

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3484, 80.6819, 49.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3484, 80.6819, 49.5228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3920, 80.7663,  
49.4682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2EFA9
RGB	226, 239, 169
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0627, 0.3372
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	71°, 69%, 80%
HSV	71°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682
YIQ	227.1330, 14.7220, -24.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

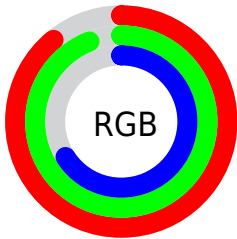
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 239, 182
Decimal	14872489
CIELab	92.03, -15.41, 32.50
CIElCh	92, 35.973, 115.372
Yxy	80.7663, 0.3476, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062569 (0xFFE2EFA9)
YUV	227.1330, -28.6596, -0.9936
Hunter-Lab	89.8701, -19.4462, 30.2734

# Details

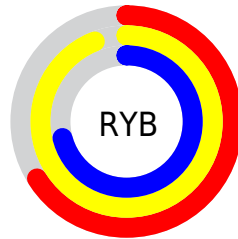
The XYZ color **69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.0624, 44.5551, 87.6800**, and the grayscale version is **73.3067, 77.1244, 83.9884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **36.6634, 43.6740, 23.0205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.9766, 79.2441, 38.6475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2578, 82.4783, 62.4541**.

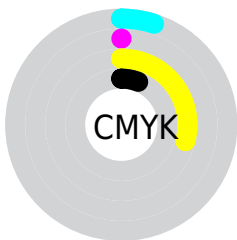
# Distribution



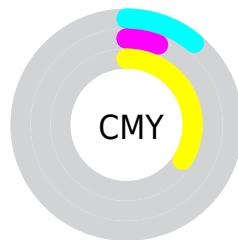
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 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 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.3920, 80.7663,  
49.4682

69.3920, 80.7663,  
49.4682

447.7121,  
497.5116, 401.2579

51.3088, 60.3491,  
34.6228

117.3723,  
134.4426, 90.7746

36.6765, 43.7001,  
23.0912

148.0001,  
168.4705, 118.0727

25.1296, 30.4348,  
14.4550

183.5402,  
207.8041, 150.3588

16.3029, 20.1689,  
8.2954

224.3579,  
252.8278, 188.0514

9.8310, 12.5179,  
4.1941

270.8186,  
303.9260, 231.5691

5.3484, 7.0974,  
1.7324

323.2877,

2.4900, 3.5231,

361.4831, 281.3304

0.3828

382.1304,  
425.8835, 337.7538

0.8902, 1.4105,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2245,  
0.0000

69.3920, 80.7663,  
49.4682

69.3920, 80.7663,  
49.4682

65.9766, 79.2441,  
38.6475

73.2578, 82.4783,  
62.4541

62.9827, 77.8919,  
29.8690

77.5887, 84.3778,  
77.7088

60.3877, 76.7034,  
23.0053

82.4064, 86.4763,  
95.3358

58.1640, 75.6674,  
17.9128

86.1437, 88.1468,  
107.0815

■ 56.2801, 74.7714,  
14.4273

■ 87.7011, 88.9497,  
107.1544

■ 54.6988, 74.0005,  
12.3545

■ 89.2960, 89.7719,  
107.2290

■ 53.3623, 73.3314,  
11.3907

■ 90.1582, 90.2164,  
107.2694

■ 53.2716, 73.2857,  
11.3379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

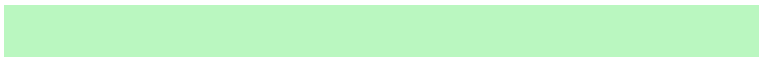
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2106, 80.7663, 46.3025



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



63.0369, 80.7663, 62.0475

# Triad

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



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



67.0931, 80.7663, 136.8850



95.9003, 80.7663, 92.1169

# Complementary

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



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



49.0624, 44.5551, 87.6800

# Split Complementary

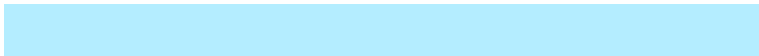
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.3563, 80.7663, 120.1897



