

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0463, 66.7651, 47.2204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0463, 66.7651, 47.2204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9191, 65.0091,  
46.9458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7AA
RGB	255, 199, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 83%
HSV	20°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458
YIQ	212.4380, 42.6850, 2.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

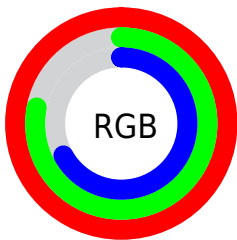
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 170
Decimal	16762794
CIE Lab	84.49, 16.06, 22.16
CIE LCh	84, 27.369, 54.077
Yxy	65.0091, 0.3810, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952874 (0xFFFFC7AA)
YUV	212.4380, -20.9219, 37.3269
Hunter-Lab	80.6282, 11.4782, 21.9181

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.8230, 70.1564, 104.8909**, and the grayscale version is **62.9873, 66.2675, 72.1653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **36.4214, 33.4291, 21.6724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0831, 56.8302, 34.2315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6530, 74.2346, 62.2690**.

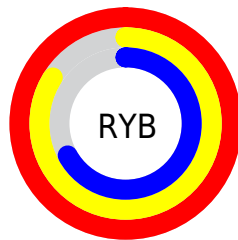
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

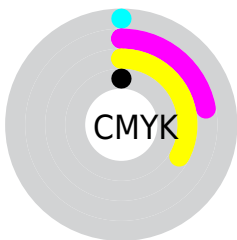
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (67%)

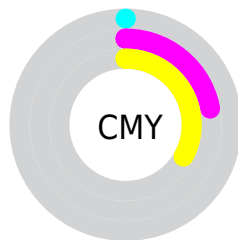


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 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 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.9191, 65.0091,  
46.9458

 68.9191, 65.0091,  
46.9458


446.0714,  
442.8247, 390.9856

 50.9222, 47.4685,  
32.6388


 116.7007,  
112.0629, 86.9818

 36.3675, 33.4061,  
21.5810


147.2162,  
142.3449, 113.5479

 24.8896, 22.4378,  
13.3540


182.6352,  
177.6428, 145.0375

 16.1231, 14.1789,  
7.5392

223.3232,  
218.3410, 181.8690

 9.7027, 8.2452,  
3.7180

269.6454,  
264.8239, 224.4610

 5.2630, 4.2522,  
1.4720

321.9673,

 2.4387, 1.8156,

317.4759, 273.2321

0.1969

380.6542,  
376.6813, 328.6008

■ 0.8645, 0.4969,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9191, 65.0091,  
46.9458

■ 68.9191, 65.0091,  
46.9458

■ 63.0831, 56.8302,  
34.2315

■ 75.6530, 74.2346,  
62.2690

■ 58.0990, 49.6502,  
23.9746

■ 83.3181, 84.5340,  
80.3331

■ 53.9241, 43.4313,  
16.0138

■ 91.9516, 95.9446,  
101.2658

■ 50.5093, 38.1292,  
10.1666

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.7993, 33.6955,  
6.2224

■ 45.7291, 30.0763,  
3.9255

■ 44.6495, 28.0790,  
3.0665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1119, 65.0091, 57.9618



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



63.0058, 65.0091, 42.3860

# Triad

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



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



50.8557, 65.0091, 67.3783



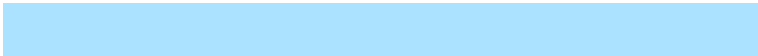
66.6919, 65.0091, 106.0400

# Complementary

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



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



61.8230, 70.1564, 104.8909

# 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.



60.5883, 65.0091, 109.6671



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



51.7003, 65.0091, 85.3698

# Square

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



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



52.7811, 65.0091, 52.8707



55.1688, 65.0091, 101.5720



71.7680, 65.0091, 92.3451



# Rectangle

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



68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458



58.9839, 65.0091, 42.9771



55.1688, 65.0091, 101.5720



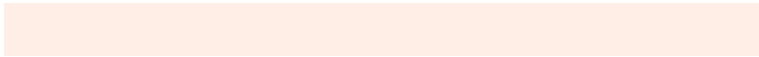
64.6821, 65.0091, 108.5618

# Sweetspot

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



68.9208, 65.0121, 46.9471



86.0861, 88.2116, 86.9846



69.4343, 55.5378, 79.4927



18.1733, 18.5457, 18.0095



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

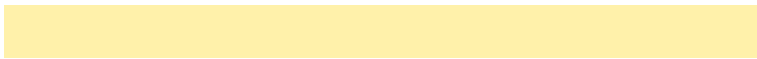
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9208, 65.0121, 46.9471



64.9317, 59.4437, 38.1885



79.9019, 86.9745, 50.6075



18.5160, 19.0002, 18.8358



23.4542, 14.9195, 1.6436

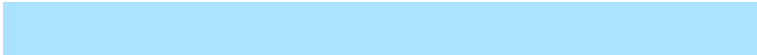


2.3804, 1.6461, 0.1923

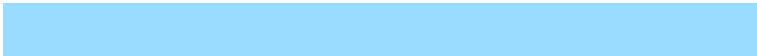


# Inverse Universe

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



61.8230, 70.1564, 104.8909



56.8309, 65.2804, 104.2128



51.8033, 50.1171, 101.5510



18.0023, 19.3763, 23.0411



16.8908, 18.6913, 52.1521



1.7461, 2.0230, 5.1117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 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 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

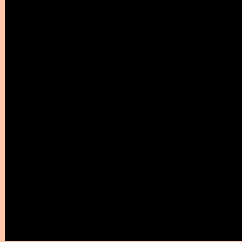
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9191, 65.0091,

46.9458.

# 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

68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458

### Protanopia

61.5622, 65.4111, 50.4552

### Deuteranopia

66.5234, 65.1693, 46.6089



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458

## Protanomaly

64.2138, 65.3438, 49.2726

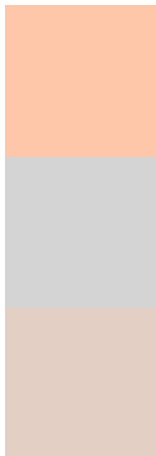
## Deuteranomaly

67.3489, 65.2454, 46.5801

## Tritanomaly

70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.3858, 65.1508, 62.0052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 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, 199, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 170)  
}
```

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, 199, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 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, 199, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 170) }
```

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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