

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(69.5910, 76.5870,  
51.1593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE5AE
RGB	234, 229, 174
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 68%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1019, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	55°, 59%, 80%
HSV	55°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593
YIQ	224.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

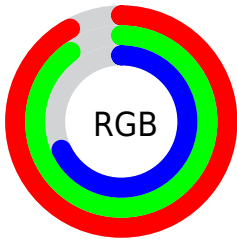
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 234, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15394222</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.13, -6.81, 27.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 28.332, 103.908</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.5870, 0.3527, 0.3881</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293584302 (0xFFEAE5AE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.2250, -24.7609, 8.5727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5140, -11.2066, 26.5998</a>

# Details

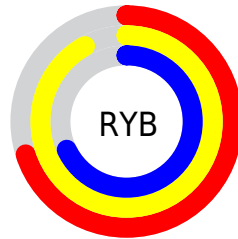
The XYZ color **69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4268, 47.1783, 84.3963**, and the grayscale version is **71.1753, 74.8820, 81.5465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2829, 98.4932, 89.0629**, and **36.9473, 41.1176, 24.0783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9704, 74.6838, 39.9946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6191, 78.6682, 64.4222**.

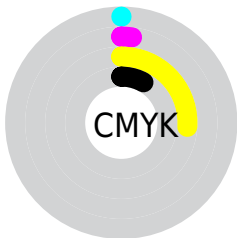
# Distribution



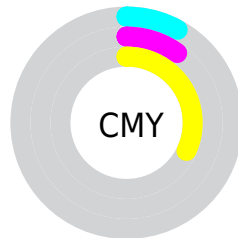
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 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 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5910, 76.5870,  
51.1593

69.5910, 76.5870,  
51.1593

448.4015,  
483.3547, 408.0466

51.4716, 56.9140,  
35.9578

117.6548,  
128.5563, 93.3041

36.8066, 40.9362,  
24.1122

148.3298,  
161.6214, 121.0845

25.2308, 28.2692,  
15.2039

183.9207,  
199.9193, 153.8949

16.3787, 18.5287,  
8.8144

224.7929,  
243.8344, 192.1539

9.8851, 11.3302,  
4.5252

271.3117,  
293.7511, 236.2801

5.3845, 6.2894,  
1.9176

323.8425,

2.5116, 3.0218,

350.0538, 286.6919

0.5039

382.7507,  
413.1269, 343.8079

■ 0.9011, 1.1432,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0145,  
0.0000

■ 69.5910, 76.5870,  
51.1593

■ 69.5910, 76.5870,  
51.1593

■ 66.9704, 74.6838,  
39.9946

■ 72.6191, 78.6682,  
64.4222

■ 64.7307, 72.9399,  
30.8149

■ 76.0678, 80.9247,  
79.8793

■ 62.8514, 71.3498,  
23.5033

■ 79.9571, 83.3672,  
97.6263

■ 61.3077, 69.9035,  
17.9290

■ 82.2076, 85.1639,  
106.7132

■ 60.0714, 68.5898,  
13.9442

■ 82.7740, 86.2968,  
106.9020

■ 59.1097, 67.3954,  
11.3766

■ 83.3466, 87.4420,  
107.0929

■ 58.3825, 66.3043,  
10.0139

■ 83.9254, 88.5995,  
107.2858

■ 58.1104, 65.8496,  
9.6475

■ 84.5103, 89.7694,  
107.4808

■ 85.1015, 90.9517,  
107.6779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

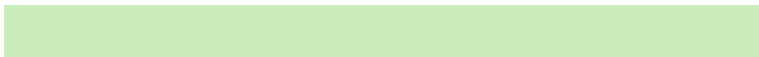
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6073, 76.5870, 51.4358



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



63.8113, 76.5870, 58.4811

# Triad

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



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



63.4779, 76.5870, 113.2398



86.5771, 76.5870, 94.5942

# Complementary

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



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



48.4268, 47.1783, 84.3963

# Split Complementary

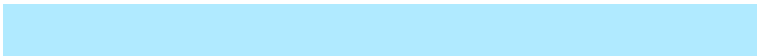
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.5817, 76.5870, 114.5252



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



69.1087, 76.5870, 126.4176

# Square

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



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



60.4387, 76.5870, 93.0510



76.0931, 76.5870, 126.9227



86.7270, 76.5870, 74.4224

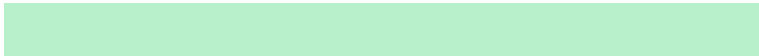


# Rectangle

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



69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593



61.3102, 76.5870, 67.4880



76.0931, 76.5870, 126.9227



85.6282, 76.5870, 101.6127

# Sweetspot

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



69.5930, 76.5904, 51.1609



91.3983, 97.6763, 92.3308



57.2052, 51.0202, 49.4817



19.4243, 20.8167, 19.1386



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.



69.5930, 76.5904, 51.1609



82.7680, 91.7855, 54.4024



63.3580, 75.4575, 51.2709



16.2385, 17.3999, 16.0214



32.7000, 37.0942, 5.4364



2.5994, 2.9762, 0.4375



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4268, 47.1783, 84.3963



52.7800, 50.1180, 101.4997



53.5414, 48.3557, 84.3540



14.3320, 14.7504, 19.0140



8.5175, 3.6819, 44.0047

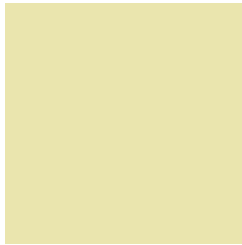


0.7037, 0.3589, 3.4671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

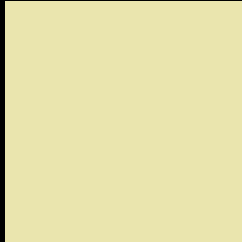
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

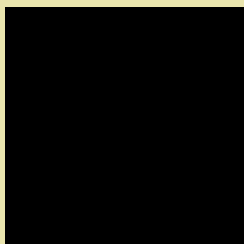
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

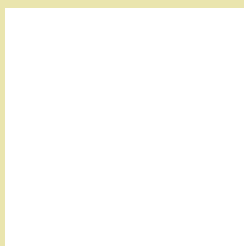
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5910, 76.5870,



# 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

69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593

### Protanopia

71.3571, 76.2871, 50.4991

### Deuteranopia

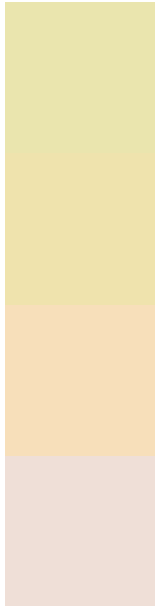
76.4588, 76.2967, 61.1490



## Tritanopia

77.6438, 76.2367, 91.5118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593

## Protanomaly

70.6085, 76.3060, 50.5422

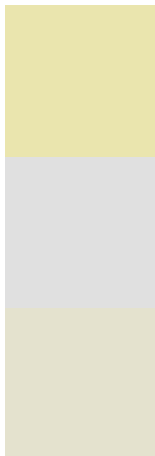
## Deuteranomaly

73.6084, 76.0947, 57.2625

## Tritanomaly

74.2500, 76.0324, 75.0523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.3318, 75.3429, 69.2283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 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, 229, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 229, 174)  
}
```

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, 229, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 229, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 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, 229, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 229, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 229, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 229, 174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5910, 76.5870, 51.1593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 229, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
229, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor