

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4344, 69.1554,  
58.4566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFD4BE
RGB	239, 212, 190
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1686, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	27°, 60%, 84%
HSV	27°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566
YIQ	217.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

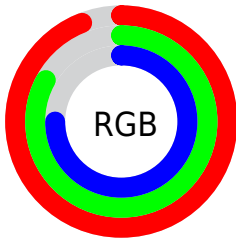
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 230, 190
Decimal	15717566
CIE Lab	86.58, 5.98, 14.31
CIE LCh	87, 15.513, 67.317
Yxy	69.1554, 0.3491, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293907646 (0xFFEFD4BE)
YUV	217.5650, -13.5895, 18.7985
Hunter-Lab	83.1597, 1.3630, 16.5343

# Details

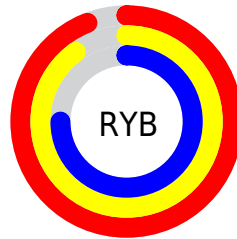
The XYZ color **68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6277, 66.8033, 91.3082**, and the grayscale version is **66.4220, 69.8811, 76.1006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **36.1008, 35.9874, 28.7105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8754, 61.8804, 44.7554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6939, 77.1449, 74.5062**.

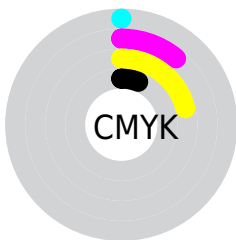
# Distribution



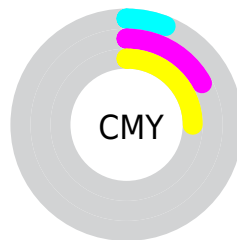
- Red (94%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 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 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.4344, 69.1554,  
58.4566

68.4344, 69.1554,  
58.4566

444.3862,  
457.5789, 436.5309

50.5262, 50.8383,  
41.7587

116.0119,  
118.0035, 104.1088

36.0512, 36.0799,  
28.5882

146.4118,  
149.3033, 133.9002

24.6440, 24.4959,  
18.5267

181.7064,  
185.6994, 168.8932

15.9393, 15.7019,  
11.1554

222.2610,  
227.5762, 209.5063

9.5718, 9.3135,  
6.0560

268.4409,  
275.3182, 256.1581

5.1761, 4.9462,  
2.8098

320.6115,

2.3868, 2.2157,

329.3097, 309.2671

0.9984

379.1382,  
389.9351, 369.2518

0.8385, 0.7286,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.4344, 69.1554,  
58.4566

68.4344, 69.1554,  
58.4566

62.8754, 61.8804,  
44.7554

74.6939, 77.1449,  
74.5062

57.9843, 55.2894,  
33.2864

81.6740, 85.8596,  
93.0042

53.7335, 49.3634,  
23.9296

88.3028, 94.8827,  
108.2679

50.0915, 44.0786,  
16.5522

89.4069, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 47.0234, 39.4096,  
11.0061

■ 44.4899, 35.3287,  
7.1216

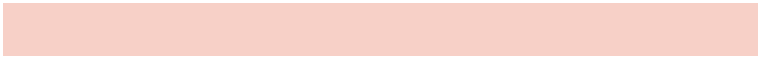
■ 42.4453, 31.8049,  
4.6968

■ 40.8889, 28.9350,  
3.4299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3873, 69.1554, 63.9141



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



64.8529, 69.1554, 57.3060

# Triad

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



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



59.1040, 69.1554, 77.8502



70.0141, 69.1554, 92.1813

# Complementary

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



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



61.6277, 66.8033, 91.3082

# 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.



66.6152, 69.1554, 96.7105



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



60.3800, 69.1554, 87.9602

# Square

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



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



59.5512, 69.1554, 67.9130



63.0981, 69.1554, 95.0993



72.3224, 69.1554, 83.2008



# Rectangle

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



68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566



62.6060, 69.1554, 59.0304



63.0981, 69.1554, 95.0993



68.9565, 69.1554, 94.3105

# Sweetspot

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



68.4363, 69.1585, 58.4581



90.0533, 93.7928, 95.5621



66.6352, 60.2283, 74.2836



19.1627, 19.9349, 20.1571



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.



68.4363, 69.1585, 58.4581



76.2328, 76.1552, 60.1161



74.8103, 81.9066, 60.5827



16.3573, 16.9277, 16.5550



22.7228, 16.2437, 1.9377



1.9883, 1.5472, 0.1938

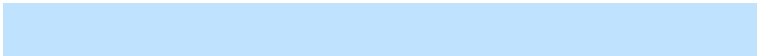


# Inverse Universe

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



61.6277, 66.8033, 91.3082



66.8963, 72.9238, 105.1576



55.9450, 55.4380, 89.4140



15.6192, 16.6726, 20.1165



13.2781, 12.7805, 46.8949

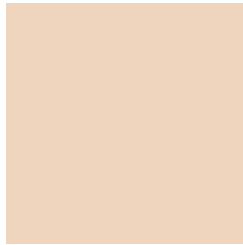


1.2038, 1.2616, 3.9343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

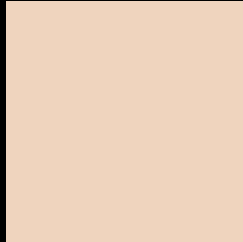
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

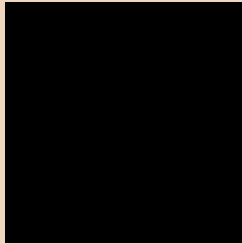
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4344, 69.1554,

58.4566.

# 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

68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566

### Protanopia

65.4343, 69.0863, 59.7554

### Deuteranopia

70.5622, 69.1367, 58.9159



## Tritanopia

72.5943, 69.0080, 79.3058

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566

**Protanomaly**

66.6594, 69.3514, 59.1630

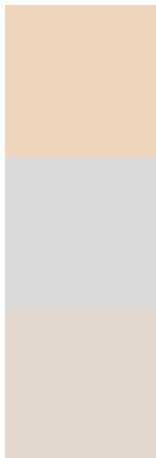
**Deuteranomaly**

69.7588, 69.0879, 58.9488

**Tritanomaly**

71.1763, 69.1813, 71.2300

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566

**Achromatopsia**

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

**Achromatomaly**

67.3051, 69.8346, 69.6066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 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, 212, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 212, 190)  
}
```

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, 212, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 212, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 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, 212, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 212, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 212, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 212, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 212, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 212,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4344, 69.1554, 58.4566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 212, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
212, 190) }
```

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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