

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8975, 67.9381, 37.7758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8975, 67.9381, 37.7758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9776, 68.0556,  
37.9343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF95
RGB	255, 207, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 79%
HSV	33°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343
YIQ	214.7400, 47.2260, -7.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

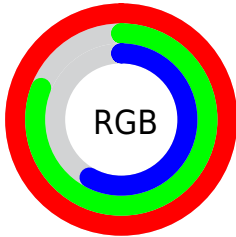
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 255, 149
Decimal	16764821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.03, 9.52, 35.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 36.456, 74.860
Yxy	68.0556, 0.3942, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954901 (0xFFFFCF95)
YUV	214.7400, -32.4098, 35.3080
Hunter-Lab	82.4958, 4.8823, 30.4836

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4098, 53.5400, 102.2848**, and the grayscale version is **64.6068, 67.9714, 74.0208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **36.3139, 35.3813, 16.2246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4651, 61.9397, 27.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1438, 74.7653, 50.8248**.

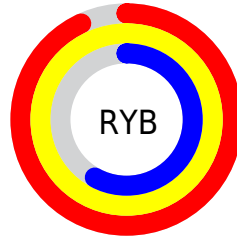
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

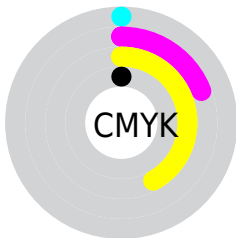
Blue (58%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

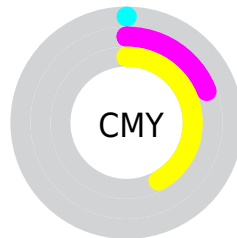


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 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 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.9776, 68.0556,  
37.9343


 68.9776, 68.0556,  
37.9343


446.2746,  
453.6930, 352.6278

 50.9700, 49.9430,  
25.6303


 116.7838,  
116.4317, 73.2097

 36.4057, 35.3681,  
16.3240


 147.3132,  
147.4639, 97.0182

 24.9193, 23.9466,  
9.5969

182.7472,  
183.5715, 125.4986

 16.1453, 15.2940,  
5.0304

223.4513,  
225.1388, 159.0694

 9.7185, 9.0260,  
2.2061

269.7907,  
272.5502, 198.1492

 5.2736, 4.7581,  
0.6779

322.1308,

 2.4451, 2.1061,

326.1901, 243.1565

0.0000

380.8370,  
386.4429, 294.5098

■ 0.8676, 0.6680,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9776, 68.0556,  
37.9343

■ 68.9776, 68.0556,  
37.9343

■ 64.4651, 61.9397,  
27.4620

■ 74.1438, 74.7653,  
50.8248

■ 60.5675, 56.3876,  
19.2474

■ 79.9896, 82.0784,  
66.2716

■ 57.2490, 51.3803,  
13.1172

■ 86.5453, 90.0161,  
84.4071

■ 54.4671, 46.8934,  
8.8701

■ 93.8379, 98.5954,  
105.3534

■ 52.1714, 42.8990, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
6.2647 108.9000

■ 50.5512, 39.8827,  
5.0338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7699, 68.0556, 46.1242



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



60.6466, 68.0556, 37.8971

# Triad

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



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



50.3496, 68.0556, 86.5546



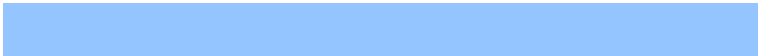
76.7076, 68.0556, 111.7869

# Complementary

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



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



50.4098, 53.5400, 102.2848

# 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.



68.8984, 68.0556, 128.1425



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



53.9396, 68.0556, 111.5778

# Square

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



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



50.3668, 68.0556, 62.7086



60.5739, 68.0556, 128.0586



81.4877, 68.0556, 86.7958



# Rectangle

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



68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343



55.9194, 68.0556, 42.3634



60.5739, 68.0556, 128.0586



74.3214, 68.0556, 118.6942

# Sweetspot

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



68.9793, 68.0588, 37.9357



86.2471, 89.6601, 83.5662



62.2347, 46.8543, 59.4729



18.2692, 18.9621, 17.3493



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.



68.9793, 68.0588, 37.9357



65.1314, 62.8612, 28.9506



81.1368, 94.2857, 42.3572



18.8333, 19.6347, 18.9416



26.5655, 21.1422, 2.6807

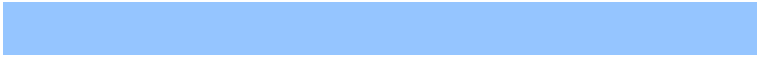


2.6958, 2.2770, 0.2974

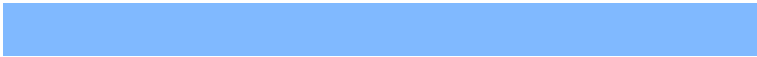


# Inverse Universe

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



50.4098, 53.5400, 102.2848



44.2739, 46.5642, 101.2620



41.8470, 35.4427, 99.2430



17.6804, 18.7323, 22.9338



12.8068, 10.5233, 50.7908



1.3544, 1.2394, 4.9811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

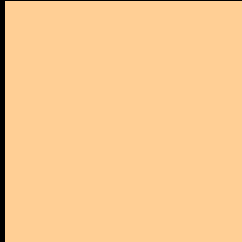
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 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 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9776, 68.0556,



# 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

68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343

### Protanopia

63.2466, 68.0237, 39.5022

### Deuteranopia

69.3856, 68.2187, 40.0824



## Tritanopia

74.2642, 67.8883, 72.8079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343

## Protanomaly

65.0646, 67.8466, 38.9446

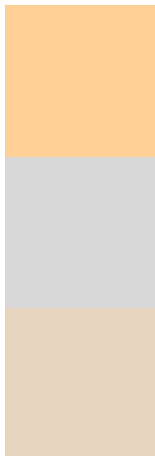
## Deuteranomaly

69.2203, 68.1526, 39.2122

## Tritanomaly

71.8902, 67.6896, 57.9916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.5806, 67.6715, 58.8957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 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, 207, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 207, 149)  
}
```

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, 207, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 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, 207, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9776, 68.0556, 37.9343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 149) }
```

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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