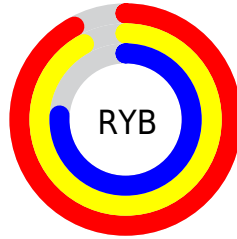
The XYZ color **68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.8011, 66.1995, 88.1183**, and the grayscale version is **67.1952, 70.6945, 76.9863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **35.9689, 36.6484, 30.3774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0768, 63.4558, 47.7029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3834, 77.5537, 77.7233**.

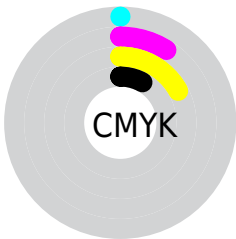
# Distribution



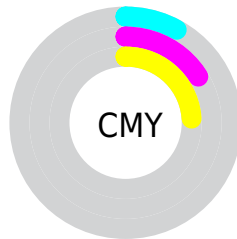
- Red (92%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 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 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4117, 70.2032,  
61.5746

68.4117, 70.2032,  
61.5746

444.3072,  
461.2632, 448.3424

50.5076, 51.6922,  
44.2555

115.9796,  
119.4985, 108.6761

36.0364, 36.7598,  
30.5327

146.3741,  
151.0516, 139.2956

24.6325, 25.0216,  
19.9878

181.6629,  
187.7208, 175.1856

15.9308, 16.0931,  
12.2022

222.2112,  
229.8906, 216.7646

9.5657, 9.5901,  
6.7573

268.3844,  
277.9453, 264.4513

5.1720, 5.1280,  
3.2347

320.5479,

2.3843, 2.3226,

332.2694, 318.6641

1.2157

379.0671,  
393.2472, 379.8217

■ 0.8373, 0.7856,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4117, 70.2032,  
61.5746

■ 68.4117, 70.2032,  
61.5746

■ 63.0768, 63.4558,  
47.7029

■ 74.3834, 77.5537,  
77.7233

■ 58.3491, 57.2855,  
35.9994

■ 81.0088, 85.5140,  
96.2420

■ 54.2047, 51.6776,  
26.3533

■ 86.5738, 93.4075,  
108.0743

■ 50.6159, 46.6134,  
18.6418

■ 88.0712, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 47.5523, 42.0727,  
12.7289

■ 44.9796, 38.0338,  
8.4607

■ 42.8587, 34.4721,  
5.6570

■ 41.1403, 31.3591,  
4.0856

■ 40.6842, 30.5083,  
3.7444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

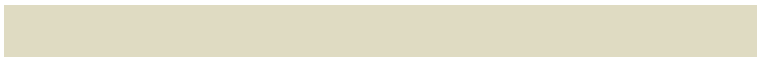
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.0482, 70.2032, 65.5806



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



65.3983, 70.2032, 61.3523

# Triad

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



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



61.2261, 70.2032, 80.3316



70.7927, 70.2032, 89.2114

# Complementary

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



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



61.8011, 66.1995, 88.1183

# 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.



68.0716, 70.2032, 93.8168



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



62.5829, 70.2032, 88.4350

# Square

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



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



61.3109, 70.2032, 71.7511



65.0683, 70.2032, 93.5224



72.4510, 70.2032, 81.3275



# Rectangle

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



68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746



63.5853, 70.2032, 63.3483



65.0683, 70.2032, 93.5224



69.9685, 70.2032, 91.2200

# Sweetspot

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



68.4136, 70.2063, 61.5761



91.0649, 95.2065, 97.7785



66.0425, 61.5995, 72.6998



19.3752, 20.2371, 20.6066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

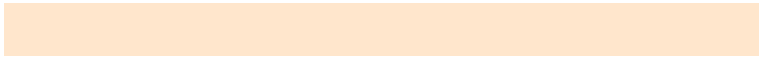


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.4136, 70.2063, 61.5761



80.2986, 81.9387, 68.7103



73.8202, 81.0195, 63.3783



15.6879, 16.2988, 15.8379



22.7702, 17.2347, 2.1265



1.8842, 1.5458, 0.1991

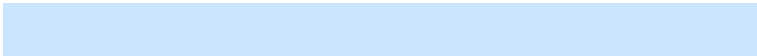


# Inverse Universe

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



61.8011, 66.1995, 88.1183



71.1080, 76.3697, 105.6008



57.0170, 56.6314, 86.5236



14.8533, 15.7931, 19.1878



12.0444, 10.7358, 45.1804

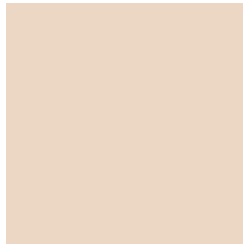


1.0420, 1.0354, 3.5798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 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 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

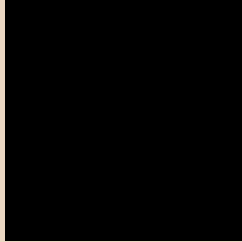
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4117, 70.2032,



# 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

68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746

### Protanopia

66.7138, 70.4592, 62.3083

### Deuteranopia

71.3682, 69.8529, 61.9460



## Tritanopia

72.5083, 69.9900, 82.3609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746

## Protanomaly

67.4098, 70.4342, 62.2668

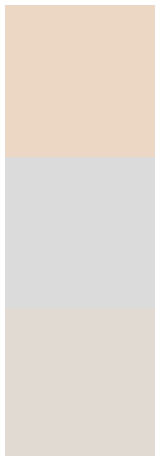
## Deuteranomaly

70.4694, 70.1272, 62.0463

## Tritanomaly

71.0691, 70.1704, 74.0885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.7556, 70.8035, 71.0681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 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(235, 215, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 215, 195)  
}
```

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(235, 215, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 215, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 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(235, 215, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 215, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 215, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 215, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 215, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 215,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4117, 70.2032, 61.5746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 215, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
215, 195) }
```

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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