

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5377, 74.0150, 16.7028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5377, 74.0150, 16.7028)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262)</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(68.4986, 73.9575,  
16.6262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE47
RGB	255, 222, 71
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.7215
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 64%
HSV	49°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262
YIQ	214.6530, 68.1390, -39.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

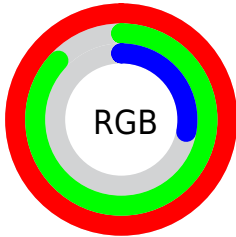
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	111, 255, 71
Decimal	16768583
CIELab	88.90, -3.88, 73.97
CIELCh	89, 74.069, 93.006
Yxy	73.9575, 0.4306, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958663 (0xFFFFDE47)
YUV	214.6530, -70.8209, 35.3843
Hunter-Lab	85.9985, -8.3206, 48.7364

# Details

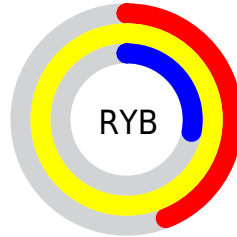
The XYZ color **68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.5989, 18.4599, 96.8210**, and the grayscale version is **64.7899, 68.1641, 74.2307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8963, 94.3385, 34.3675**, and **36.0669, 39.1068, 5.6474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6481, 71.3032, 12.7841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7285, 76.8220, 22.2890**.

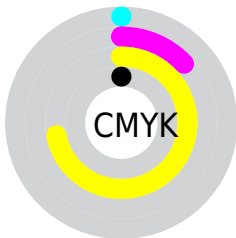
# Distribution



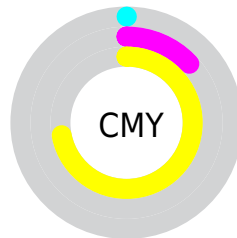
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 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 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4986, 73.9575,  
16.6262

 68.4986, 73.9575,  
16.6262


444.6096,  
474.3267, 244.9796


 50.5786, 54.7593,  
9.8092


 116.1031,  
124.8356, 38.4638


 36.0931, 39.2090,  
5.1687


 146.5184,  
157.2842, 54.3214


 24.6765, 26.9224,  
2.2861


 181.8295,  
194.9183, 74.0297

 15.9637, 17.5149,  
0.7234

 222.4018,  
238.1225, 98.0072

 9.5891, 10.6023,  
0.0000

 268.6006,  
287.2810, 126.6723

 5.1876, 5.8001,  
0.0000

320.7912,

 2.3936, 2.7239,

342.7783, 160.4438

0.0000

379.3391,  
404.9987, 199.7400

■ 0.8419, 0.9893,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4986, 73.9575,  
16.6262

■ 68.4986, 73.9575,  
16.6262

■ 66.6481, 71.3032,  
12.7841

■ 70.7285, 76.8220,  
22.2890

■ 65.1256, 68.8295,  
10.5150

■ 73.3713, 79.9019,  
29.9695

■ 64.1076, 66.9957,  
9.5526

■ 76.4620, 83.2145,  
39.8440

■ 80.0305, 86.7721,  
52.0683

■ 84.1039, 90.5860,  
66.7840

■ 88.7072, 94.6665,  
84.1215

■ 93.8637, 99.0234,  
104.2021

■ 95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1691, 73.9575, 20.6280



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



53.1063, 73.9575, 22.7918

# Triad

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



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



45.1221, 73.9575, 147.3339



105.7869, 73.9575, 134.2978

# Complementary

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



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



25.5989, 18.4599, 96.8210

# 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.



90.8406, 73.9575, 195.2498



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



55.7514, 73.9575, 204.7626

# Square

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



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



41.1327, 73.9575, 85.8268



72.1213, 73.9575, 225.2362



110.7424, 73.9575, 75.4503



# Rectangle

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



68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262



46.1561, 73.9575, 34.4605



72.1213, 73.9575, 225.2362



101.6522, 73.9575, 155.9341

# Sweetspot

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



68.5003, 73.9610, 16.6277



84.1716, 90.6478, 67.0324



46.0296, 26.7815, 16.0373



17.7683, 19.1752, 13.4369



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.



68.5003, 73.9610, 16.6277



65.8730, 70.0835, 11.5055



59.8537, 83.8090, 18.9842



19.2679, 20.5040, 19.0865



33.5984, 35.2081, 5.0250



3.3404, 3.5662, 0.5123



# Inverse Universe

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



25.5989, 18.4599, 96.8210



21.0600, 12.3018, 95.8722



29.3978, 16.4154, 96.2261



17.2664, 17.9043, 22.7958



10.0120, 4.9335, 49.8592



1.0430, 0.6167, 4.8773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 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 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 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 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4986, 73.9575,



# 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

68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262

### Protanopia

67.2173, 74.0902, 16.7193

### Deuteranopia

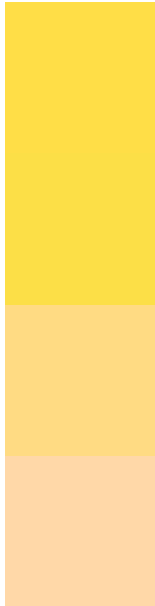
72.8444, 73.6023, 45.9647



## Tritanopia

78.1028, 73.6747, 79.9162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262

## Protanomaly

67.6699, 73.9257, 16.6637

## Deuteranomaly

70.6683, 73.5617, 31.9469

## Tritanomaly

72.8637, 73.1989, 47.3343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.3154, 69.6101, 44.6966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 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(255, 222, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 71)  
}
```

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(255, 222, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 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(255, 222, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4986, 73.9575, 16.6262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor