

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3641, 77.8150, 46.4533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3641, 77.8150, 46.4533)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.4891, 77.8860,  
46.4930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | EAE8A4                      |
| RGB         | 234, 232, 164               |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 91%, 64%               |
| CMY         | 0.0824, 0.0902, 0.3569      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.01, 0.30, 0.08      |
| HSL         | 58°, 62%, 78%               |
| HSV         | 58°, 30%, 92%               |
| XYZ         | 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930   |
| YIQ         | 224.8460, 23.0200, -20.7240 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

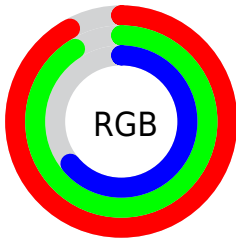
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 166, 234, 164                 |
| Decimal                             | 15394980                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 90.73, -9.60, 33.41           |
| CIE LCh                             | 91, 34.761, 106.035           |
| Yxy                                 | 77.8860, 0.3584,<br>0.4017    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293585060<br>(0xFFEAE8A4)    |
| YUV                                 | 224.8460, -29.9971,<br>8.0281 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 88.2530, -13.8947,<br>30.5423 |

# Details

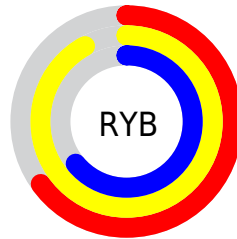
The XYZ color **69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **43.7971, 41.1043, 83.4675**, and the grayscale version is **71.6562, 75.3879, 82.0974**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7862, 97.8945, 81.1811**, and **36.5260, 41.5455, 21.1329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.3809, 76.7458, 36.3065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9908, 79.1902, 58.7307**.

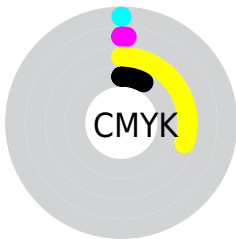
# Distribution



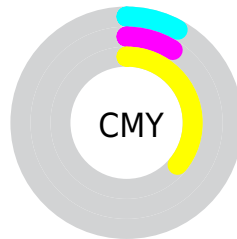
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 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 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.4891, 77.8860,  
46.4930

69.4891, 77.8860,  
46.4930

448.0485,  
487.7796, 389.1222

51.3882, 57.9803,  
32.2836

117.5101,  
130.3894, 86.2984

36.7400, 41.7928,  
21.3116

148.1610,  
163.7559, 112.7314

25.1790, 28.9391,  
13.1585

183.7259,  
202.3782, 144.0760

16.3399, 19.0348,  
7.4058

224.5702,  
246.6406, 180.7508

9.8574, 11.6954,  
3.6349

271.0593,  
296.9276, 223.1742

5.3660, 6.5366,  
1.4272

323.5585,

2.5005, 3.1740,

353.6235, 271.7649

0.1628

382.4331,  
417.1127, 326.9414

■ 0.8955, 1.2233,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0806,  
0.0000

■ 69.4891, 77.8860,  
46.4930

■ 69.4891, 77.8860,  
46.4930

■ 67.3809, 76.7458,  
36.3065

■ 71.9908, 79.1902,  
58.7307

■ 65.6390, 75.7505,  
28.0538

■ 74.8998, 80.6558,  
73.1186

■ 64.2418, 74.8942,  
21.6133

■ 78.2365, 82.2935,  
89.7551

■ 63.1634, 74.1666,  
16.8477

■ 81.5963, 83.9417,  
106.5095

■ 62.3738, 73.5557,  
13.5998

■ 81.7872, 84.3234,  
106.5731

■ 61.8377, 73.0472,  
11.6829

■ 81.9787, 84.7065,  
106.6370

■ 61.4950, 72.6173,  
10.7812

■ 82.1710, 85.0911,  
106.7011

■ 61.4923, 72.6137,  
10.7749

■ 82.3640, 85.4771,  
106.7654

■ 82.5577, 85.8645,  
106.8300

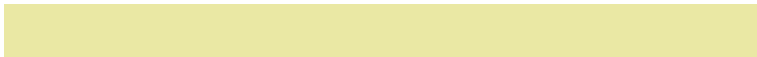
# Harmonies

## Analogous

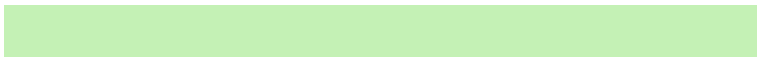
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1525, 77.8860, 46.1927



