

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0671, 76.1958, 24.8925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0671, 76.1958, 24.8925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7596, 71.9684,  
24.4546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD96C
RGB	255, 217, 108
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 71%
HSV	44°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546
YIQ	215.9360, 57.6370, -25.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

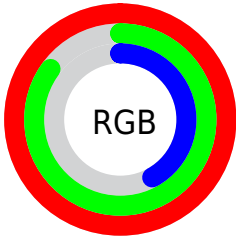
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 255, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767340</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.95, 0.78, 57.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 57.664, 89.229</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.9684, 0.4163, 0.4357</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957420</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFD96C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.9360, -53.2124, 34.2591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8342, -3.7825, 42.2928</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.5128, 30.9647, 98.7650**, and the grayscale version is **65.5518, 68.9656, 75.1035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5216, 95.3886, 48.1922**, and **36.1156, 37.7186, 8.9914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9314, 68.1756, 17.7676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0558, 76.0624, 33.2567**.

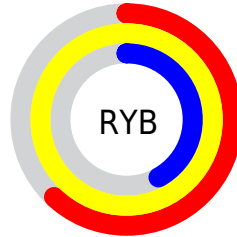
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

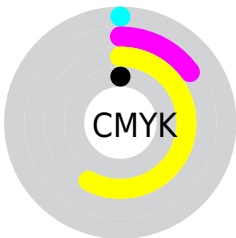
Blue (42%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (42%)

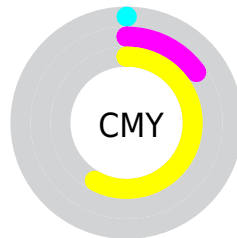


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 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 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7596, 71.9684,  
24.4546

68.7596, 71.9684,  
24.4546

445.5173,  
467.4316, 288.4710

50.7919, 53.1329,  
15.4559

116.4741,  
122.0116, 51.7241

36.2634, 37.9088,  
8.9898

146.9516,  
153.9881, 70.8320

24.8087, 25.9119,  
4.6378

182.3297,  
191.1136, 94.1467

16.0626, 16.7578,  
1.9814

222.9738,  
233.7726, 122.0867

9.6596, 10.0619,  
0.5438

269.2493,  
282.3496, 155.0706

5.2344, 5.4400,  
0.0000

321.5214,

2.4216, 2.5077,

337.2288, 193.5169

0.0000

380.1557,  
398.7947, 237.8442

■ 0.8559, 0.8805,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.7596, 71.9684,  
24.4546

■ 68.7596, 71.9684,  
24.4546

■ 65.9314, 68.1756,  
17.7676

■ 72.0558, 76.0624,  
33.2567

■ 63.5297, 64.6580,  
13.0032

■ 75.8472, 80.4616,  
44.3353

■ 61.5133, 61.4006,  
9.9408

■ 80.1645, 85.1821,  
57.8409

■ 59.8259, 58.3795,  
8.2876

■ 85.0343, 90.2358,  
73.9100

■ 59.4572, 57.6948,  
8.0025

■ 90.4812, 95.6337,  
92.6689

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8239, 71.9684, 29.6842



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



56.3014, 71.9684, 29.1549

# Triad

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



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



47.8486, 71.9684, 121.4003



93.6969, 71.9684, 123.7745

# Complementary

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



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



34.5128, 30.9647, 98.7650

# 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.



82.1270, 71.9684, 164.6312



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



55.7628, 71.9684, 162.9683

# Square

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



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



45.2492, 71.9684, 77.3485



68.0492, 71.9684, 180.9273



98.3545, 71.9684, 79.3830



# Rectangle

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



68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546



50.2892, 71.9684, 38.6203



68.0492, 71.9684, 180.9273



90.4170, 71.9684, 138.8569

# Sweetspot

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



68.7613, 71.9718, 24.4560



85.3688, 90.5743, 75.0393



51.8850, 34.0986, 31.5340



18.0517, 19.1625, 15.3177



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.



68.7613, 71.9718, 24.4560



65.5823, 67.6837, 17.0144



68.1943, 87.9275, 27.5657



19.1405, 20.2492, 19.0440



31.1950, 30.4011, 4.2239



3.1256, 3.1366, 0.4407



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5128, 30.9647, 98.7650



28.5524, 23.4319, 97.6257



34.6200, 23.7233, 97.3616



17.3846, 18.1408, 22.8352



10.5479, 6.0054, 50.0378



1.1107, 0.7522, 4.8999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

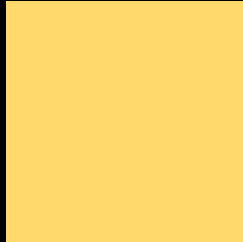
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 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 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7596, 71.9684,



# 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

68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546

### Protanopia

65.9250, 72.0501, 24.9004

### Deuteranopia

71.6317, 71.8912, 43.3587



## Tritanopia

76.9587, 72.0282, 77.5568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546

## Protanomaly

67.0649, 72.2470, 24.8784

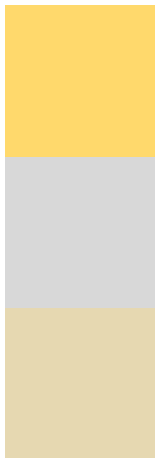
## Deuteranomaly

70.3482, 71.7840, 35.3472

## Tritanomaly

72.9202, 71.6016, 52.6250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.1248, 69.1091, 51.5019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 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, 217, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 108)  
}
```

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, 217, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 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, 217, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7596, 71.9684, 24.4546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 108) }
```

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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