

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0940, 66.5690, 43.2732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0940, 66.5690, 43.2732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1175, 66.5805,  
43.3909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBA2
RGB	255, 203, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 82%
HSV	26°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909
YIQ	213.8740, 44.1530, -1.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

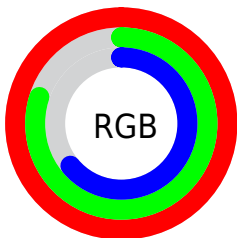
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 162
Decimal	16763810
CIE Lab	85.29, 13.03, 27.46
CIE LCh	85, 30.395, 64.625
Yxy	66.5805, 0.3859, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953890 (0xFFFFCBA2)
YUV	213.8740, -25.5739, 36.0675
Hunter-Lab	81.5969, 8.4058, 25.5891

# Details

The XYZ color **69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.9960, 62.9923, 103.7624**, and the grayscale version is **63.9790, 67.3109, 73.3015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **36.5879, 34.4910, 19.4809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8635, 59.3396, 31.5677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1442, 74.6308, 57.7406**.

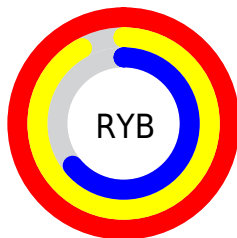
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

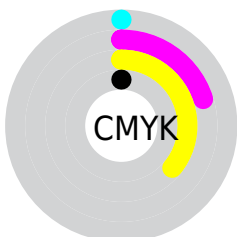
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (64%)

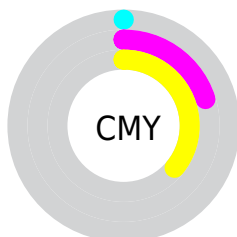


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 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 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1175, 66.5805,  
43.3909


 69.1175, 66.5805,  
43.3909


446.7602,  
448.4501, 376.1852

 51.0844, 48.7438,  
29.8583


 116.9825,  
114.3191, 81.5931

 36.4971, 34.4163,  
19.4799


 147.5452,  
144.9898, 107.0997

 24.9902, 23.2136,  
11.8372


183.0150,  
180.7073, 137.4348

 16.1985, 14.7513,  
6.5118

223.7575,  
221.8559, 173.0168

 9.7564, 8.6450,  
3.0849

270.1379,  
268.8201, 214.2643

 5.2988, 4.5104,  
1.1382

322.5215,

 2.4602, 1.9630,

321.9843, 261.5959

0.0000

381.2739,  
381.7328, 315.4300

■ 0.8752, 0.5858,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1175, 66.5805,  
43.3909

■ 69.1175, 66.5805,  
43.3909

■ 63.8635, 59.3396,  
31.5677

■ 75.1442, 74.6308,  
57.7406

■ 59.3409, 52.8708,  
22.1170

■ 81.9720, 83.5073,  
74.7502

■ 55.5116, 47.1477,  
14.8739

■ 89.6342, 93.2380,  
94.5485

■ 52.3315, 42.1379,  
9.6505

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.7498, 37.8061,  
6.2268

■ 47.7052, 34.1114,  
4.3283

■ 47.0822, 32.9444,  
3.8774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7938, 66.5805, 53.0442



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



62.2231, 66.5805, 40.9326

# Triad

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



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



51.0019, 66.5805, 75.5897



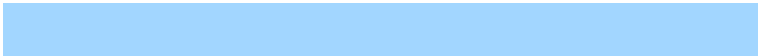
71.0935, 66.5805, 108.3171

# Complementary

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



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



56.9960, 62.9923, 103.7624

# 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.



64.3544, 66.5805, 117.1474



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



53.0179, 66.5805, 96.1993

# Square

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



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



52.0765, 66.5805, 57.4532



57.7860, 66.5805, 112.3549



75.9914, 66.5805, 89.9563



# Rectangle

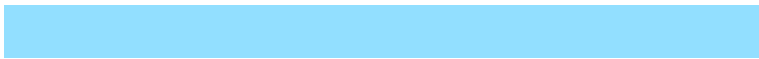
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909



57.9339, 66.5805, 43.2422



57.7860, 66.5805, 112.3549



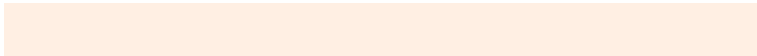
68.9511, 66.5805, 112.6360

# Sweetspot

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



69.1192, 66.5836, 43.3922



86.0579, 88.7225, 85.2263



66.3879, 51.9922, 70.6250



18.1981, 18.7084, 17.6692



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.



69.1192, 66.5836, 43.3922



65.0920, 61.0556, 34.2614



81.5756, 91.4965, 47.5444



18.6685, 19.3051, 18.8867



24.7445, 17.5002, 2.0737

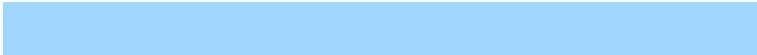


2.5160, 1.9173, 0.2375

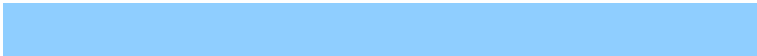


# Inverse Universe

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



56.9960, 62.9923, 103.7624



51.3011, 56.9579, 102.8979



46.9906, 42.9814, 100.4272



17.8454, 19.0625, 22.9888



14.6813, 14.2722, 51.4156



1.5384, 1.6075, 5.0425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

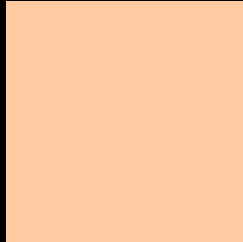
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 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 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1175, 66.5805,

43.3909.

# 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

69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909

### Protanopia

62.4479, 66.7094, 46.1441

### Deuteranopia

68.1366, 66.7805, 43.4812



## Tritanopia

73.3177, 66.4016, 71.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909

## Protanomaly

64.5170, 66.3221, 44.9983

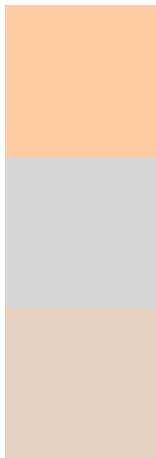
## Deuteranomaly

68.2593, 66.4898, 43.4186

## Tritanomaly

71.6319, 66.4636, 60.0923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.2100, 66.6913, 61.0655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 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, 203, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 162)  
}
```

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, 203, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 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, 203, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1175, 66.5805, 43.3909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 162) }
```

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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