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



75.3392, 80.7663, 149.1333

# Square

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



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



61.7863, 80.7663, 111.6307



84.6446, 80.7663, 142.4820



93.9899, 80.7663, 67.8646

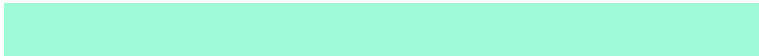


# Rectangle

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



69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682



60.8057, 80.7663, 75.6898



84.6446, 80.7663, 142.4820



95.2998, 80.7663, 101.4471

# Sweetspot

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



69.3941, 80.7699, 49.4699



90.0213, 97.8093, 90.5156



59.4546, 54.6052, 44.9435



19.1036, 20.8632, 18.7835



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

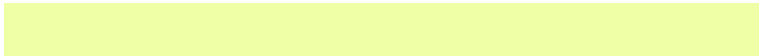


# Same Dimension

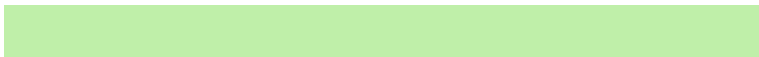
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.3941, 80.7699, 49.4699



78.0209, 92.5138, 49.7011



59.5585, 75.6995, 49.0096



16.8182, 18.3020, 16.7959



29.5417, 40.5509, 6.2701



2.5313, 3.4114, 0.5251



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0624, 44.5551, 87.6800



51.0104, 44.3870, 100.4868



58.3364, 49.3360, 88.1140



15.1712, 15.3700, 19.8887



9.2731, 3.7859, 45.3699

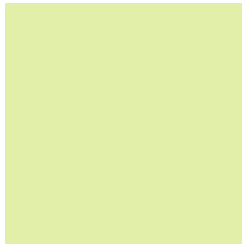


0.8467, 0.3538, 3.7779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

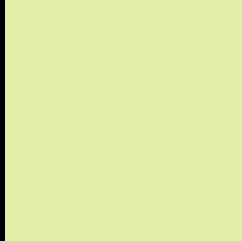
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

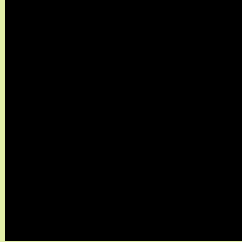
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

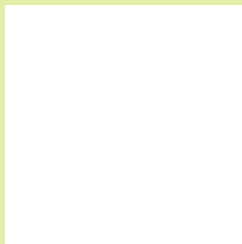
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682.



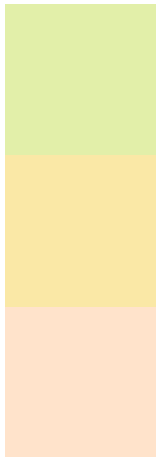
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3920, 80.7663,



# 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

69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682

### Protanopia

75.1639, 80.7904, 47.7089

### Deuteranopia

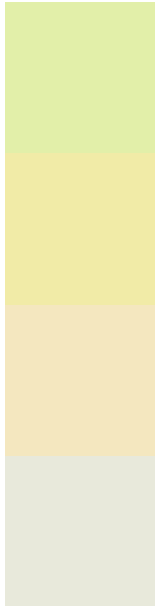
79.4886, 80.5100, 67.8504



## Tritanopia

79.3999, 80.5869, 99.3657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682

## Protanomaly

72.9590, 80.9075, 48.3306

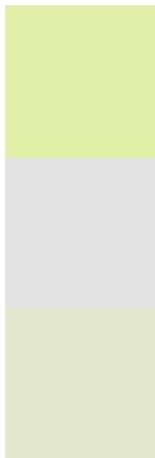
## Deuteranomaly

75.2881, 80.1465, 60.7919

## Tritanomaly

75.2038, 80.5481, 78.6015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.3950, 77.9390, 69.6733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 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(226, 239, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 239, 169)  
}
```

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(226, 239, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 239, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 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(226, 239, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 239, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 239, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 239, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 239, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 239,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3920, 80.7663, 49.4682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 239, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
239, 169) }
```

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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