

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.8737, 76.5120, 27.1818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.8737, 76.5120, 27.1818)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.6928, 71.1218,  
26.6304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD774
RGB	255, 215, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 73%
HSV	43°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304
YIQ	215.6740, 55.6190, -22.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

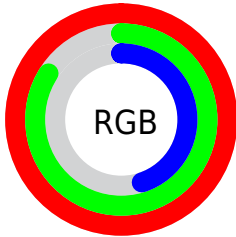
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 255, 116
Decimal	16766836
CIELab	87.54, 2.39, 53.45
CIELCh	88, 53.503, 87.435
Yxy	71.1218, 0.4127, 0.4273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956916 (0xFFFFD774)
YUV	215.6740, -49.1393, 34.4889
Hunter-Lab	84.3337, -2.1895, 40.3114

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.1405, 34.7087, 99.3492**, and the grayscale version is **65.3472, 68.7503, 74.8691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2557, 95.6823, 52.0580**, and **36.4352, 37.5957, 10.1868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5822, 66.9575, 19.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2977, 75.6233, 36.1822**.

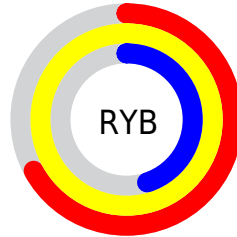
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

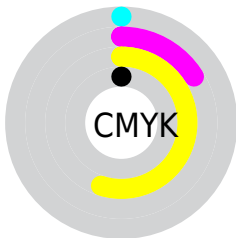
Blue (45%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

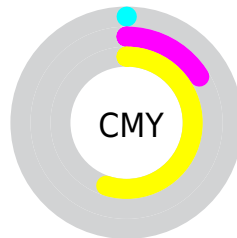


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 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 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6928, 71.1218,  
26.6304

 68.6928, 71.1218,  
26.6304


445.2851,  
464.4791, 299.5665


 50.7373, 52.4416,  
17.0659


 116.3792,  
120.8071, 55.2867

 36.2198, 37.3572,  
10.1190


 146.8407,  
152.5811, 75.2156

 24.7749, 25.4842,  
5.3713


 182.2017,  
189.4884, 99.4363

 16.0372, 16.4381,  
2.4042

222.8275,  
231.9134, 128.3674

 9.6415, 9.8347,  
0.7887

269.0833,  
280.2406, 162.4274

 5.2224, 5.2895,  
0.0000

321.3346,

 2.4144, 2.4181,

334.8544, 202.0349

0.0000

379.9468,  
396.1391, 247.6084

■ 0.8523, 0.8352,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6928, 71.1218,  
26.6304

■ 68.6928, 71.1218,  
26.6304

■ 65.5822, 66.9575,  
19.2530

■ 72.2977, 75.6233,  
36.1822

■ 62.9254, 63.1044,  
13.8653

■ 76.4231, 80.4660,  
48.0641

■ 60.6834, 59.5478,  
10.2590

■ 81.0993, 85.6666,  
62.4226

■ 58.8062, 56.2658,  
8.1765

■ 86.3525, 91.2370,  
79.3907

■ 57.8920, 54.5643,  
7.4807

■ 92.2071, 97.1886,  
99.0920

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.



81.5471, 71.1218, 32.3337



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



57.0051, 71.1218, 30.6244

# Triad

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



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



48.2365, 71.1218, 114.1530



90.2280, 71.1218, 121.2858

# Complementary

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



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



37.1405, 34.7087, 99.3492

# 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.



79.4306, 71.1218, 157.1284



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



55.3398, 71.1218, 152.1879

# Square

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



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



46.1048, 71.1218, 74.3657



66.5171, 71.1218, 169.8983



94.9106, 71.1218, 80.5969



# Rectangle

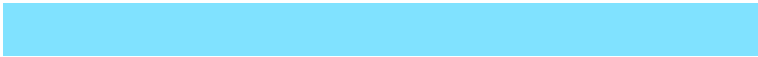
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304



51.2280, 71.1218, 39.2457



66.5171, 71.1218, 169.8983



87.1321, 71.1218, 134.7282

# Sweetspot

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



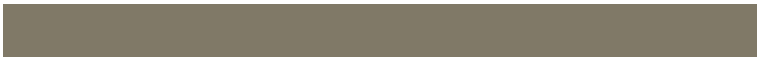
68.6945, 71.1252, 26.6318



85.5319, 90.3827, 76.6899



53.6315, 36.2097, 36.3759



18.0694, 19.0961, 15.6380



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.



68.6945, 71.1252, 26.6318



65.4416, 66.7613, 18.9434



70.6541, 89.1442, 30.0066



19.0937, 20.1557, 19.0284



30.3843, 28.7799, 3.9536



3.0521, 2.9896, 0.4162



# Inverse Universe

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



37.1405, 34.7087, 99.3492



31.1311, 27.2306, 98.2230



35.7627, 25.6229, 97.6681



17.4287, 18.2289, 22.8499



10.7990, 6.5076, 50.1215



1.1402, 0.8111, 4.9097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 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 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 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 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6928, 71.1218,



# 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

68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304

### Protanopia

65.4812, 71.3717, 27.4644

### Deuteranopia

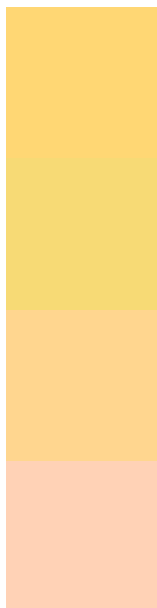
71.2058, 71.3171, 42.3604



## Tritanopia

76.3390, 71.0001, 76.6987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304

## Protanomaly

66.6401, 71.2013, 27.0605

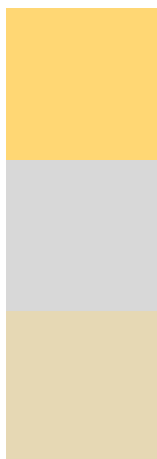
## Deuteranomaly

70.2445, 71.3363, 36.0536

## Tritanomaly

72.7301, 70.7306, 54.0750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.4272, 69.2300, 53.0944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 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, 215, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 116)  
}
```

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, 215, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 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, 215, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 215, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6928, 71.1218, 26.6304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 116) }
```

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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