

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.2166, 75.6717, 44.7836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.2166, 75.6717, 44.7836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.4559, 62.9705,  
43.7212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC3A4
RGB	255, 195, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2353, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 82%
HSV	20°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212
YIQ	209.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

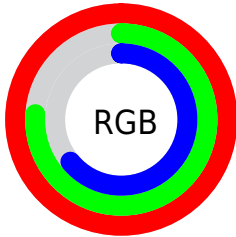
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 164
Decimal	16761764
CIE Lab	83.43, 17.43, 23.88
CIE LCh	83, 29.561, 53.866
Yxy	62.9705, 0.3873, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951844 (0xFFFFC3A4)
YUV	209.4060, -22.3852, 39.9859
Hunter-Lab	79.3540, 12.8669, 22.8811

# Details

The XYZ color **67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0146, 68.4214, 104.6512**, and the grayscale version is **60.9917, 64.1680, 69.8789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8366, 95.9953, 80.8646**, and **35.4755, 32.0899, 19.6534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8230, 55.0279, 31.5987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9779, 71.9520, 58.4192**.

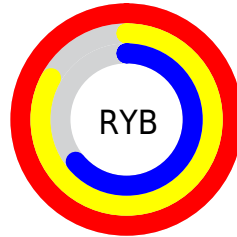
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

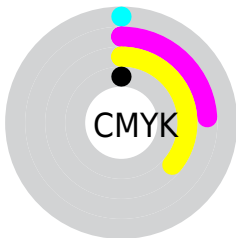
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (64%)

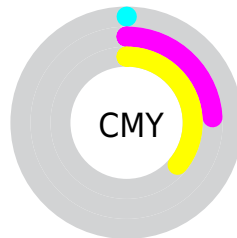


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 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 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.4559, 62.9705,  
43.7212


 67.4559, 62.9705,  
43.7212


440.9728,  
435.4624, 377.5774

 49.7273, 45.8173,  
30.1158


 114.6196,  
109.1270, 82.0960

 35.4137, 32.1017,  
19.6737


 144.7854,  
138.8990, 107.7026

 24.1497, 21.4392,  
11.9764


179.8277,  
173.6462, 138.1466

 15.5700, 13.4454,  
6.6052

220.1117,  
213.7529, 173.8466

 9.3093, 7.7360,  
3.1418

266.0029,  
259.6035, 215.2211

 5.0022, 3.9265,  
1.1675

317.8665,

 2.2833, 1.6325,

311.5823, 262.6887

0.0000

376.0681,  
370.0738, 316.6680

■ 0.7861, 0.3794,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.4559, 62.9705,  
43.7212

■ 67.4559, 62.9705,  
43.7212

■ 61.8230, 55.0279,  
31.5987

■ 73.9779, 71.9520,  
58.4192

■ 57.0326, 48.0761,  
21.8970

■ 81.4229, 82.0003,  
75.8273

■ 53.0409, 42.0764,  
14.4507

■ 89.8289, 93.1534,  
96.0753

■ 49.7974, 36.9835,  
9.0716

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.2449, 32.7480,  
5.5404

■ 45.3152, 29.3138,  
3.5864

■ 44.6387, 28.0575,  
3.0629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9073, 62.9705, 55.1906



67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



61.1847, 62.9705, 38.9979

# Triad

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



67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



48.3624, 62.9705, 64.8436



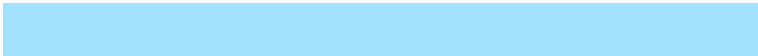
65.0039, 62.9705, 106.3860

# Complementary

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



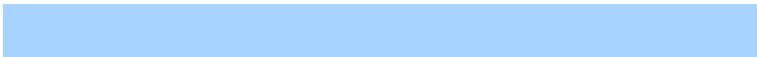
67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



60.0146, 68.4214, 104.6512

# 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.



58.5380, 62.9705, 110.2242



67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



49.2247, 62.9705, 83.9404

# Square

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



67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



50.3956, 62.9705, 49.7030



52.8414, 62.9705, 101.3869



70.4221, 62.9705, 91.6791



# Rectangle

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



67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212



56.9321, 62.9705, 39.5709



52.8414, 62.9705, 101.3869



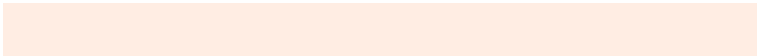
62.8692, 62.9705, 109.0882

# Sweetspot

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



67.4575, 62.9735, 43.7225



85.2399, 87.0866, 84.9536



68.0610, 53.2296, 77.6835



18.0037, 18.3197, 17.6044



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.



67.4575, 62.9735, 43.7225



63.2515, 57.0625, 34.6102



79.0521, 86.1626, 47.5873



18.5152, 18.9986, 18.8356



23.4484, 14.9081, 1.6417

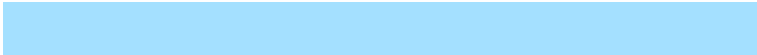


2.3797, 1.6448, 0.1921

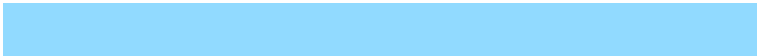


# Inverse Universe

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



60.0146, 68.4214, 104.6512



54.7671, 63.2280, 103.9254



49.5140, 47.4203, 101.1511



18.0031, 19.3779, 23.0414



16.9036, 18.7168, 52.1564



1.7473, 2.0253, 5.1121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

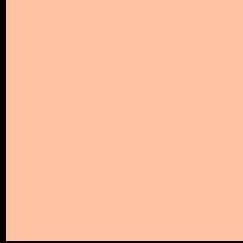
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

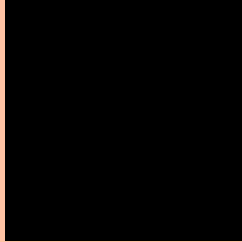
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.4559, 62.9705,



# 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

67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212

### Protanopia

59.3268, 63.2297, 47.1079

### Deuteranopia

64.5734, 63.1860, 43.4431



## Tritanopia

70.7699, 62.8812, 65.5341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212

## Protanomaly

62.0281, 62.8627, 45.9103

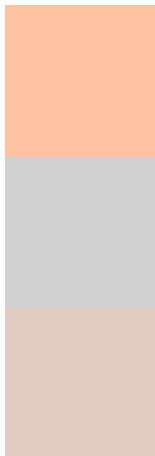
## Deuteranomaly

65.5163, 62.9890, 43.3553

## Tritanomaly

69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.5825, 63.2047, 59.3534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 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, 195, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 164)  
}
```

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, 195, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 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, 195, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.4559, 62.9705, 43.7212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 164) }
```

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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