

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1658, 72.9654,  
41.4487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | F5DC9B                      |
| RGB         | 245, 220, 155               |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 86%, 61%               |
| CMY         | 0.0392, 0.1372, 0.3921      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.10, 0.37, 0.04      |
| HSL         | 43°, 82%, 78%               |
| HSV         | 43°, 37%, 96%               |
| XYZ         | 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487   |
| YIQ         | 220.0650, 35.7650, -14.9150 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

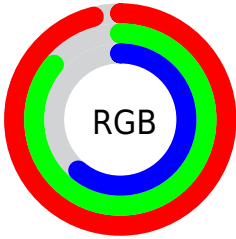
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 190, 245, 155                  |
| Decimal                             | 16112795                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 88.43, -0.40, 35.11            |
| CIE LCh                             | 88, 35.108, 90.656             |
| Yxy                                 | 72.9654, 0.3768,<br>0.3975     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294302875<br>(0xFFF5DC9B)     |
| YUV                                 | 220.0650, -32.0770,<br>21.8680 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 85.4198, -4.9503,<br>31.0242   |

# Details

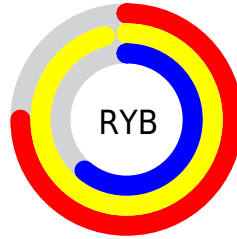
The XYZ color **69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.3199, 46.2024, 92.8629**, and the grayscale version is **68.2738, 71.8294, 78.2222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6329, 97.4331, 75.1078**, and **36.3968, 38.4543, 18.3361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5644, 68.7280, 31.1065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2610, 77.5220, 54.0166**.

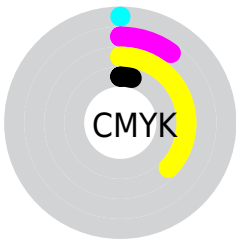
# Distribution



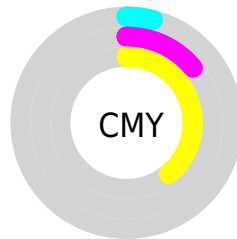
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 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 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1658, 72.9654,  
41.4487


 69.1658, 72.9654,  
41.4487


446.9278,  
470.8949, 367.9245

 51.1239, 53.9477,  
28.3475


 117.0511,  
123.4281, 78.6256

 36.5287, 38.5598,  
18.3465


 147.6252,  
155.6418, 103.5385

 25.0148, 26.4175,  
11.0270

183.1075,  
193.0231, 133.2256

 16.2168, 17.1362,  
5.9706

223.8632,  
235.9561, 168.1055

 9.7695, 10.3317,  
2.7587

270.2577,  
284.8255, 208.5969

 5.3075, 5.6194,  
0.9728

322.6564,

 2.4654, 2.6151,

340.0154, 255.1181

0.0000

381.4246,  
401.9104, 308.0878

■ 0.8778, 0.9342,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1658, 72.9654,  
41.4487

■ 69.1658, 72.9654,  
41.4487

■ 65.5644, 68.7280,  
31.1065

■ 73.2610, 77.5220,  
54.0166

■ 62.4251, 64.7877,  
22.8514

■ 77.8687, 82.3985,  
68.9286

■ 59.7207, 61.1349,  
16.5363

■ 83.0131, 87.6087,  
86.2998

■ 57.4183, 57.7550,  
11.9927

■ 88.7151, 93.1622,  
106.2368

■ 55.4797, 54.6314,  
9.0234

■ 91.1565, 97.5330,  
108.6290

■ 53.8566, 51.7431,  
7.3787

■ 91.4662, 98.1525,  
108.7323

■ 53.3703, 50.8407,  
7.0003

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.6113, 72.9654, 45.4322



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



61.4023, 72.9654, 45.7998

# Triad

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



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



56.3079, 72.9654, 105.5764



84.4798, 72.9654, 104.4664

# Complementary

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



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



46.3199, 46.2024, 92.8629

# 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.



77.9586, 72.9654, 126.5053



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



61.6995, 72.9654, 127.2323

# Square

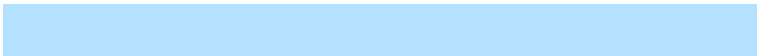
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



54.3581, 72.9654, 79.9802



69.5374, 72.9654, 135.5656



86.8756, 72.9654, 78.9160

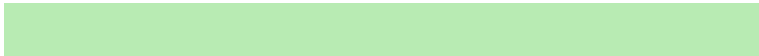


# Rectangle

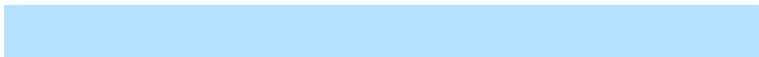
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487



57.5440, 72.9654, 53.4764



69.5374, 72.9654, 135.5656



82.6727, 72.9654, 112.7015

# Sweetspot

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



69.1676, 72.9688, 41.4502



88.4233, 93.4534, 86.0148



57.6674, 46.1717, 49.3211



18.7623, 19.8369, 17.8573



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.



69.1676, 72.9688, 41.4502



72.7955, 76.4625, 36.8292



69.7767, 83.7596, 43.5010



17.5029, 18.4899, 17.4440



28.8740, 27.6336, 3.8120



2.6238, 2.6009, 0.3637



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3199, 46.2024, 92.8629



44.4714, 43.2984, 100.6213



45.7707, 39.0924, 91.5195



15.9557, 16.6758, 20.9204



10.0934, 5.9806, 47.1604

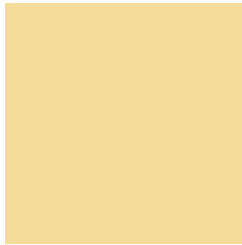


0.9700, 0.6913, 4.1726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

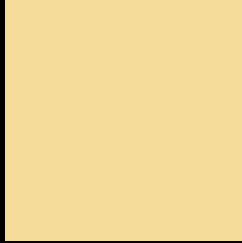
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

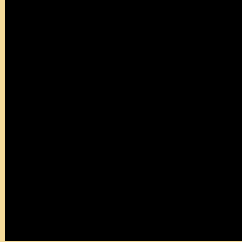
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1658, 72.9654,



# 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

69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487

### Protanopia

68.0572, 73.1681, 41.9883

### Deuteranopia

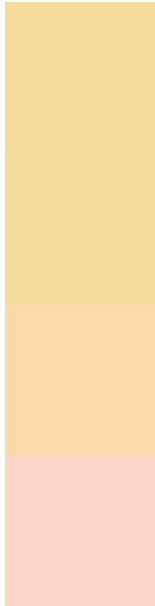
73.2783, 72.9560, 50.7772



## Tritanopia

77.6674, 73.0172, 82.6733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487

## Protanomaly

68.4752, 72.9904, 41.9320

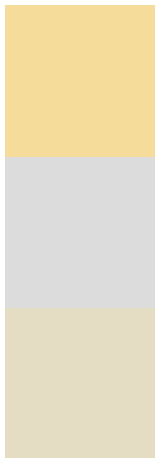
## Deuteranomaly

71.6644, 72.9621, 47.3518

## Tritanomaly

74.0135, 72.6342, 65.3772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.8701, 71.8299, 62.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 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(245, 220, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 220, 155)  
}
```

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(245, 220, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 220, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 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(245, 220, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 220, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 220, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 220, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 220, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 220, 155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1658, 72.9654, 41.4487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 220, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
220, 155) }
```

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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