

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0107, 68.5662, 33.7419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0107, 68.5662, 33.7419)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.1403, 67.7206,  
33.5248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCF8A
RGB	255, 207, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 77%
HSV	35°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248
YIQ	213.4860, 50.7570, -11.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

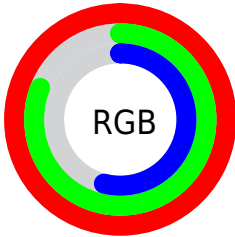
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 255, 138
Decimal	16764810
CIE Lab	85.87, 8.42, 40.58
CIE LCh	86, 41.445, 78.280
Yxy	67.7206, 0.4023, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954890 (0xFFFFCF8A)
YUV	213.4860, -37.2146, 36.4078
Hunter-Lab	82.2925, 3.7906, 33.4509

# Details

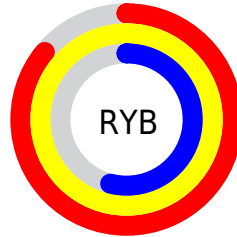
The XYZ color **68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.0896, 47.7394, 101.3931**, and the grayscale version is **63.7907, 67.1128, 73.0858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523**, and **35.8765, 35.2063, 13.9214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0560, 62.1678, 24.0997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8293, 73.7891, 45.2909**.

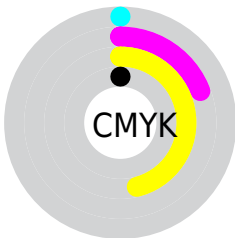
# Distribution



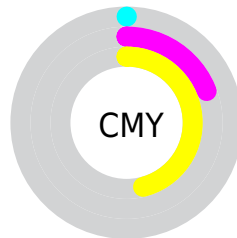
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 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 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1403, 67.7206,  
33.5248


 68.1403, 67.7206,  
33.5248


443.3619,  
452.5055, 332.7122


 50.2860, 49.6705,  
22.2544


 115.5936,  
115.9524, 66.3194

 35.8594, 35.1516,  
13.8438

 145.9234,  
146.9028, 88.6807

 24.4952, 23.7797,  
7.8746

 181.1423,  
182.9220, 115.5761

 15.8281, 15.1703,  
3.9282

221.6157,  
224.3946, 147.4240

 9.4927, 8.9390,  
1.5860

267.7090,  
271.7048, 184.6430

 5.1236, 4.7014,  
0.2808

319.7876,

 2.3555, 2.0732,

325.2371, 227.6517

0.0000

378.2168,  
385.3759, 276.8685

0.8228, 0.6495,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.1403, 67.7206,  
33.5248

68.1403, 67.7206,  
33.5248

64.0560, 62.1678,  
24.0997

72.8293, 73.7891,  
45.2909

60.5374, 57.1021,  
16.8485

78.1489, 80.3809,  
59.5416

57.5479, 52.5064,  
11.5878

84.1293, 87.5156,  
76.4133

55.0434, 48.3573,  
8.1020

90.7971, 95.2086,  
96.0314

■ 52.9698, 44.6276, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
6.1239 108.9000

■ 52.2097, 43.1995,  
5.5866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2740, 67.7206, 41.2338



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



58.8171, 67.7206, 34.4472

# Triad

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



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



48.5643, 67.7206, 91.3507



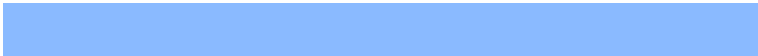
78.9518, 67.7206, 114.2158

# Complementary

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



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



46.0896, 47.7394, 101.3931

# 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.



70.2542, 67.7206, 135.2373



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



52.9826, 67.7206, 119.9636

# Square

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



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



48.1184, 67.7206, 63.6328



60.7345, 67.7206, 137.5668



83.9133, 67.7206, 84.8562



# Rectangle

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



68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248



53.7224, 67.7206, 39.8814



60.7345, 67.7206, 137.5668



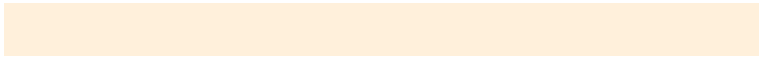
76.3310, 67.7206, 122.7720

# Sweetspot

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



68.1420, 67.7238, 33.5262



85.3306, 88.9200, 79.8910



59.2718, 43.0148, 52.0529



17.9698, 18.6882, 16.2481



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.



68.1420, 67.7238, 33.5262



64.3929, 62.6376, 24.8407



78.0911, 92.8124, 37.8444



18.8999, 19.7680, 18.9638



27.4314, 22.8740, 2.9693



2.7785, 2.4424, 0.3250



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0896, 47.7394, 101.3931



39.8936, 40.4603, 100.3147



39.3067, 31.6704, 98.6489



17.6149, 18.6015, 22.9120



12.1882, 9.2859, 50.5846



1.2911, 1.1128, 4.9600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

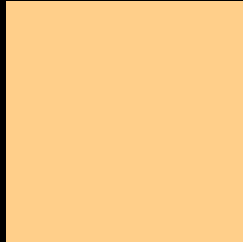
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 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 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1403, 67.7206,



# 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

68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248

### Protanopia

62.7124, 67.8476, 34.9899

### Deuteranopia

68.6566, 67.5407, 37.4350



## Tritanopia

74.1369, 67.8374, 72.1373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248

## Protanomaly

64.5527, 67.6812, 34.4724

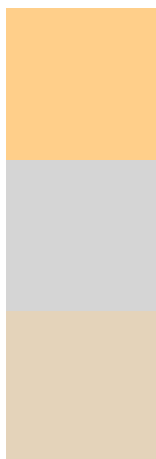
## Deuteranomaly

68.3453, 67.4162, 35.7960

## Tritanomaly

71.4589, 67.5170, 55.7202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.1521, 66.6277, 55.9336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 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, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1403, 67.7206, 33.5248 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor