

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7169, 66.9050, 46.2857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7169, 66.9050, 46.2857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6638, 66.7990,  
46.2676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBA8
RGB	255, 203, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 83%
HSV	24°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676
YIQ	214.5580, 42.2270, 0.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

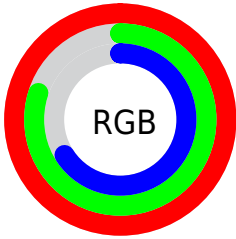
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 168
Decimal	16763816
CIE Lab	85.40, 13.73, 24.47
CIE LCh	85, 28.059, 60.703
Yxy	66.7990, 0.3812, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953896 (0xFFFFCBA8)
YUV	214.5580, -22.9531, 35.4676
Hunter-Lab	81.7307, 9.1173, 23.6475

# Details

The XYZ color **69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.7908, 66.7289, 104.3364**, and the grayscale version is **64.4241, 67.7792, 73.8115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **36.9258, 34.6262, 21.2603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0937, 59.0949, 33.8175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0570, 75.4033, 61.2917**.

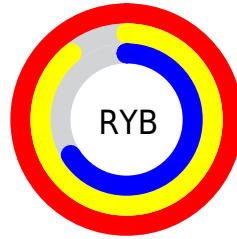
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

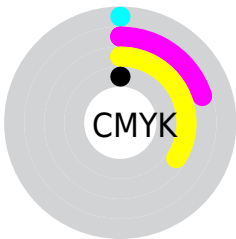
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (66%)

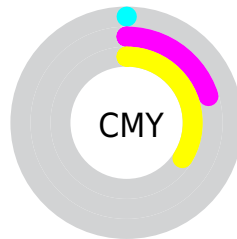


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 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 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.6638, 66.7990,  
46.2676

 69.6638, 66.7990,  
46.2676


448.6535,  
449.2290, 388.1922

 51.5311, 48.9213,  
32.1069


 117.7581,  
114.6324, 85.9578

 36.8542, 34.5571,  
21.1776


 148.4504,  
145.3568, 112.3244

 25.2678, 23.3219,  
13.0614

184.0599,  
181.1323, 143.5967

 16.4065, 14.8314,  
7.3396

224.9520,  
222.3432, 180.1932

 9.9049, 8.7011,  
3.5937

271.4921,  
269.3739, 222.5324

 5.3977, 4.5467,  
1.4052

324.0454,

 2.5196, 1.9839,

322.6088, 271.0330

0.1458

382.9775,  
382.4324, 326.1134

■ 0.9052, 0.5981,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.6638, 66.7990,  
46.2676

■ 69.6638, 66.7990,  
46.2676

■ 64.0937, 59.0949,  
33.8175

■ 76.0570, 75.4033,  
61.2917

■ 59.3040, 52.2504,  
23.7898

■ 83.3031, 84.9280,  
79.0212

■ 55.2556, 46.2352,  
16.0234

■ 91.4364, 95.4042,  
99.5835

■ 51.9034, 41.0134,  
10.3353

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.1961, 36.5457,  
6.5136

■ 47.0728, 32.7876,  
4.2996

■ 46.0508, 30.8815,  
3.5336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5952, 66.7990, 56.2773



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



63.3405, 66.7990, 43.0349

# Triad

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



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



52.0317, 66.7990, 73.1635



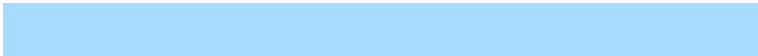
69.9407, 66.7990, 107.1894

# Complementary

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



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



59.7908, 66.7289, 104.3364

# 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.



63.6407, 66.7990, 113.6696



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



53.5464, 66.7990, 92.1187

# Square

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



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



53.4125, 66.7990, 56.9072



57.6930, 66.7990, 107.7471



74.7624, 66.7990, 91.2498



# Rectangle

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



69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676



59.2649, 66.7990, 44.6466



57.6930, 66.7990, 107.7471



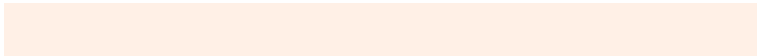
67.9122, 66.7990, 110.6547

# Sweetspot

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



69.6655, 66.8021, 46.2690



86.5423, 89.1242, 87.1367



68.1878, 54.4438, 74.7644



18.2833, 18.7657, 18.0462



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.



69.6655, 66.8021, 46.2690



65.7447, 61.4032, 37.4314



81.3552, 90.1815, 50.1655



18.6093, 19.1867, 18.8669



24.1993, 16.4098, 1.8920

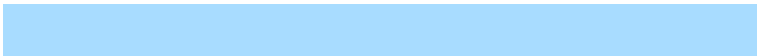


2.4598, 1.8050, 0.2188



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7908, 66.7289, 104.3364



54.4881, 61.3017, 103.5683



49.8621, 46.8715, 101.0268



17.9059, 19.1834, 23.0090



15.4826, 15.8747, 51.6827



1.6146, 1.7599, 5.0679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

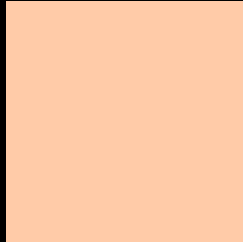
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 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 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6638, 66.7990,



# 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

69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676

### Protanopia

63.0156, 66.9365, 49.1339

### Deuteranopia

68.3235, 66.8138, 46.3411



## Tritanopia

73.5471, 66.8603, 71.3163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676

## Protanomaly

65.0762, 66.5457, 47.9428

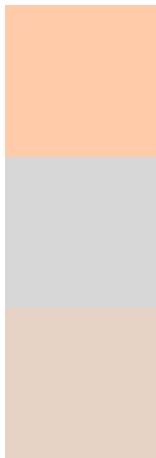
## Deuteranomaly

68.8056, 66.7083, 46.2953

## Tritanomaly

71.8581, 66.5541, 61.2834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.1204, 67.4887, 62.9678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 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, 203, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 168)  
}
```

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, 203, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 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, 203, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6638, 66.7990, 46.2676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 168) }
```

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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