

# Converting Colors

XYZ(114.1986, 92.4404,  
37.8574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(114.1986, 92.4404, 37.8574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2445, 69.3364,  
35.7203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD28F
RGB	255, 210, 143
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 78%
HSV	36°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203
YIQ	215.8170, 48.3270, -11.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

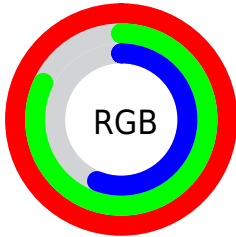
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 255, 143
Decimal	16765583
CIE Lab	86.67, 7.36, 39.08
CIE LCh	87, 39.767, 79.337
Yxy	69.3364, 0.3973, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955663 (0xFFFFD28F)
YUV	215.8170, -35.8988, 34.3635
Hunter-Lab	83.2685, 2.7174, 32.8539

# Details

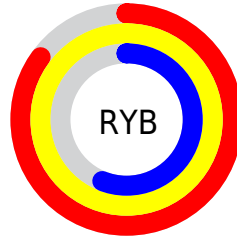
The XYZ color **69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3602, 49.0242, 101.5739**, and the grayscale version is **65.3608, 68.7646, 74.8847**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **36.5852, 36.2854, 15.2008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0797, 63.7548, 25.8607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0137, 75.4240, 47.9489**.

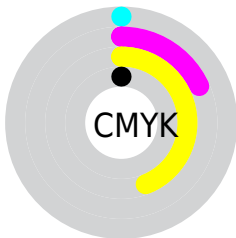
# Distribution



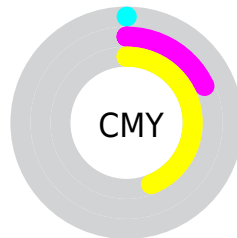
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 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 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2445, 69.3364,  
35.7203

 69.2445, 69.3364,  
35.7203


447.2007,  
458.2165, 342.7367

 51.1882, 50.9857,  
23.9303


 117.1629,  
118.2619, 69.7643

 36.5801, 36.1972,  
15.0702


 147.7557,  
149.6056, 92.8554

 25.0547, 24.5866,  
8.7215

183.2581,  
186.0490, 120.5506

 16.2468, 15.7693,  
4.4656

224.0354,  
227.9766, 153.2684

 9.7909, 9.3611,  
1.8841

270.4529,  
275.7727, 191.4273

 5.3217, 4.9774,  
0.4826

322.8761,

 2.4739, 2.2340,

329.8218, 235.4460

0.0000

381.6702,  
390.5083, 285.7430

■ 0.8821, 0.7385,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.2445, 69.3364,  
35.7203

■ 69.2445, 69.3364,  
35.7203

■ 65.0797, 63.7548,  
25.8607

■ 74.0137, 75.4240,  
47.9489

■ 61.4811, 58.6513,  
18.2062

■ 79.4125, 82.0246,  
62.6870

■ 58.4132, 54.0095,  
12.5784

■ 85.4704, 89.1572,  
80.0692

■ 55.8337, 49.8072,  
8.7690

■ 92.2136, 96.8365,  
100.2190

■ 53.6911, 46.0186, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
6.5236 108.9000

■ 52.5589, 43.8980,  
5.7030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1698, 69.3364, 43.1035



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



60.1928, 69.3364, 36.9433

# Triad

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



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



50.5196, 69.3364, 93.6274



80.3181, 69.3364, 113.7401

# Complementary

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



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



47.3602, 49.0242, 101.5739

# 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.



71.9616, 69.3364, 134.4021



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



54.9902, 69.3364, 121.0417

# Square

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



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



49.9394, 69.3364, 66.4667



62.6692, 69.3364, 137.3488



84.9486, 69.3364, 85.3071



# Rectangle

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



69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203



55.2700, 69.3364, 42.5844



62.6692, 69.3364, 137.3488



77.8173, 69.3364, 122.0820

# Sweetspot

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



69.2462, 69.3397, 35.7217



86.0625, 89.8414, 81.8070



60.3206, 44.6087, 53.9561



18.1193, 18.8804, 16.6268



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.



69.2462, 69.3397, 35.7217



65.4392, 64.2488, 26.6738



78.6071, 93.0356, 39.8021



18.9132, 19.7946, 18.9682



27.6135, 23.2381, 3.0300



2.7957, 2.4768, 0.3307



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3602, 49.0242, 101.5739



40.9388, 41.5301, 100.4662



40.8845, 33.5734, 98.9329



17.6019, 18.5755, 22.9077



12.0736, 9.0568, 50.5464



1.2791, 1.0890, 4.9560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 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 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

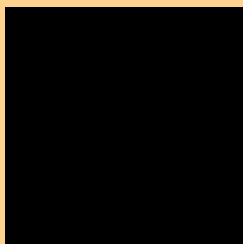
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2445, 69.3364,

35.7203.

# 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

69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203

### Protanopia

64.2621, 69.3632, 37.1956

### Deuteranopia

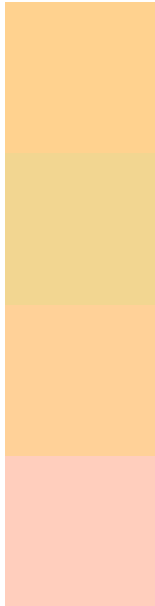
70.1263, 69.2952, 41.5776



## Tritanopia

75.2275, 69.4036, 74.3971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203

## Protanomaly

65.7754, 69.0147, 36.6425

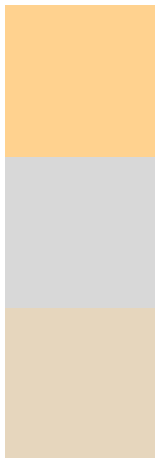
## Deuteranomaly

69.7080, 69.1279, 39.3748

## Tritanomaly

72.4966, 69.0767, 57.6563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.8650, 68.5903, 57.9119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 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, 210, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 143)  
}
```

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, 210, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 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, 210, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2445, 69.3364, 35.7203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 143) }
```

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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