

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.8905, 75.8276,  
50.5404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E4AD
RGB	233, 228, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1059, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.09
HSL	55°, 58%, 80%
HSV	55°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404
YIQ	223.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

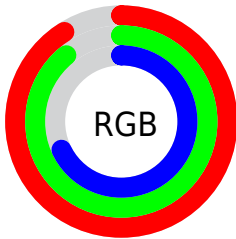
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 233, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15328429</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">89.78, -6.81, 27.52</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">90, 28.354, 103.897</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">75.8276, 0.3528, 0.3883</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293518509</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE9E4AD</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">223.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">87.0790, -11.1723, 26.5436</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.8617, 46.6070, 83.5645**, and the grayscale version is **70.4611, 74.1306, 80.7282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **36.4652, 40.5903, 23.6821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2999, 73.9450, 39.5069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8843, 77.8863, 63.6498**.

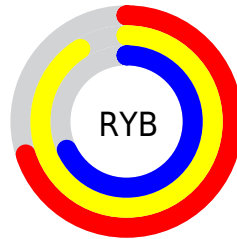
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

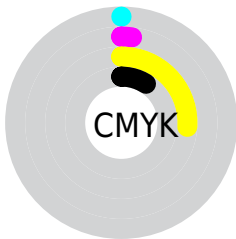
Blue (68%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (68%)

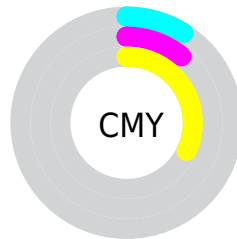


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 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 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8905, 75.8276,  
50.5404

68.8905, 75.8276,  
50.5404

445.9721,  
480.7573, 405.5709

50.8989, 56.2912,  
35.4688

116.6601,  
127.4832, 92.3796

36.3488, 40.4364,  
23.7378

147.1687,  
160.3711, 119.9842

24.8751, 27.8790,  
14.9288

182.5804,  
198.4783, 152.6036

16.1122, 18.2344,  
8.6234

223.2605,  
242.1892, 190.6563

9.6950, 11.1184,  
4.4029

269.5744,  
291.8881, 234.5609

5.2579, 6.1466,  
1.8489

321.8874,

2.4357, 2.9344,

347.9595, 284.7358

0.4599

380.5648,  
410.7878, 341.5996

■ 0.8629, 1.0976,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8905, 75.8276,  
50.5404

■ 68.8905, 75.8276,  
50.5404

■ 66.2999, 73.9450,  
39.5069

■ 71.8843, 77.8863,  
63.6498

■ 64.0861, 72.2200,  
30.4371

■ 75.2943, 80.1185,  
78.9301

■ 62.2288, 70.6472,  
23.2153

■ 79.1402, 82.5346,  
96.4762

■ 60.7033, 69.2166,  
17.7118

■ 81.5820, 84.3988,  
106.5985

■ 59.4820, 67.9170,  
13.7803

■ 82.1427, 85.5203,  
106.7854

■ 58.5322, 66.7356,  
11.2500

■ 82.7095, 86.6540,  
106.9744

■ 57.8140, 65.6561,  
9.9101

■ 83.2824, 87.7998,  
107.1653

■ 57.5511, 65.2172,  
9.5549

■ 83.8615, 88.9579,  
107.3584

■ 84.4467, 90.1282,  
107.5534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

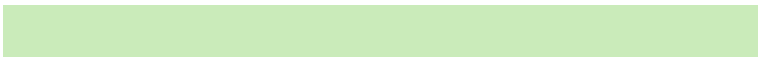
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.8660, 75.8276, 50.8176



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



63.1453, 75.8276, 57.8077

# Triad

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



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



62.8107, 75.8276, 112.2447



85.7773, 75.8276, 93.7113

# Complementary

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



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



47.8617, 46.6070, 83.5645

# Split Complementary

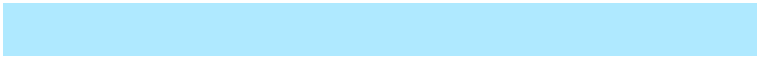
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.8024, 75.8276, 113.5362



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



68.4064, 75.8276, 125.3614

# Square

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



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



59.7917, 75.8276, 92.1616



75.3497, 75.8276, 125.8690



85.9278, 75.8276, 73.6558

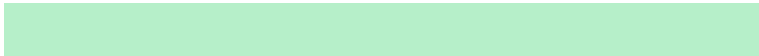


# Rectangle

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



68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404



60.6592, 75.8276, 66.7530



75.3497, 75.8276, 125.8690



84.8330, 75.8276, 100.6916

# Sweetspot

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



68.8925, 75.8310, 50.5420



91.3983, 97.6764, 92.3308



56.5844, 50.4260, 48.8713



19.4243, 20.8167, 19.1386



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.



68.8925, 75.8310, 50.5420



82.7681, 91.7858, 54.4025



62.6947, 74.7053, 50.6514



16.2385, 17.3999, 16.0214



32.7002, 37.0947, 5.4365



2.5995, 2.9762, 0.4375



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8617, 46.6070, 83.5645



52.7799, 50.1178, 101.4996



52.9410, 47.7771, 83.5226



14.3320, 14.7504, 19.0140



8.5174, 3.6819, 44.0047

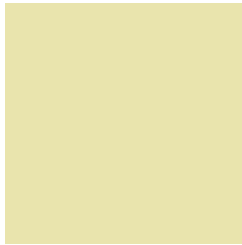


0.7037, 0.3589, 3.4671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

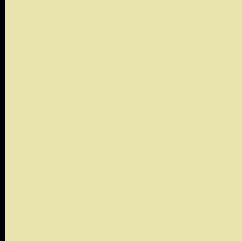
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

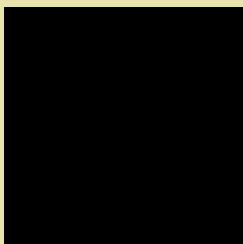
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

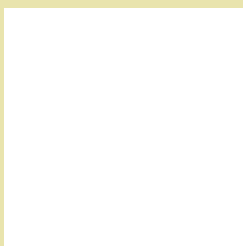
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8905, 75.8276,



# 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

68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404

### Protanopia

70.6472, 75.5298, 49.8849

### Deuteranopia

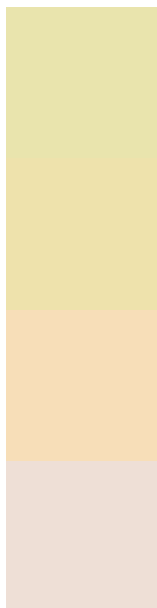
75.8658, 75.6407, 59.3168



## **Tritanopia**

77.1549, 76.0016, 90.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404

## Protanomaly

69.9026, 75.5484, 49.9278

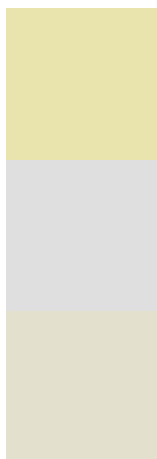
## Deuteranomaly

73.1308, 75.4774, 56.0616

## Tritanomaly

73.7852, 75.8075, 74.3617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.6232, 74.5891, 68.4852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 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(233, 228, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 228, 173)  
}
```

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(233, 228, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 228, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 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(233, 228, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 228, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 228, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8905, 75.8276, 50.5404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 228, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
228, 173) }
```

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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