

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5756, 66.7419, 39.4167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5756, 66.7419, 39.4167)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.5826, 66.7456,  
39.4055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCC99
RGB	255, 204, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 80%
HSV	30°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055
YIQ	213.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

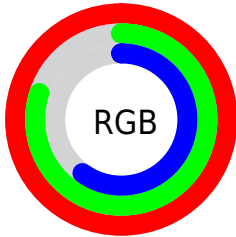
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 153
Decimal	16764057
CIE Lab	85.38, 11.50, 32.26
CIE LCh	85, 34.248, 70.375
Yxy	66.7456, 0.3925, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954137 (0xFFFFCC99)
YUV	213.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525
Hunter-Lab	81.6980, 6.8730, 28.5912

# Details

The XYZ color **68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**, and the color name is **peach-orange**. A complement of this color would be **52.7790, 57.1760, 102.8619**, and the grayscale version is **63.7101, 67.0279, 72.9934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **36.0203, 34.4880, 17.0703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7906, 60.1796, 28.5043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0761, 73.9941, 52.7622**.

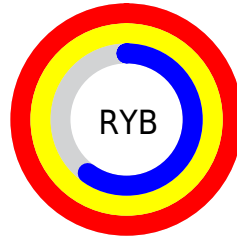
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

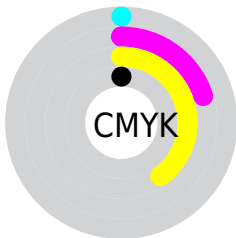
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

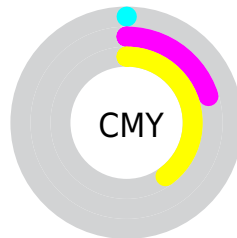


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 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 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5826, 66.7456,  
39.4055

 68.5826, 66.7456,  
39.4055


444.9019,  
449.0387, 359.0887

 50.6473, 48.8779,  
26.7651


 116.2225,  
114.5558, 75.4845

 36.1479, 34.5226,  
17.1660


 146.6579,  
145.2671, 99.7602

 24.7191, 23.2954,  
10.1897


181.9905,  
181.0284, 128.7514

 15.9955, 14.8118,  
5.4177

222.5859,  
222.2241, 162.8766

 9.6118, 8.6874,  
2.4314

268.8094,  
269.2386, 202.5544

 5.2026, 4.5378,  
0.8034

321.0263,

 2.4026, 1.9787,

322.4563, 248.2034

0.0000

379.6020,  
382.2615, 300.2419

■ 0.8464, 0.5951,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5826, 66.7456,  
39.4055

■ 68.5826, 66.7456,  
39.4055

■ 63.7906, 60.1796,  
28.5043

■ 74.0761, 73.9941,  
52.7622

■ 59.6602, 54.2632,  
19.9003

■ 80.2981, 81.9375,  
68.7113

■ 56.1547, 48.9743,  
13.4226

■ 87.2803, 90.5997,  
87.3840

■ 53.2307, 44.2854,  
8.8746

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8375, 40.1656,  
6.0217

■ 48.8960, 36.5721,  
4.4821

■ 48.8959, 36.5718,  
4.4820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.4955, 66.7456, 48.3648



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



60.7910, 66.7456, 38.2318

# Triad

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



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



49.8691, 66.7456, 80.6430



73.6015, 66.7456, 110.3194

# Complementary

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



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



52.7790, 57.1760, 102.8619

# 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.



66.1642, 66.7456, 123.3159



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



52.7409, 66.7456, 104.0097

# Square

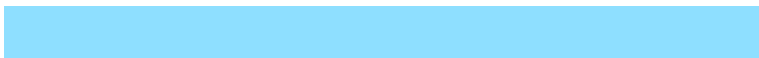
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



50.4012, 66.7456, 59.2502



58.5605, 66.7456, 120.7967



78.5527, 66.7456, 87.9875



# Rectangle

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



68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055



56.1919, 66.7456, 41.6978



58.5605, 66.7456, 120.7967



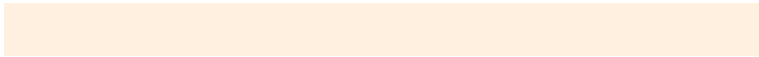
71.2854, 66.7456, 116.1122

# Sweetspot

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



68.5843, 66.7488, 39.4068



85.8212, 88.8082, 83.4242



63.5307, 48.4027, 63.1215



18.1690, 18.7616, 17.3159



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.



68.5843, 66.7488, 39.4068



64.6948, 61.4400, 30.4950



82.7498, 95.0798, 44.1287



18.7599, 19.4879, 18.9171



25.6985, 19.4082, 2.3917



2.6114, 2.1081, 0.2693

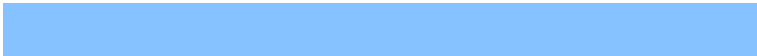


# Inverse Universe

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



52.7790, 57.1760, 102.8619



46.9056, 50.6657, 101.9150



42.5788, 36.7756, 99.4619



17.7533, 18.8783, 22.9581



13.5793, 12.0682, 51.0483



1.4314, 1.3934, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

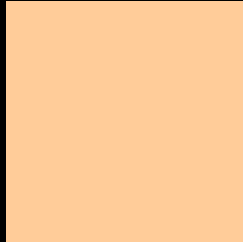
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 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 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5826, 66.7456,



# 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

68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055

### Protanopia

62.1932, 66.6808, 41.4910

### Deuteranopia

68.4541, 67.0334, 39.4678



## Tritanopia

73.5471, 66.8603, 71.3163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055

## Protanomaly

64.3072, 66.6706, 40.9319

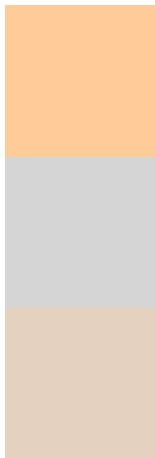
## Deuteranomaly

68.4541, 67.0334, 39.4678

## Tritanomaly

71.5306, 66.7949, 58.4128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.4455, 66.3488, 58.7002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 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, 204, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 153)  
}
```

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, 204, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 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, 204, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5826, 66.7456, 39.4055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 153) }
```

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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