

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7810, 69.6453, 38.2547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7810, 69.6453, 38.2547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7114, 69.5231,  
38.1789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD295
RGB	255, 210, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 79%
HSV	35°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789
YIQ	216.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

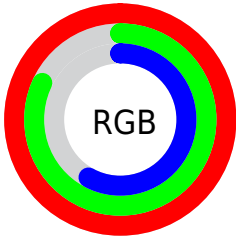
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 255, 149
Decimal	16765589
CIE Lab	86.76, 7.97, 36.14
CIE LCh	87, 37.013, 77.564
Yxy	69.5231, 0.3929, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955669 (0xFFFFD295)
YUV	216.5010, -33.2780, 33.7636
Hunter-Lab	83.3805, 3.3214, 31.2182

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7355, 52.1913, 102.0602**, and the grayscale version is **65.8115, 69.2388, 75.4011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **36.8111, 36.3758, 16.3903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3120, 63.6335, 27.7443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7407, 75.9591, 51.0238**.

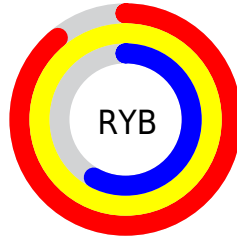
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

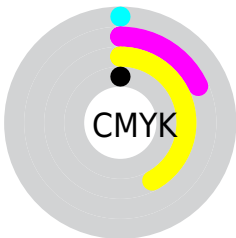
Blue (58%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

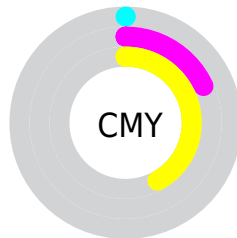


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 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 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7114, 69.5231,  
38.1789


 69.7114, 69.5231,  
38.1789


448.8183,  
458.8737, 353.7080

 51.5700, 51.1378,  
25.8187


 117.8256,  
118.5284, 73.5887

 36.8854, 36.3183,  
16.4635


 148.5292,  
149.9173, 97.4754

 25.2920, 24.6801,  
9.6948


184.1508,  
186.4094, 126.0413

 16.4246, 15.8389,  
5.0941

225.0560,  
228.3893, 159.7049

 9.9179, 9.4102,  
2.2429

271.6099,  
276.2412, 198.8849

 5.4064, 5.0097,  
0.6990

324.1781,

 2.5248, 2.2530,

330.3497, 243.9997

0.0000

383.1257,  
391.0991, 295.4678

■ 0.9078, 0.7486,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7114, 69.5231,  
38.1789

■ 69.7114, 69.5231,  
38.1789

■ 65.3120, 63.6335,  
27.7443

■ 74.7407, 75.9591,  
51.0238

■ 61.5045, 58.2616,  
19.5598

■ 80.4250, 82.9492,  
66.4168

■ 58.2540, 53.3902,  
13.4522

■ 86.7940, 90.5133,  
84.4901

■ 55.5188, 48.9966,  
9.2207

■ 93.8738, 98.6671,  
105.3654

■ 53.2494, 45.0547, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
6.6240 108.9000

■ 51.6362, 42.0525,  
5.3954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8993, 69.5231, 45.8063



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



61.2056, 69.5231, 38.8793

# Triad

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



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



51.5115, 69.5231, 90.9371



79.0748, 69.5231, 112.4349

# Complementary

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



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



49.7355, 52.1913, 102.0602

# 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.



71.2057, 69.5231, 130.5347



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



55.5205, 69.5231, 116.3881

# Square

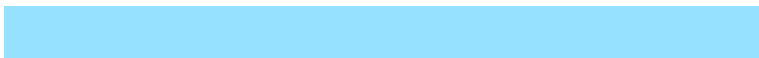
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



51.1872, 69.5231, 65.9353



62.5762, 69.5231, 132.1210



83.6121, 69.5231, 86.3815



# Rectangle

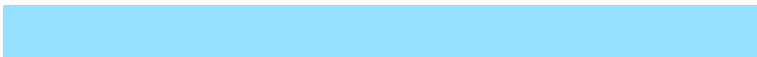
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789



56.4864, 69.5231, 43.9769



62.5762, 69.5231, 132.1210



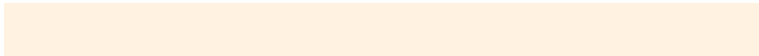
76.7018, 69.5231, 119.8751

# Sweetspot

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



69.7131, 69.5264, 38.1803



86.5043, 90.1744, 83.6519



61.8306, 46.6927, 57.3447



18.3297, 19.0832, 17.3695



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.



69.7131, 69.5264, 38.1803



65.9620, 64.5225, 29.2275



79.8727, 93.6342, 42.2981



18.8775, 19.7232, 18.9563



27.1322, 22.2756, 2.8696



2.7501, 2.3855, 0.3155

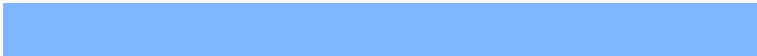


# Inverse Universe

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



49.7355, 52.1913, 102.0602



43.5274, 45.0712, 101.0132



42.5213, 35.7903, 99.2747



17.6368, 18.6452, 22.9193



12.3874, 9.6844, 50.6510



1.3116, 1.1540, 4.9669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

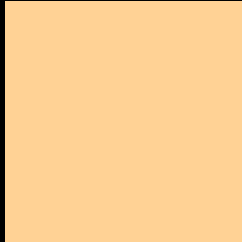
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

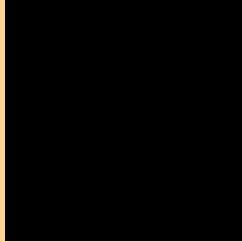
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7114, 69.5231,



# 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

69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789

### Protanopia

64.7413, 69.5549, 39.7190

### Deuteranopia

70.3856, 69.3990, 42.9433



## Tritanopia

75.3573, 69.4555, 75.0801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789

## Protanomaly

66.2504, 69.2047, 39.1442

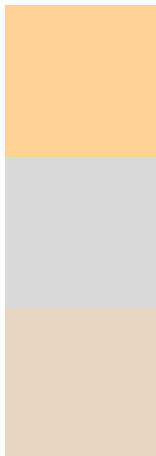
## Deuteranomaly

70.0412, 69.2612, 41.1297

## Tritanomaly

72.8257, 69.2084, 59.3894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.5160, 68.8878, 59.6601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 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, 210, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 149)  
}
```

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, 210, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 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, 210, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7114, 69.5231, 38.1789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 149) }
```

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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