

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4779, 70.7479, 56.8853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4779, 70.7479, 56.8853)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5457, 70.8895,  
57.0313)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D7BB
RGB	241, 215, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1568, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	31°, 66%, 84%
HSV	31°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313
YIQ	219.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

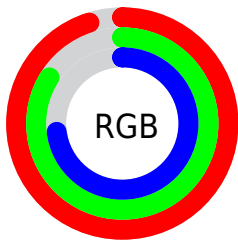
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 241, 187
Decimal	15849403
CIE Lab	87.43, 4.73, 17.11
CIE LCh	87, 17.753, 74.548
Yxy	70.8895, 0.3522, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039483 (0xFFF1D7BB)
YUV	219.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836
Hunter-Lab	84.1959, 0.0979, 18.7762

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.1645, 64.5025, 92.4987**, and the grayscale version is **67.8342, 71.3668, 77.7185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **36.6410, 37.0532, 27.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3294, 64.2448, 43.6141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4083, 78.1328, 72.8016**.

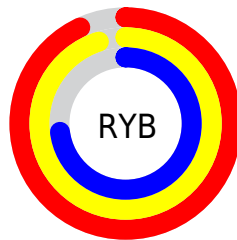
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (84%)

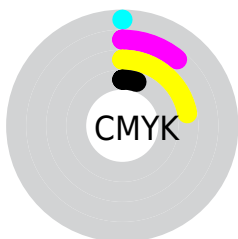
Blue (73%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (73%)

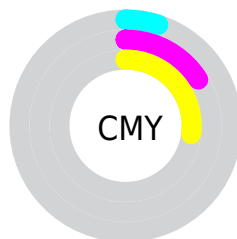


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 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 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.5457, 70.8895,  
57.0313

 69.5457, 70.8895,  
57.0313

448.2446,  
463.6671, 431.0636

 51.4345, 52.2520,  
40.6208


 117.5905,  
120.4764, 102.0116

 36.7770, 37.2060,  
27.7055


148.2548,  
152.1946, 131.4186

 25.2077, 25.3670,  
17.8667


183.8341,  
189.0418, 165.9948

 16.3615, 16.3507,  
10.6858

224.6939,  
231.4024, 206.1588

 9.8728, 9.7727,  
5.7445

271.1995,  
279.6609, 252.3292

 5.3763, 5.2485,  
2.6241

323.7163,

 2.5067, 2.3938,

334.2015, 304.9244

0.9049

382.6095,  
395.4088, 364.3630

■ 0.8986, 0.8227,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.5457, 70.8895,  
57.0313

■ 69.5457, 70.8895,  
57.0313

■ 64.3294, 64.2448,  
43.6141

■ 75.4083, 78.1328,  
72.8016

■ 59.7279, 58.1719,  
32.4305

■ 81.9358, 85.9816,  
91.0278

■ 55.7151, 52.6557,  
23.3568

■ 88.4526, 94.1744,  
108.1233

■ 52.2606, 47.6766,  
16.2557

■ 90.0858, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 49.3307, 43.2135,  
10.9731

■ 46.8871, 39.2432,  
7.3318

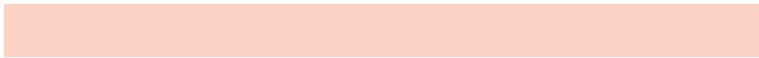
■ 44.8843, 35.7391,  
5.1180

■ 43.6075, 33.3643,  
4.1416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2790, 70.8895, 62.1182



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



65.3766, 70.8895, 56.9544

# Triad

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



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



59.8837, 70.8895, 83.1233



73.1842, 70.8895, 94.8082

# Complementary

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



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



60.1645, 64.5025, 92.4987

# 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.



69.4206, 70.8895, 101.7190



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



61.8032, 70.8895, 94.5137

# Square

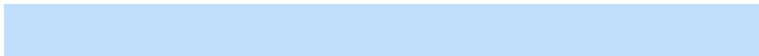
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



59.9140, 70.8895, 71.2063



65.2565, 70.8895, 101.6060



75.4382, 70.8895, 83.4927



# Rectangle

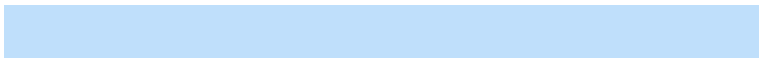
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313



62.9159, 70.8895, 59.7139



65.2565, 70.8895, 101.6060



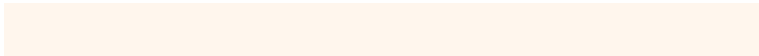
72.0469, 70.8895, 97.7731

# Sweetspot

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



69.5476, 70.8927, 57.0328



89.6277, 93.5427, 93.5674



66.0696, 59.0515, 70.9339



19.0878, 19.9063, 19.7585



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.



69.5476, 70.8927, 57.0328



76.2020, 76.9778, 57.3799



76.3946, 85.0417, 59.4029



16.4509, 17.1150, 16.5862



23.7832, 18.3645, 2.2912



2.0782, 1.7270, 0.2238

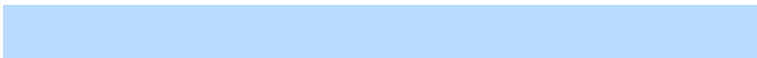


# Inverse Universe

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



60.1645, 64.5025, 92.4987



63.7444, 68.4944, 104.4688



54.3628, 52.5712, 90.5015



15.5252, 16.4844, 20.0852



12.1311, 10.4865, 46.5126

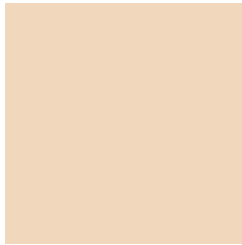


1.1083, 1.0706, 3.9025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 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 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

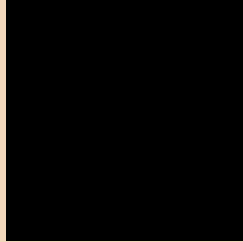
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5457, 70.8895,



# 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

69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313

### Protanopia

67.1500, 71.1602, 58.3402

### Deuteranopia

72.5162, 70.9148, 57.4429



## Tritanopia

74.5340, 70.6847, 81.6667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313

## Protanomaly

68.0802, 71.2661, 57.7445

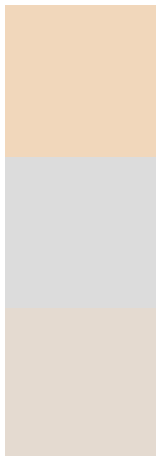
## Deuteranomaly

71.3320, 70.6743, 57.4588

## Tritanomaly

72.4862, 70.5751, 72.0893

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.4515, 71.1909, 69.8079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 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(241, 215, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 215, 187)  
}
```

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(241, 215, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 215, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 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(241, 215, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 215, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 215, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 215, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 215, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 215,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5457, 70.8895, 57.0313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 215, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
215, 187) }
```

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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