

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3158, 70.9648,  
31.1633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD682
RGB	255, 214, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 75%
HSV	40°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633
YIQ	216.6830, 51.4000, -17.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

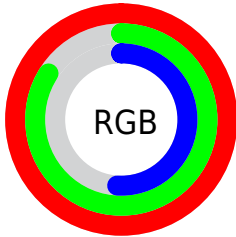
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 255, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16766594</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.47, 4.08, 46.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 46.768, 85.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.9648, 0.4043, 0.4139</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294956674 (0xFFFFD682)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.6830, -42.7347, 33.6040</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.2406, -0.5457, 37.0352</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **41.8183, 41.0901, 100.3345**, and the grayscale version is **65.9964, 69.4333, 75.6129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094**, and **36.7109, 37.4274, 12.4971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7498, 66.2410, 22.5513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4180, 76.0824, 42.0478**.

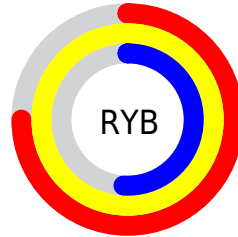
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

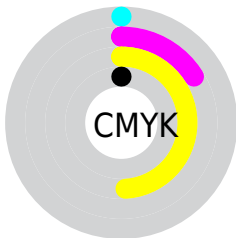
Blue (51%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (51%)

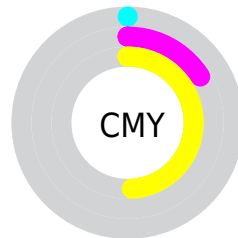


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 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 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.3158, 70.9648,  
31.1633

 69.3158, 70.9648,  
31.1633


447.4480,  
463.9304, 321.6644

 51.2465, 52.3135,  
20.4637


 117.2641,  
120.5836, 62.5797

 36.6267, 37.2550,  
12.5452


 147.8739,  
152.3199, 84.1335

 25.0909, 25.4050,  
6.9891


 183.3945,  
189.1866, 110.1426

 16.2739, 16.3790,  
3.3769

224.1913,  
231.5681, 141.0253

 9.8103, 9.7928,  
1.2902

270.6297,  
279.8488, 177.2004

 5.3346, 5.2618,  
0.0537

323.0751,

 2.4817, 2.4017,

334.4132, 219.0862

0.0000

381.8927,  
395.6456, 267.1014

■ 0.8860, 0.8267,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.3158, 70.9648,  
31.1633

■ 69.3158, 70.9648,  
31.1633

■ 65.7498, 66.2410,  
22.5513

■ 73.4180, 76.0824,  
42.0478

■ 62.6814, 61.8848,  
16.0389

■ 78.0816, 81.5982,  
55.3520

■ 60.0741, 57.8817,  
11.4351

■ 83.3359, 87.5292,  
71.2155

■ 57.8831, 54.2111,  
8.5118

■ 89.2065, 93.8880,  
89.7661

■ 56.0428, 50.8439, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
6.9319 108.9000

■ 55.8732, 50.5265,  
6.8078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3672, 70.9648, 37.4127



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



58.8734, 70.9648, 34.2417

# Triad

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



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



49.9886, 70.9648, 105.9036



86.3681, 70.9648, 117.6281

# Complementary

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



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



41.8183, 41.0901, 100.3345

# 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.



76.8214, 70.9648, 146.4678



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



55.9966, 70.9648, 138.5061

# Square

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



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



48.4425, 70.9648, 72.0934



65.6178, 70.9648, 154.9958



90.8739, 70.9648, 82.6857

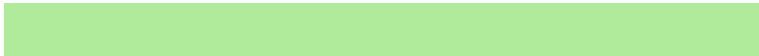


# Rectangle

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



69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633



53.5303, 70.9648, 41.7714



65.6178, 70.9648, 154.9958



83.5948, 70.9648, 128.6971

# Sweetspot

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



69.3175, 70.9682, 31.1647



85.6199, 90.0327, 78.3407



56.6374, 40.1916, 43.6355



18.0671, 18.9878, 15.9564



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.



69.3175, 70.9682, 31.1647



65.7562, 66.2496, 22.5654



73.7758, 90.6522, 34.7292



19.0297, 20.0277, 19.0071



29.3372, 26.6856, 3.6046



2.9563, 2.7980, 0.3843



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8183, 41.0901, 100.3345



35.3605, 33.2711, 99.1660



38.7648, 29.7494, 98.3065



17.4895, 18.3506, 22.8702



11.1936, 7.2968, 50.2530



1.1848, 0.9002, 4.9246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

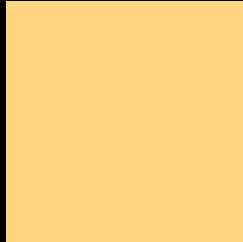
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 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 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3158, 70.9648,



# 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

69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633

### Protanopia

65.4316, 70.8542, 32.0574

### Deuteranopia

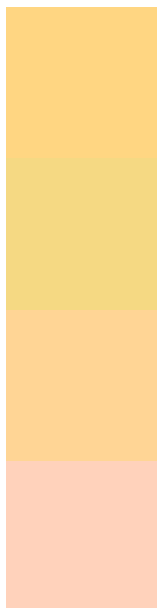
71.1286, 70.8850, 43.1910



## Tritanopia

76.3390, 71.0001, 76.6987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633

## Protanomaly

66.5658, 70.6769, 31.6063

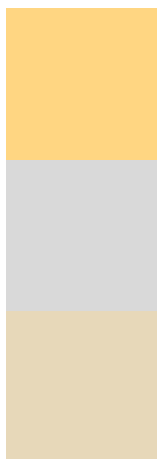
## Deuteranomaly

70.4591, 71.0184, 38.4281

## Tritanomaly

73.2562, 70.9410, 56.8457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.2678, 69.6034, 55.8411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 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, 214, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 130)  
}
```

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, 214, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 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, 214, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3158, 70.9648, 31.1633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 130) }
```

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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