

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4658, 76.8968, 30.8155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4658, 76.8968, 30.8155)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6798, 69.9055,  
30.2954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD480
RGB	255, 212, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 75%
HSV	40°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954
YIQ	215.2810, 52.5920, -17.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

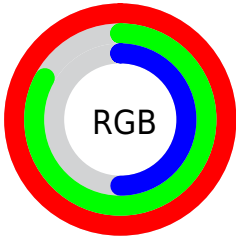
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 255, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16766080</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.95, 4.92, 46.93</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 47.191, 84.010</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.9055, 0.4067, 0.4139</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294956160</a> (0xFFFFD480)
YUV	<a href="#">215.2810, -43.0295, 34.8336</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6095, 0.3096, 37.0433</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.5145, 40.9335, 100.3204**, and the grayscale version is **65.0409, 68.4281, 74.5182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4435, 96.1574, 58.3128**, and **36.2963, 36.7113, 12.0104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1075, 65.1180, 21.8389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7926, 75.0991, 41.0141**.

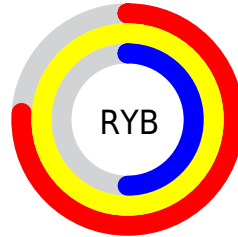
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

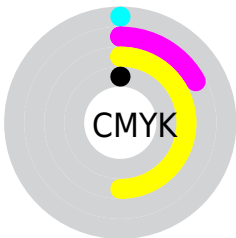
Blue (50%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (50%)

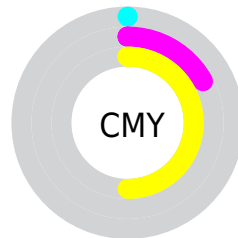


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 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 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6798, 69.9055,  
30.2954

 68.6798, 69.9055,  
30.2954


445.2399,  
460.2181, 317.5290


 50.7267, 51.4495,  
19.8090


 116.3607,  
119.0740, 61.1955

 36.2113, 36.5665,  
12.0736


 146.8192,  
150.5553, 82.4463

 24.7683, 24.8720,  
6.6706


 182.1768,  
187.1471, 108.1223

 16.0323, 15.9817,  
3.1817

222.7990,  
229.2338, 138.6420

 9.6380, 9.5112,  
1.1881

269.0510,  
277.1999, 174.4240

 5.2200, 5.0761,  
0.0000

321.2983,

 2.4130, 2.2920,

331.4297, 215.8868

0.0000

379.9061,  
392.3077, 263.4490

■ 0.8516, 0.7695,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6798, 69.9055,  
30.2954

■ 68.6798, 69.9055,  
30.2954

■ 65.1075, 65.1180,  
21.8389

■ 72.7926, 75.0991,  
41.0141

■ 62.0367, 60.7102,  
15.4702

■ 77.4714, 80.7040,  
54.1434

■ 59.4304, 56.6671,  
10.9959

■ 82.7461, 86.7373,  
69.8240

■ 57.2427, 52.9672,  
8.1841

■ 88.6426, 93.2121,  
88.1845

■ 55.4015, 49.5788, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
6.6641 108.9000

■ 55.3671, 49.5144,  
6.6391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6944, 69.9055, 36.8036



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



58.1857, 69.9055, 33.0371

# Triad

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



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



48.8997, 69.9055, 103.5859



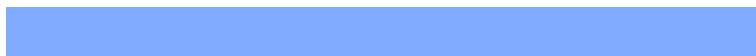
85.1127, 69.9055, 117.6541

# Complementary

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



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



41.5145, 40.9335, 100.3204

# 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.



75.4470, 69.9055, 146.1292



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



54.7486, 69.9055, 136.5600

# Square

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



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



47.5122, 69.9055, 69.9541



64.2555, 69.9055, 153.8638



89.8334, 69.9055, 82.6278



# Rectangle

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



68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954



52.7767, 69.9055, 40.2692



64.2555, 69.9055, 153.8638



82.2859, 69.9055, 128.6590

# Sweetspot

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



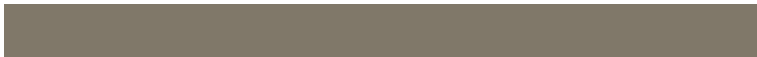
68.6815, 69.9088, 30.2968



85.4992, 89.7914, 78.3005



56.4492, 39.6949, 43.9442



18.0379, 18.9294, 15.9467



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.



68.6815, 69.9088, 30.2968



65.0424, 65.0276, 21.6939



74.2319, 90.9027, 34.0565



19.0130, 19.9941, 19.0015



29.0744, 26.1600, 3.5170



2.9321, 2.7495, 0.3762



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5145, 40.9335, 100.3204



35.0514, 33.0887, 99.1471



37.8114, 28.8669, 98.1865



17.5056, 18.3827, 22.8755



11.3072, 7.5240, 50.2909



1.1973, 0.9253, 4.9288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 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 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 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 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6798, 69.9055,

30.2954.

# 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

68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954

### Protanopia

64.3606, 69.9317, 31.2251

### Deuteranopia

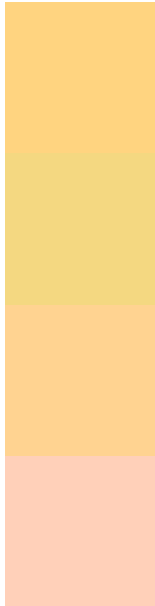
70.2030, 69.7197, 40.7675



## Tritanopia

75.5957, 69.9324, 75.1596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954

## Protanomaly

65.8265, 69.9298, 30.7973

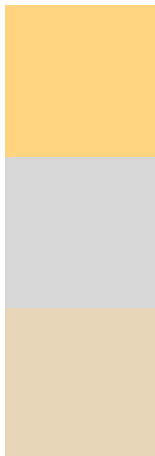
## Deuteranomaly

69.6451, 69.8929, 36.6080

## Tritanomaly

72.5528, 69.8745, 55.5621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.2269, 68.3350, 54.5519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 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, 212, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 128)  
}
```

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, 212, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 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, 212, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6798, 69.9055, 30.2954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 128) }
```

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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