

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9590, 64.5359, 43.1149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9590, 64.5359, 43.1149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5015, 63.3485,  
42.8522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">FFC4A2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">255, 196, 162</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">100%, 77%, 64%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0000, 0.2313, 0.3647</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.23, 0.36, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">22°, 100%, 82%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">22°, 36%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">209.7650, 46.0780, 1.9340</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

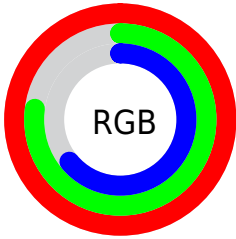
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 216, 162
Decimal	16762018
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.63, 16.68, 25.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 30.219, 56.507
Yxy	63.3485, 0.3886, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952098 (0xFFFFC4A2)
YUV	209.7650, -23.5481, 39.6711
Hunter-Lab	79.5918, 12.0996, 23.7925

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.8058, 66.6119, 104.3657**, and the grayscale version is **61.2342, 64.4231, 70.1568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8897, 96.5203, 79.5909**, and **35.5134, 32.3421, 19.1227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0068, 55.6260, 30.9487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8526, 72.0476, 57.3099**.

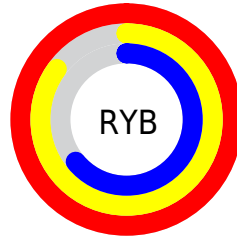
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

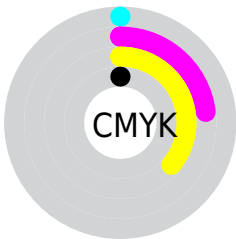
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (64%)

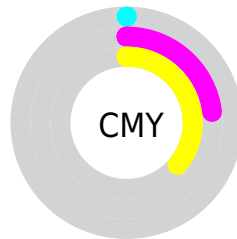


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 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 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5015, 63.3485,  
42.8522


 67.5015, 63.3485,  
42.8522


441.1322,  
436.8332, 373.9069

 49.7645, 46.1232,  
29.4386


 114.6846,  
109.6721, 80.7717

 35.4433, 32.3431,  
19.1645


 144.8613,  
139.5393, 106.1148

 24.1727, 21.6237,  
11.6112


179.9153,  
174.3891, 136.2714

 15.5872, 13.5806,  
6.3602

220.2120,  
214.6061, 171.6601

 9.3215, 7.8296,  
2.9930

266.1167,  
260.5746, 212.6995

 5.0103, 3.9861,  
1.0911


317.9947,


 2.2881, 1.6658,


312.6790, 259.8081


0.0000


376.2114,  
371.3037, 313.4044


 0.7886, 0.4014,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.5015, 63.3485,  
42.8522


 67.5015, 63.3485,  
42.8522


 62.0068, 55.6260,  
30.9487


 73.8526, 72.0476,  
57.3099

 57.3231, 48.8352,  
21.4443

 81.0925, 81.7484,  
74.4569

 53.4080, 42.9405,  
14.1726

 89.2581, 92.4859,  
94.4231

 50.2127, 37.9003,  
8.9442

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.6812, 33.6689,  
5.5373

■ 45.7465, 30.1941,  
3.6754

■ 45.1755, 29.1310,  
3.2418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3176, 63.3485, 53.9703



67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



60.9887, 63.3485, 38.6458

# Triad

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



67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



48.3932, 63.3485, 66.7814



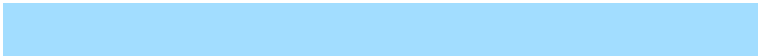
66.0642, 63.3485, 106.9521

# Complementary

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



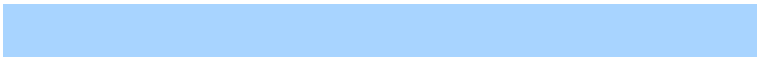
67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



58.8058, 66.6119, 104.3657

# 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.



59.4397, 63.3485, 112.0677



67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



49.5368, 63.3485, 86.5327

# Square

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



67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



50.2199, 63.3485, 50.7734



53.4650, 63.3485, 104.0081



71.4460, 63.3485, 91.0789



# Rectangle

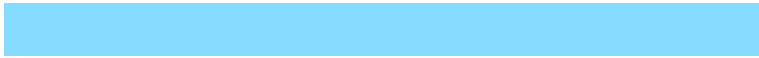
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522



56.6708, 63.3485, 39.6278



53.4650, 63.3485, 104.0081



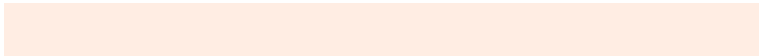
63.8953, 63.3485, 110.0992

# Sweetspot

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



67.5031, 63.3515, 42.8535



85.4422, 87.4913, 85.0211



67.4059, 52.3994, 75.9857



18.0518, 18.4158, 17.6205



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.



67.5031, 63.3515, 42.8535



63.2871, 57.4458, 33.6598



79.2319, 86.8090, 46.7631



18.5532, 19.0745, 18.8482



23.7346, 15.4805, 1.7371

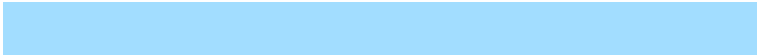


2.4107, 1.7068, 0.2024

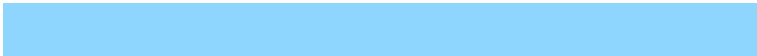


# Inverse Universe

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



58.8058, 66.6119, 104.3657



53.3831, 61.1218, 103.5918



48.4664, 45.9332, 100.9192



17.9637, 19.2990, 23.0282



16.3078, 17.5251, 51.9578



1.6920, 1.9147, 5.0937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 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 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 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 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5015, 63.3485,



# 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

67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522

### Protanopia

59.7480, 63.4685, 46.1474

### Deuteranopia

64.7435, 63.2942, 42.5229



## Tritanopia

71.1091, 63.3671, 66.2408

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522

## Protanomaly

62.4075, 63.4313, 45.0306

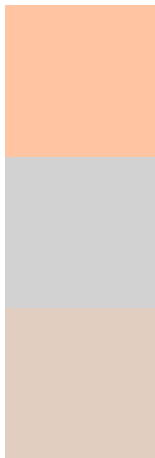
## Deuteranomaly

65.9234, 63.5598, 42.5119

## Tritanomaly

69.4953, 63.0741, 56.6558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.8210, 63.6816, 59.4328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 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, 196, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 162)  
}
```

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, 196, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 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, 196, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5015, 63.3485, 42.8522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 162) }
```

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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