

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5014, 72.5294, 47.3407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5014, 72.5294, 47.3407)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318)</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(68.5963, 72.5388,  
47.4318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DCA8
RGB	240, 220, 168
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 66%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1372, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	43°, 71%, 80%
HSV	43°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318
YIQ	220.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

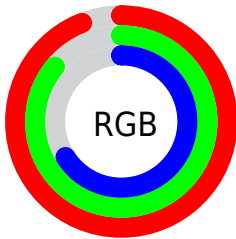
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 240, 168
Decimal	15785128
CIE Lab	88.23, -0.76, 28.09
CIE LCh	88, 28.101, 91.551
Yxy	72.5388, 0.3638, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975208 (0xFFF0DCA8)
YUV	220.0520, -25.6616, 17.4944
Hunter-Lab	85.1697, -5.2818, 26.5997

# Details

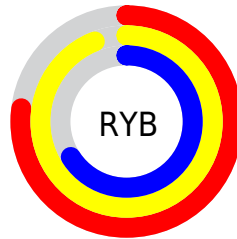
The XYZ color **68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.8596, 50.5813, 89.5737**, and the grayscale version is **68.2249, 71.7779, 78.1661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **36.1360, 38.2385, 21.9992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8496, 68.2993, 36.1515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8291, 77.0895, 60.9117**.

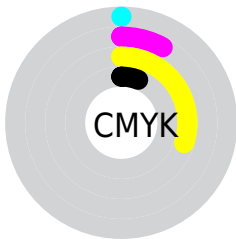
# Distribution



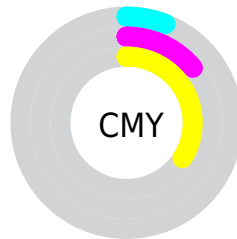
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 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 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.5963, 72.5388,  
47.4318

68.5963, 72.5388,  
47.4318

444.9495,  
469.4148, 392.9790

50.6585, 53.5989,  
33.0204

116.2420,  
122.8223, 87.7145

36.1568, 38.2811,  
21.8708

146.6806,  
154.9346, 114.4229

24.7260, 26.2009,  
13.5646

182.0168,  
192.2066, 146.0673

16.0007, 16.9740,  
7.6832

222.6160,  
235.0226, 183.0663

9.6155, 10.2160,  
3.8080

268.8435,  
283.7671, 225.8384

5.2051, 5.5424,  
1.5206

321.0647,

2.4041, 2.5689,

338.8243, 274.8022

0.2332

379.6449,  
400.5788, 330.3763

■ 0.8471, 0.9110,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5963, 72.5388,  
47.4318

■ 68.5963, 72.5388,  
47.4318

■ 64.8496, 68.2993,  
36.1515

■ 72.8291, 77.0895,  
60.9117

■ 61.5600, 64.3503,  
26.9462

■ 77.5644, 81.9515,  
76.6973

■ 58.7036, 60.6836,  
19.6859

■ 82.8242, 87.1374,  
94.8937

■ 56.2516, 57.2864,  
14.2238

■ 87.1440, 92.0627,  
107.7846

■ 54.1716, 54.1443,  
10.3922

■ 89.2151, 96.2050,  
108.4750

■ 52.4247, 51.2403,  
7.9915

■ 89.7453, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 50.9463, 48.5474,  
6.6855

■ 50.9462, 48.5472,  
6.6854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2945, 72.5388, 50.6783



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



62.3954, 72.5388, 51.4282

# Triad

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



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



58.4981, 72.5388, 100.0001



80.9583, 72.5388, 97.9806

# Complementary

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



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



49.8596, 50.5813, 89.5737

# Split Complementary

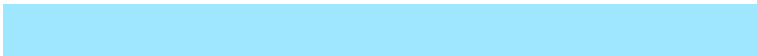
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.9397, 72.5388, 114.9518



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



62.9647, 72.5388, 116.2449

# Square

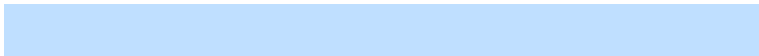
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



56.8049, 72.5388, 79.9898



69.2968, 72.5388, 122.1125



82.7043, 72.5388, 77.9836



# Rectangle

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



68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318



59.3019, 72.5388, 58.1105



69.2968, 72.5388, 122.1125



79.5827, 72.5388, 104.3349

# Sweetspot

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



68.5982, 72.5421, 47.4333



89.5730, 94.6098, 89.9217



59.0588, 50.1795, 54.3771



18.9928, 20.0700, 18.6362



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.



68.5982, 72.5421, 47.4333



76.0285, 80.2309, 46.2233



69.0931, 81.0590, 49.0512



16.7302, 17.6736, 16.6793



28.0061, 26.8103, 3.6988



2.4129, 2.3966, 0.3354



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8596, 50.5813, 89.5737



51.3270, 51.2911, 101.8027



49.4031, 44.4385, 88.4120



15.2546, 15.9432, 19.9950



9.7931, 5.8104, 45.7332

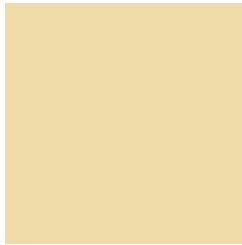


0.8954, 0.6447, 3.8315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 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 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

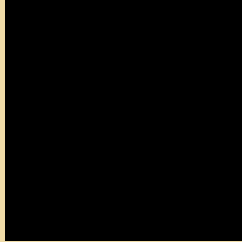
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5963, 72.5388,



# 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

68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318

### Protanopia

67.8494, 72.5446, 47.4722

### Deuteranopia

73.3224, 72.5675, 52.2619



## Tritanopia

75.9048, 72.4626, 83.3848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318

## Protanomaly

68.1842, 72.7172, 47.4879

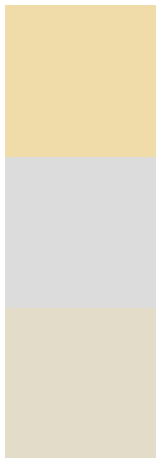
## Deuteranomaly

71.6202, 72.4917, 50.2619

## Tritanomaly

72.7492, 72.2902, 68.5116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.8144, 71.7343, 65.5303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 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(240, 220, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 220, 168)  
}
```

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(240, 220, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 220, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 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(240, 220, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 220, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 220, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 220, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5963, 72.5388, 47.4318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 220, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
220, 168) }
```

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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