

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3496, 65.4382, 45.9956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3496, 65.4382, 45.9956)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322)</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(67.1575, 61.7864,  
45.4322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC0A8
RGB	255, 192, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 83%
HSV	17°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322
YIQ	208.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

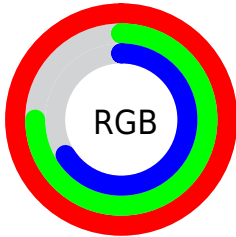
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 201, 168
Decimal	16761000
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.80, 19.48, 20.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 28.563, 47.011
Yxy	61.7864, 0.3851, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951080 (0xFFFFC0A8)
YUV	208.1010, -19.7698, 41.1304
Hunter-Lab	78.6043, 14.9482, 20.7542

# Details

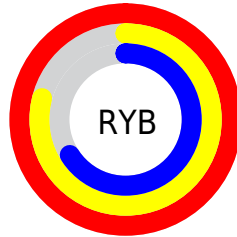
The XYZ color **67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **62.7734, 72.6941, 105.3306**, and the grayscale version is **60.1247, 63.2558, 68.8856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4350, 94.3391, 83.3603**, and **35.2668, 31.3082, 20.7073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2080, 53.3237, 32.8556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0846, 71.4585, 60.6341**.

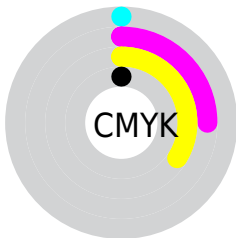
# Distribution



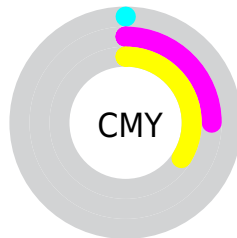
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 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 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.1575, 61.7864,  
45.4322


 67.1575, 61.7864,  
45.4322


439.9289,  
431.1515, 384.7322

 49.4838, 44.8601,  
31.4526


 114.1946,  
107.4168, 84.6939

 35.2195, 31.3473,  
20.6824


 144.2887,  
136.8896, 110.8131

 23.9993, 20.8634,  
12.7030


179.2537,  
171.3135, 141.8158

 15.4579, 13.0242,  
7.0961

219.4549,  
211.0728, 178.1207

 9.2298, 7.4452,  
3.4429

265.2577,  
256.5518, 220.1462

 4.9497, 3.7421,  
1.3250

317.0273,

 2.2522, 1.5303,

308.1350, 268.3109

0.0821

375.1293,  
366.2068, 323.0334

0.7700, 0.3099,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.1575, 61.7864,  
45.4322

67.1575, 61.7864,  
45.4322

61.2080, 53.3237,  
32.8556

74.0846, 71.4585,  
60.6341

56.1854, 46.0132,  
22.7503

82.0276, 82.3769,  
78.5960

52.0410, 39.8059,  
14.9518

91.0281, 94.5876,  
99.4474

48.7196, 34.6457,  
9.2740

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.1588, 30.4710,  
5.5012

■ 44.2852, 27.2125,  
3.3704

■ 43.4528, 25.6855,  
2.6676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7660, 61.7864, 57.8520



67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



61.4223, 61.7864, 39.3933

# Triad

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



67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



47.9480, 61.7864, 59.9515



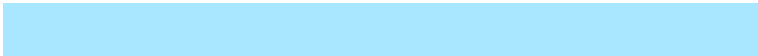
62.2514, 61.7864, 105.1025

# Complementary

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



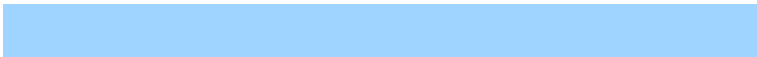
67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



62.7734, 72.6941, 105.3306

# 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.



56.1100, 61.7864, 105.9323



67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



48.1357, 61.7864, 77.6691

# Square

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



67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



50.4996, 61.7864, 46.7372



51.0317, 61.7864, 95.1902



67.8008, 61.7864, 93.0892



# Rectangle

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



67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322



57.2956, 61.7864, 38.9659



51.0317, 61.7864, 95.1902



60.1803, 61.7864, 106.7640

# Sweetspot

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



67.1591, 61.7893, 45.4334



85.6028, 87.2452, 86.8235



69.7801, 55.0807, 83.1492



18.0569, 18.3130, 17.9707



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.



67.1591, 61.7893, 45.4334



62.9612, 55.8362, 36.5036



77.9306, 83.3324, 49.0240



18.4172, 18.8027, 18.8029



22.8114, 13.6341, 1.4294

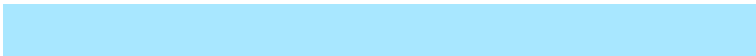


2.3079, 1.5011, 0.1681



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7734, 72.6941, 105.3306



57.9484, 68.2224, 104.7218



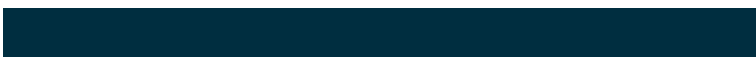
52.2464, 51.6403, 101.8216



18.1062, 19.5841, 23.0758



18.5890, 22.0876, 52.7182



1.9016, 2.3338, 5.1635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 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 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

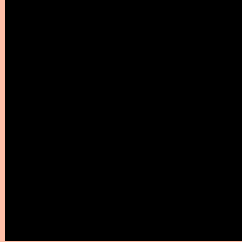
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1575, 61.7864,

45.4322.

# 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

67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322

### Protanopia

58.4244, 61.9895, 49.4433

### Deuteranopia

63.1043, 61.7035, 45.1432



## Tritanopia

70.0983, 61.9195, 64.1342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322

## Protanomaly

61.2880, 61.7408, 47.7167

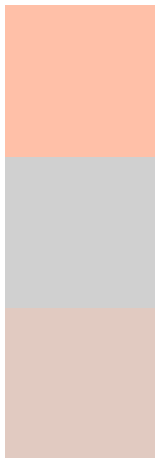
## Deuteranomaly

64.3712, 61.6824, 45.0724

## Tritanomaly

68.9477, 61.8046, 57.0107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.7975, 62.0989, 59.1813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 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, 192, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 168)  
}
```

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, 192, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 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, 192, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1575, 61.7864, 45.4322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 168) }
```

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