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



62.5949, 77.8860, 55.6245

# Triad

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



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



62.9789, 77.8860, 124.3127



91.5368, 77.8860, 96.9399

# Complementary

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



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



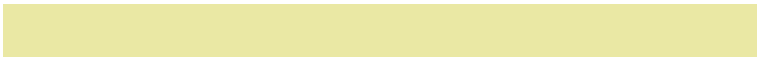
43.7971, 41.1043, 83.4675

# 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.



86.7755, 77.8860, 122.7357



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



70.0518, 77.8860, 140.5165

# Square

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



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



59.0429, 77.8860, 98.7844



78.7610, 77.8860, 139.8884



91.3562, 77.8860, 72.2102

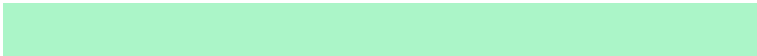


# Rectangle

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



69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930



59.7283, 77.8860, 66.7430



78.7610, 77.8860, 139.8884



90.4460, 77.8860, 105.8619

# Sweetspot

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



69.4911, 77.8895, 46.4946



91.3644, 98.1926, 90.5188



54.1213, 46.8097, 42.4206



19.4369, 20.9582, 18.7843



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.



69.4911, 77.8895, 46.4946



82.8002, 93.7744, 48.4806



60.3013, 73.9900, 46.2263



16.3130, 17.5490, 16.0462



34.5721, 40.8384, 6.0605



2.7264, 3.2301, 0.4798



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7971, 41.1043, 83.4675



46.7979, 42.2329, 100.2930



51.0662, 44.3178, 83.7046



14.2656, 14.6176, 18.9919



8.4016, 3.4502, 43.9661

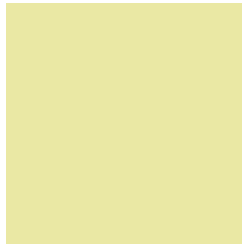


0.6719, 0.2952, 3.4565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

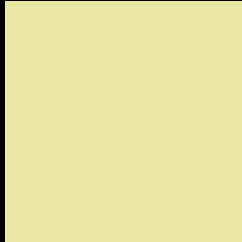
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 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

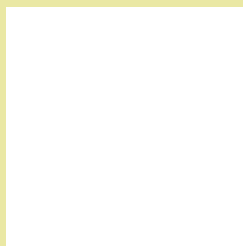
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930.



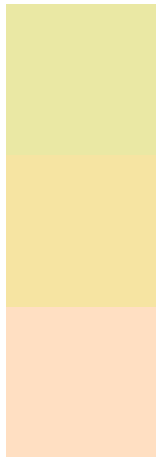
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.4891, 77.8860,



# 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

69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930

### Protanopia

72.2710, 77.6883, 45.3687

### Deuteranopia

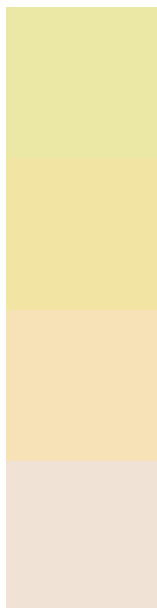
77.3653, 77.9304, 62.0034



## Tritanopia

78.8116, 77.5885, 93.2603

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930

## Protanomaly

71.2481, 77.5602, 45.8658

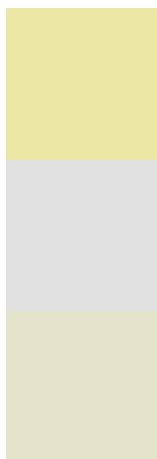
## Deuteranomaly

74.1014, 77.5858, 55.8697

## Tritanomaly

75.0152, 77.6714, 73.3257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

70.5178, 76.2926, 67.5092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 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(234, 232, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 232, 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(234, 232, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 232, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 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(234, 232, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 232, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 232, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 232, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 232, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 232,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.4891, 77.8860, 46.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 232, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
232, 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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