

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6454, 72.4401, 52.6513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6454, 72.4401, 52.6513)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.5541, 72.4053,  
52.4819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDCB2
RGB	237, 220, 178
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1372, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	43°, 62%, 81%
HSV	43°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819
YIQ	220.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

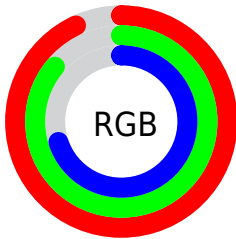
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 237, 178
Decimal	15588530
CIE Lab	88.16, -0.58, 22.78
CIE LCh	88, 22.787, 91.451
Yxy	72.4053, 0.3544, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778610 (0xFFEDDCB2)
YUV	220.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503
Hunter-Lab	85.0913, -5.1006, 22.9955

# Details

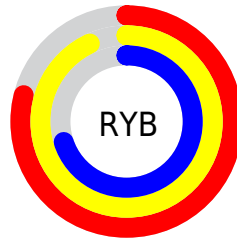
The XYZ color **68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.1608, 54.6081, 87.8595**, and the grayscale version is **68.3647, 71.9250, 78.3263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **36.2129, 38.2147, 24.8696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6224, 68.0265, 40.4283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9739, 77.1014, 66.7282**.

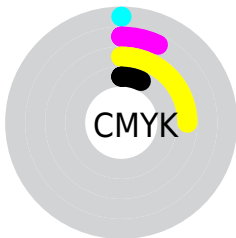
# Distribution



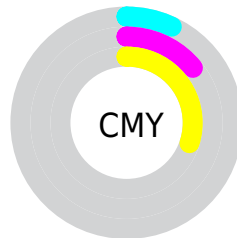
- Red (93%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 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 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.5541, 72.4053,  
52.4819

 68.5541, 72.4053,  
52.4819


444.8027,  
468.9511, 413.3040

 50.6240, 53.4898,  
37.0044


 116.1820,  
122.6326, 95.2754

 36.1293, 38.1939,  
24.9151


146.6105,  
154.7132, 123.4284

 24.7046, 26.1332,  
15.7954


181.9359,  
191.9510, 156.6438

 15.9847, 16.9233,  
9.2267

222.5235,  
234.7303, 195.3400

 9.6041, 10.1799,  
4.7905

268.7386,  
283.4356, 239.9356

 5.1975, 5.5184,  
2.0683

320.9466,

 2.3995, 2.5545,

338.4512, 290.8491

0.5968

379.5128,  
400.1616, 348.4990

■ 0.8449, 0.9038,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.5541, 72.4053,  
52.4819

■ 68.5541, 72.4053,  
52.4819

■ 64.6224, 68.0265,  
40.4283

■ 72.9739, 77.1014,  
66.7282

■ 61.1512, 63.9451,  
30.4511

■ 77.8966, 82.1146,  
83.2661

■ 58.1185, 60.1534,  
22.4304

■ 83.3433, 87.4572,  
102.1942

■ 55.4978, 56.6394,  
16.2320

■ 86.3316, 91.9375,  
107.8033

■ 53.2597, 53.3898,  
11.7044

■ 88.4612, 96.1967,  
108.5132

■ 51.3699, 50.3894,  
8.6719

■ 88.7351, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 49.7864, 47.6200,  
6.9186

■ 49.0636, 46.2814,  
6.3473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9492, 72.4053, 55.3057



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



63.4953, 72.4053, 55.9077

# Triad

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



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



60.2616, 72.4053, 95.5543



78.4397, 72.4053, 94.0660

# Complementary

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



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



53.1608, 54.6081, 87.8595

# Split Complementary

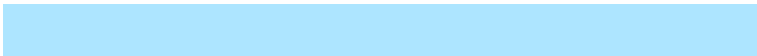
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.4324, 72.4053, 107.3085



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



63.9318, 72.4053, 108.2444

# Square

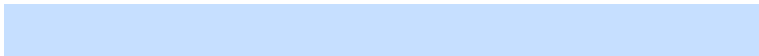
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



58.8666, 72.4053, 79.5993



69.0847, 72.4053, 112.8026



79.8345, 72.4053, 78.0797



# Rectangle

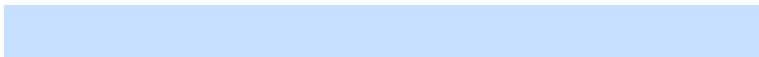
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819



60.9452, 72.4053, 61.5756



69.0847, 72.4053, 112.8026



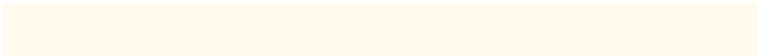
77.3435, 72.4053, 99.0560

# Sweetspot

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



68.5560, 72.4086, 52.4834



90.6896, 95.6664, 93.9213



60.7757, 53.8180, 59.2312



19.3339, 20.3985, 19.8405



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.



68.5560, 72.4086, 52.4834



78.4551, 82.7522, 54.2209



69.4342, 79.8227, 53.8682



15.9641, 16.8513, 15.9299



26.9048, 25.5038, 3.5047



2.1944, 2.1661, 0.3024



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1608, 54.6081, 87.8595



57.3035, 58.3012, 102.8408



52.3925, 48.8776, 86.7939



14.5846, 15.2557, 19.0982



9.5803, 5.8077, 44.3590



0.8322, 0.6159, 3.5099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

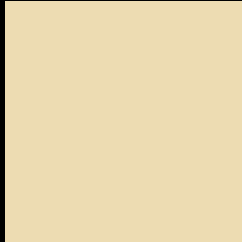
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

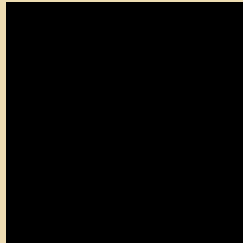
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819.



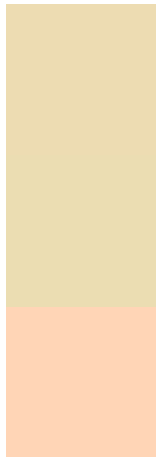
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5541, 72.4053,



# 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

68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819

### Protanopia

68.1533, 72.5894, 52.5386

### Deuteranopia

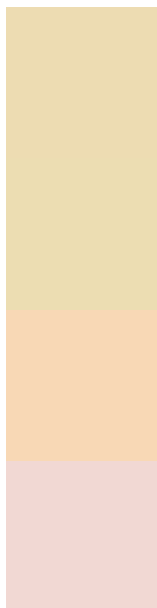
73.4777, 72.2259, 54.3243



## Tritanopia

75.0393, 72.3564, 84.8741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819

## Protanomaly

68.4844, 72.7601, 52.5541

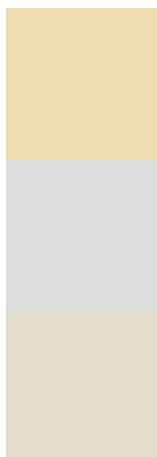
## Deuteranomaly

71.6078, 72.4044, 53.9174

## Tritanomaly

72.5894, 72.5157, 71.7991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.9767, 71.7629, 68.0265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 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(237, 220, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 220, 178)  
}
```

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(237, 220, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 220, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 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(237, 220, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 220, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 220, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 220, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 220, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 220,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5541, 72.4053, 52.4819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 220, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
220, 178) }
```

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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