

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4405, 72.9007, 48.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4405, 72.9007, 48.4550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3720, 72.7923,  
48.4769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDDAA
RGB	238, 221, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1333, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	45°, 67%, 80%
HSV	45°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769
YIQ	220.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

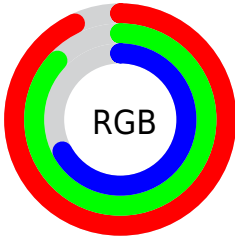
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 238, 170
Decimal	15654314
CIELab	88.35, -1.77, 27.19
CIELCh	88, 27.252, 93.730
Yxy	72.7923, 0.3605, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293844394 (0xFFEEDDAA)
YUV	220.2690, -24.7826, 15.5501
Hunter-Lab	85.3184, -6.2618, 26.0350

# Details

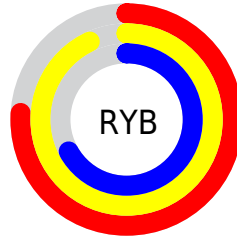
The XYZ color **68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7801, 50.2583, 87.9662**, and the grayscale version is **68.3717, 71.9323, 78.3343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **35.9032, 38.3805, 22.3455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7792, 68.8892, 37.1592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4319, 76.9764, 61.9627**.

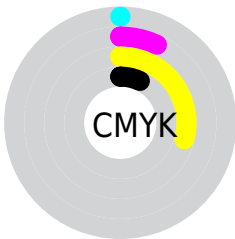
# Distribution



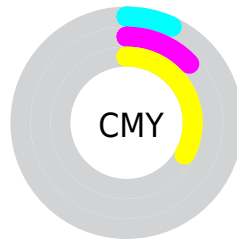
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 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 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3720, 72.7923,  
48.4769

68.3720, 72.7923,  
48.4769

444.1690,  
470.2946, 397.2424

50.4752, 53.8061,  
33.8420

115.9231,  
123.1823, 89.2870

36.0105, 38.4467,  
22.4959

146.3082,  
155.3550, 116.2992

24.6124, 26.3296,  
14.0199

181.5868,  
192.6919, 148.2744

15.9157, 17.0704,  
7.9956

222.1241,  
235.5775, 185.6310

9.5550, 10.2847,  
4.0044

268.2857,  
284.3962, 228.7876

5.1649, 5.5881,  
1.6278

320.4368,

2.3801, 2.5963,

339.5323, 278.1626

0.3105

378.9428,  
401.3704, 334.1747

■ 0.8352, 0.9248,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.3720, 72.7923,  
48.4769

■ 68.3720, 72.7923,  
48.4769

■ 64.7792, 68.8892,  
37.1592

■ 72.4319, 76.9764,  
61.9627

■ 61.6252, 65.2471,  
27.8891

■ 76.9740, 81.4408,  
77.7196

■ 58.8872, 61.8587,  
20.5411

■ 82.0200, 86.1975,  
95.8491

■ 56.5380, 58.7120,  
14.9738

■ 85.9014, 90.5801,  
107.5640

■ 54.5463, 55.7937,  
11.0265

■ 87.7280, 94.2333,  
108.1728

■ 52.8756, 53.0881,  
8.5094

■ 89.0700, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 51.4728, 50.5730,  
7.1464

■ 51.2838, 50.2249,  
6.9914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9036, 72.7923, 51.1499



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



62.4360, 72.7923, 52.9197

# Triad

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



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



59.2461, 72.7923, 100.9870



81.0878, 72.7923, 96.2921

# Complementary

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



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



49.7801, 50.2583, 87.9662

# Split Complementary

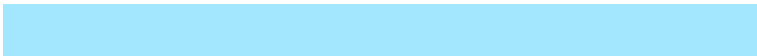
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.4076, 72.7923, 113.1440



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



63.7687, 72.7923, 116.1406

# Square

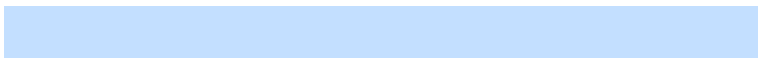
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



57.3810, 72.7923, 81.6246



70.0082, 72.7923, 120.9049



82.5102, 72.7923, 76.9384



# Rectangle

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



68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769



59.5349, 72.7923, 59.8036



70.0082, 72.7923, 120.9049



79.8295, 72.7923, 102.5319

# Sweetspot

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



68.3739, 72.7956, 48.4784



89.7700, 95.0039, 89.9874



58.6048, 50.5153, 53.6761



19.0415, 20.1675, 18.6525



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.



68.3739, 72.7956, 48.4784



77.5688, 82.5643, 49.0407



67.6494, 79.4238, 49.7960



16.7689, 17.7509, 16.6922



28.7191, 28.2362, 3.9365



2.4673, 2.5052, 0.3535



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7801, 50.2583, 87.9662



52.6689, 52.3909, 101.9442



50.3016, 45.4882, 87.0180



15.2182, 15.8705, 19.9828



9.5824, 5.3890, 45.6630



0.8736, 0.6011, 3.8242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 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 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

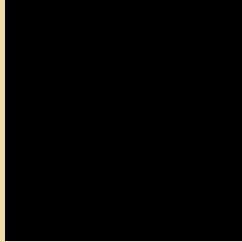
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769.



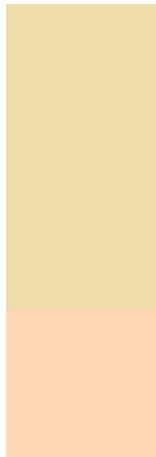
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3720, 72.7923,



# 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

68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769

### Protanopia

68.0372, 72.6197, 48.4613

### Deuteranopia

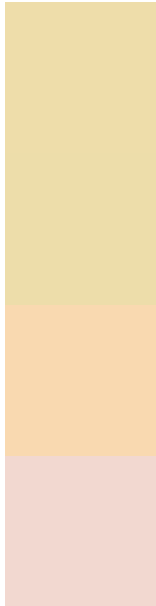
73.5248, 72.6484, 53.3274



## **Tritanopia**

75.7334, 72.7141, 84.9066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769

## Protanomaly

68.0372, 72.6197, 48.4613

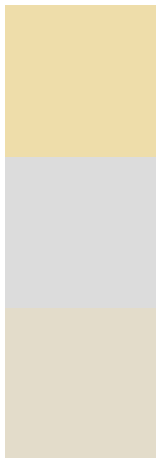
## Deuteranomaly

71.7162, 72.9000, 51.3656

## Tritanomaly

72.5590, 72.5430, 69.8524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.9324, 71.7816, 66.1519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 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(238, 221, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 221, 170)  
}
```

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(238, 221, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 221, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 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(238, 221, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 221, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 221, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 221, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 221, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 221,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3720, 72.7923, 48.4769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 221, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
221, 170) }
```

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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