

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2516, 66.8172, 44.4302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2516, 66.8172, 44.4302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1668, 66.9369,  
44.3966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FECCA4
RGB	254, 204, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	27°, 98%, 82%
HSV	27°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966
YIQ	214.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

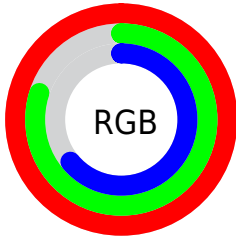
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 236, 164
Decimal	16698532
CIE Lab	85.47, 12.36, 26.65
CIE LCh	85, 29.371, 65.124
Yxy	66.9369, 0.3832, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294888612 (0xFFFECCA4)
YUV	214.3900, -24.8423, 34.7380
Hunter-Lab	81.8150, 7.7286, 25.0970

# Details

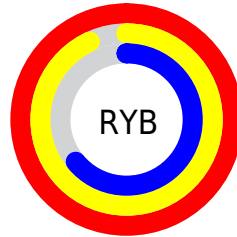
The XYZ color **69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.2451, 63.1394, 102.9361**, and the grayscale version is **64.3228, 67.6726, 73.6955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7862, 97.8945, 81.1811**, and **36.5959, 34.7183, 20.1017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8954, 59.7055, 32.4305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2036, 74.9655, 58.8792**.

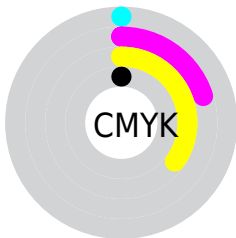
# Distribution



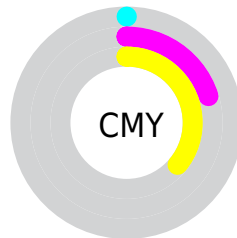
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 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 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1668, 66.9369,  
44.3966


 69.1668, 66.9369,  
44.3966


446.9312,  
449.7201, 380.4129

 51.1247, 49.0333,  
30.6429


 117.0525,  
114.8300, 83.1230

 36.5293, 34.6459,  
20.0709


 147.6269,  
145.5883, 108.9329

 25.0153, 23.3903,  
12.2620


183.1094,  
181.4004, 139.5985

 16.2172, 14.8819,  
6.7977

223.8654,  
222.6505, 175.5385

 9.7698, 8.7366,  
3.2594

270.2602,  
269.7232, 217.1714

 5.3077, 4.5698,  
1.2286

322.6592,

 2.4655, 1.9971,

323.0027, 264.9158

0.0021

381.4278,  
382.8736, 319.1901

■ 0.8779, 0.6058,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1668, 66.9369,  
44.3966

■ 69.1668, 66.9369,  
44.3966

■ 63.8954, 59.7055,  
32.4305

■ 75.2036, 74.9655,  
58.8792

■ 59.3488, 53.2349,  
22.8298

■ 82.0336, 83.8073,  
76.0094

■ 55.4900, 47.4994,  
15.4332

■ 89.6892, 93.4898,  
95.9136

■ 52.2759, 42.4676,  
10.0573

■ 94.6831, 99.8109,  
108.8828

■ 49.6575, 38.1053,  
6.4882

■ 47.5755, 34.3732,  
4.4624

■ 46.7675, 32.8597,  
3.8776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.6908, 66.9369, 53.7384



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



62.4838, 66.9369, 42.0956

# Triad

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



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



51.6907, 66.9369, 76.2103



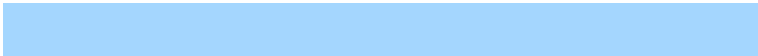
71.2841, 66.9369, 107.2165

# Complementary

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



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



57.2451, 63.1394, 102.9361

# 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.



64.7730, 66.9369, 115.8963



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



53.7037, 66.9369, 96.1070

# Square

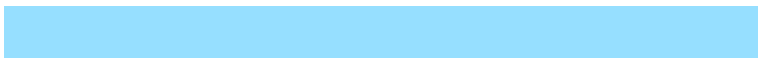
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



52.6879, 66.9369, 58.5067



58.3808, 66.9369, 111.5127



75.9719, 66.9369, 89.4400



# Rectangle

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



69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966



58.3336, 66.9369, 44.4447



58.3808, 66.9369, 111.5127



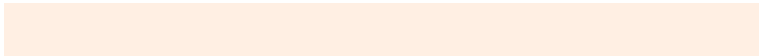
69.2198, 66.9369, 111.4239

# Sweetspot

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



69.1685, 66.9400, 44.3980



86.0873, 88.7815, 85.2361



66.4148, 52.5288, 70.9292



18.2051, 18.7225, 17.6716



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.



69.1685, 66.9400, 44.3980



65.6897, 61.9387, 35.4229



81.1416, 90.8863, 48.3890



18.6740, 19.3161, 18.8885



24.7982, 17.6076, 2.0916

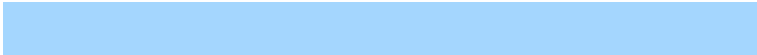


2.5214, 1.9282, 0.2393

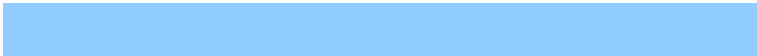


# Inverse Universe

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



57.2451, 63.1394, 102.9361



51.9228, 57.5396, 102.9774



47.5747, 43.7986, 99.7126



17.8398, 19.0513, 22.9870



14.6102, 14.1299, 51.3919



1.5316, 1.5938, 5.0402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

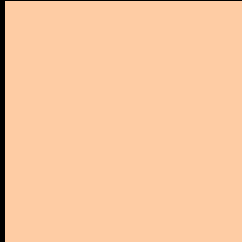
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 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 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1668, 66.9369,



# 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

69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966

### Protanopia

63.1094, 67.4143, 46.7318

### Deuteranopia

68.3158, 66.8522, 44.4251



## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966

## Protanomaly

64.9467, 66.8877, 46.0468

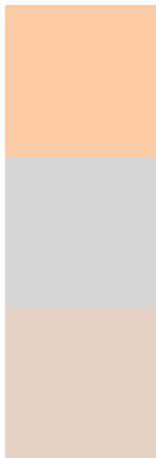
## Deuteranomaly

68.6770, 67.0384, 44.4420

## Tritanomaly

71.9770, 66.9734, 60.7633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.3235, 66.7367, 61.6631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 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(254, 204, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 204, 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(254, 204, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 204, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 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(254, 204, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 204, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 204, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 204, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 204, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 204,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1668, 66.9369, 44.3966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 204, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
204, 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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