

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2474, 73.6970, 66.8405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2474, 73.6970, 66.8405)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1621, 73.5811,  
67.0573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DFCB
RGB	228, 223, 203
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1255, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	48°, 32%, 85%
HSV	48°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573
YIQ	222.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

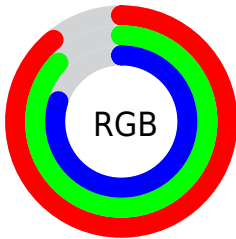
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 228, 203
Decimal	14999499
CIE Lab	88.72, -1.67, 10.40
CIE LCh	89, 10.532, 99.138
Yxy	73.5811, 0.3297, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189579 (0xFFE4DFCB)
YUV	222.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734
Hunter-Lab	85.7794, -6.1933, 13.6962

# Details

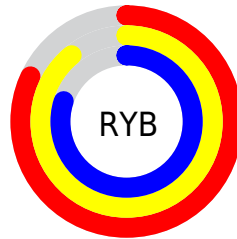
The XYZ color **69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1881, 63.4087, 82.4137**, and the grayscale version is **69.6449, 73.2719, 79.7931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.6610, 39.0594, 34.0407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4421, 70.1739, 53.3835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3185, 77.2202, 82.8497**.

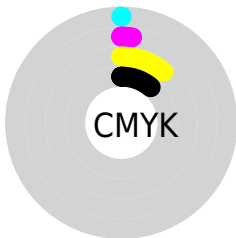
# Distribution



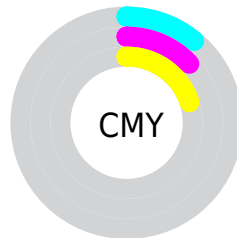
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 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 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69.1621, 73.5811,  
67.0573

■ 69.1621, 73.5811,  
67.0573

446.9149,  
473.0263, 468.6557

■ 51.1209, 54.4513,  
48.6693

117.0459,  
124.3018, 116.6439

■ 36.5262, 38.9625,  
33.9935

147.6191,  
156.6615, 148.6797

■ 25.0129, 26.7306,  
22.6113

183.1004,  
194.1998, 186.1017

■ 16.2154, 17.3710,  
14.1041

223.8551,  
237.3013, 229.3286

■ 9.7685, 10.4994,  
8.0536

270.2485,  
286.3503, 278.7790

■ 5.3068, 5.7313,  
4.0410

322.6461,

■ 2.4650, 2.6824,

341.7312, 334.8712

1.6478

381.4131,  
403.8284, 398.0240

■ 0.8776, 0.9683,  
0.3246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1621, 73.5811,  
67.0573

■ 69.1621, 73.5811,  
67.0573

■ 65.4421, 70.1739,  
53.3835

■ 73.3185, 77.2202,  
82.8497

■ 62.1350, 66.9813,  
41.7322

■ 77.9219, 81.0884,  
100.8421

■ 59.2237, 63.9987,  
32.0064

■ 80.2351, 84.0939,  
106.6106

■ 56.6878, 61.2175,  
24.0997

■ 81.5687, 86.7610,  
107.0552

■ 54.5049, 58.6282,  
17.8951

■ 82.9360, 89.4957,  
107.5109

■ 52.6498, 56.2204,  
13.2621

■ 84.3373, 92.2983,  
107.9780

■ 51.0941, 53.9823,  
10.0509

■ 85.7729, 95.1694,  
108.4566

■ 49.8033, 51.8996,  
8.0829

■ 85.8053, 95.2342,  
108.4674

■ 48.8134, 50.1305,  
7.1034

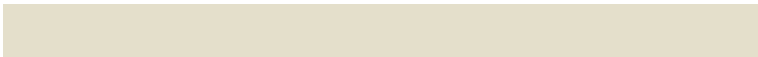
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6945, 73.5811, 67.7178



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



66.8921, 73.5811, 69.7277

# Triad

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



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



66.2080, 73.5811, 89.2962



74.6114, 73.5811, 85.2145

# Complementary

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



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



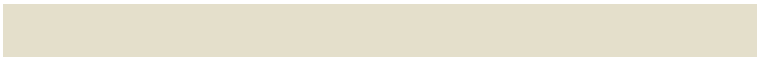
61.1881, 63.4087, 82.4137

# 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.



73.0722, 73.5811, 91.4909



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



68.2077, 73.5811, 93.9450

# Square

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



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



65.2139, 73.5811, 82.3644



70.7169, 73.5811, 94.7716



74.8820, 73.5811, 77.9114



# Rectangle

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



69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573



65.8181, 73.5811, 73.1385



70.7169, 73.5811, 94.7716



74.2235, 73.5811, 87.5265

# Sweetspot

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



69.1641, 73.5843, 67.0589



93.3568, 98.5455, 102.3799



64.7370, 63.7610, 68.5707



19.8872, 21.0106, 21.5498



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

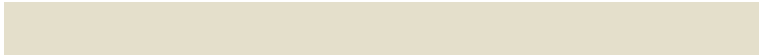


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

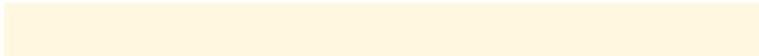


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.1641, 73.5843, 67.0589



88.0877, 93.8919, 82.4821



68.1906, 75.0933, 67.4014



15.3441, 16.3022, 15.2424



28.2721, 29.1183, 4.1303



2.1516, 2.2765, 0.3260



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1881, 63.4087, 82.4137



76.0024, 78.4741, 105.7490



62.0815, 62.0896, 82.1120



13.8149, 14.3512, 18.1863



8.7071, 4.4763, 42.7883

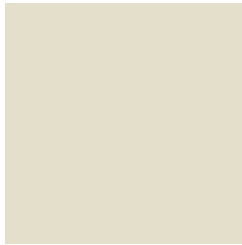


0.7082, 0.4603, 3.1835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

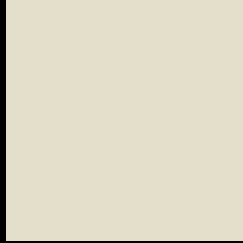
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

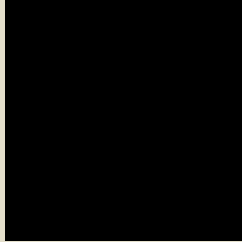
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

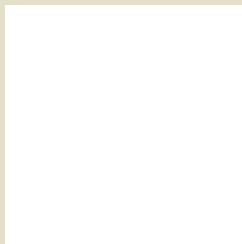
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573.



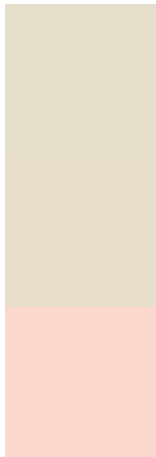
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573.



# 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

69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573

### Protanopia

69.7369, 73.4957, 66.3877

### Deuteranopia

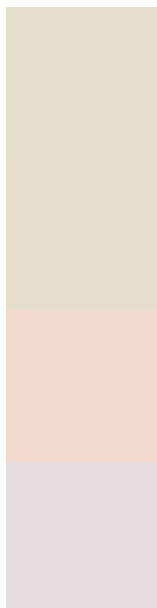
75.1035, 73.5179, 67.9896



## Tritanopia

73.6711, 73.4646, 88.8945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573

## Protanomaly

69.4151, 73.3298, 66.3726

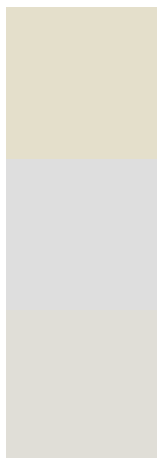
## Deuteranomaly

72.9326, 73.5571, 67.4807

## Tritanomaly

71.8675, 73.5030, 80.2117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.1275, 72.9961, 74.7362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 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(228, 223, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 223, 203)  
}
```

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(228, 223, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 223, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 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(228, 223, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 223, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 223, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 223, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1621, 73.5811, 67.0573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 223, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
223, 203) }
```

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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