

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3467, 70.1683, 33.8199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3467, 70.1683, 33.8199)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3709, 70.1819,  
33.9350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD48A
RGB	255, 212, 138
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 54%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 77%
HSV	38°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350
YIQ	216.4210, 49.3820, -13.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

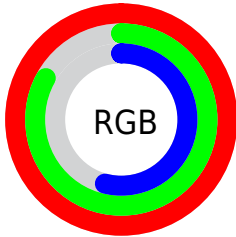
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 255, 138
Decimal	16766090
CIE Lab	87.09, 5.84, 42.13
CIE LCh	87, 42.537, 82.108
Yxy	70.1819, 0.3999, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956170 (0xFFFFD48A)
YUV	216.4210, -38.6616, 33.8338
Hunter-Lab	83.7746, 1.2041, 34.6254

# Details

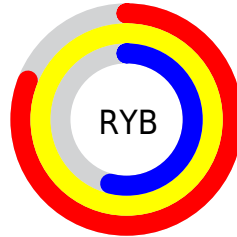
The XYZ color **69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.0545, 45.6694, 101.0479**, and the grayscale version is **65.7909, 69.2172, 75.3775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5144, 96.5858, 63.9523**, and **36.7121, 36.8776, 14.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.4627, 64.9812, 24.5687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8520, 75.8346, 45.6319**.

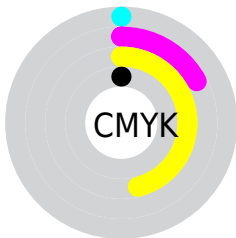
# Distribution



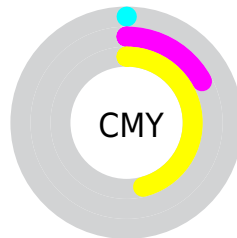
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 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 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.3709, 70.1819,  
33.9350


 69.3709, 70.1819,  
33.9350


447.6390,  
461.1884, 334.6024


 51.2916, 51.6748,  
22.5667


 117.3423,  
119.4681, 66.9653

 36.6627, 36.7460,  
14.0716


 147.9652,  
151.0161, 89.4644

 25.1189, 25.0109,  
8.0312


 183.4999,  
187.6798, 116.5109

 16.2949, 16.0851,  
4.0268

224.3118,  
229.8436, 148.5232

 9.8252, 9.5844,  
1.6401

270.7663,  
277.8920, 185.9200

 5.3446, 5.1243,  
0.3192

323.2288,

 2.4877, 2.3204,

332.2094, 229.1198

0.0000

382.0646,  
393.1800, 278.5411

■ 0.8890, 0.7845,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.3709, 70.1819,  
33.9350

■ 69.3709, 70.1819,  
33.9350

■ 65.4627, 64.9812,  
24.5687

■ 73.8520, 75.8346,  
45.6319

■ 62.0890, 60.2055,  
17.3657

■ 78.9307, 81.9448,  
59.8022

■ 59.2145, 55.8397,  
12.1434

■ 84.6366, 88.5304,  
76.5824

■ 56.7959, 51.8625,  
8.6863

■ 90.9953, 95.6051,  
96.0975

■ 54.7804, 48.2488,  
6.7274

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 54.0363, 46.8528,  
6.1955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1773, 70.1819, 40.7803



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



59.7523, 70.1819, 36.0221

# Triad

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



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



50.4843, 70.1819, 98.9814



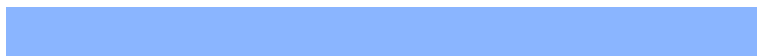
82.9956, 70.1819, 115.3094

# Complementary

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



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



45.0545, 45.6694, 101.0479

# 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.



74.1789, 70.1819, 139.3528



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



55.6179, 70.1819, 128.4082

# Square

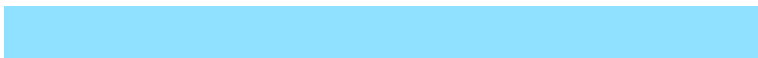
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



49.4720, 70.1819, 69.1278



64.1098, 70.1819, 144.6648



87.5384, 70.1819, 84.1996



# Rectangle

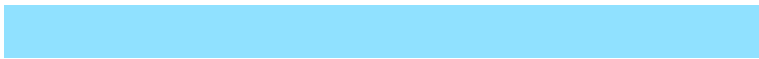
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350



54.6668, 70.1819, 42.5114



64.1098, 70.1819, 144.6648



80.3940, 70.1819, 124.7754

# Sweetspot

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



69.3726, 70.1852, 33.9364



85.7825, 89.8239, 80.0416



58.8605, 42.8503, 49.8873



18.0802, 18.9089, 16.2849



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.



69.3726, 70.1852, 33.9364



65.7854, 65.4225, 25.3049



76.7427, 92.1173, 37.7813



18.9672, 19.9026, 18.9862



28.3827, 24.7765, 3.2864



2.8679, 2.6211, 0.3548

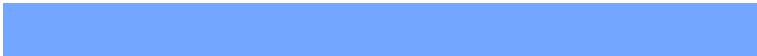


# Inverse Universe

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



45.0545, 45.6694, 101.0479



38.7760, 38.2251, 99.9422



40.0226, 32.0395, 98.6823



17.5496, 18.4708, 22.8902



11.6392, 8.1879, 50.4016



1.2332, 0.9972, 4.9407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

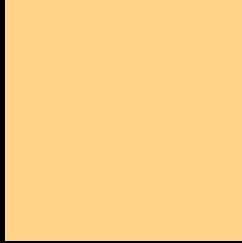
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 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 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3709, 70.1819,



# 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

69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350

### Protanopia

65.0649, 70.2134, 34.9342

### Deuteranopia

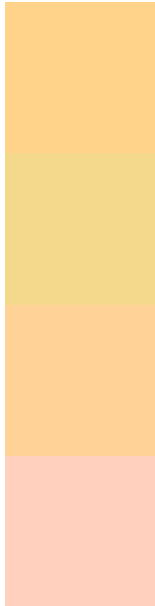
70.7923, 70.3517, 42.6490



## Tritanopia

75.7262, 69.9846, 75.8468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350

## Protanomaly

66.5243, 70.2089, 34.4716

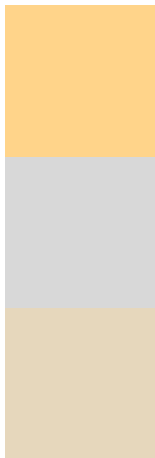
## Deuteranomaly

70.1202, 70.0829, 39.1098

## Tritanomaly

72.9812, 70.0459, 57.8178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.0107, 69.0547, 57.4267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 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, 212, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 138)  
}
```

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, 212, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 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, 212, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3709, 70.1819, 33.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 138) }
```

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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