

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7980, 75.2113, 62.8103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7980, 75.2113, 62.8103)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.7933, 75.2012,  
63.0613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6E2C4
RGB	230, 226, 196
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1137, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	53°, 40%, 84%
HSV	53°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613
YIQ	223.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

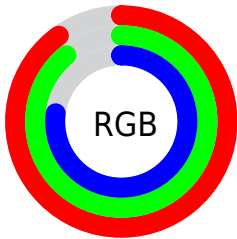
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 230, 196
Decimal	15131332
CIE Lab	89.49, -3.60, 15.16
CIE LCh	89, 15.584, 103.347
Yxy	75.2012, 0.3355, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321412 (0xFFE6E2C4)
YUV	223.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584
Hunter-Lab	86.7186, -8.0964, 17.5877

# Details

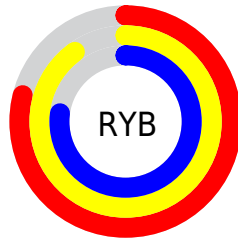
The XYZ color **69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7021, 58.7564, 83.1635**, and the grayscale version is **70.7820, 74.4681, 81.0958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **36.9010, 40.0775, 31.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6451, 72.7777, 50.0709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3585, 77.8151, 78.1725**.

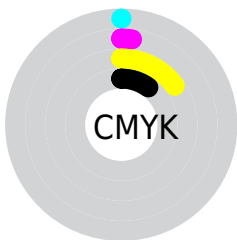
# Distribution



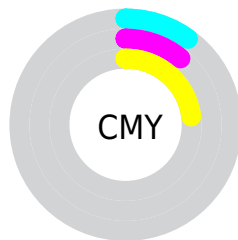
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 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 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7933, 75.2012,  
63.0613

69.7933, 75.2012,  
63.0613

449.1017,  
478.6088, 453.9060

51.6370, 55.7777,  
45.4495

117.9418,  
126.5971, 110.8444

36.9389, 40.0247,  
31.4661

148.6648,  
159.3384, 141.8527

25.3337, 27.5578,  
20.6926

184.3073,  
197.2877, 178.1636

16.4559, 17.9926,  
12.7104

225.2349,  
240.8294, 220.1957

9.9402, 10.9447,  
7.1011

271.8127,  
290.3480, 268.3674

5.4213, 6.0297,  
3.4460

324.4062,

2.5338, 2.8631,

346.2279, 323.0973

1.3266

383.3807,  
408.8533, 384.8040

■ 0.9123, 1.0607,  
0.0835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7933, 75.2012,  
63.0613

■ 69.7933, 75.2012,  
63.0613

■ 66.6451, 72.7777,  
50.0709

■ 73.3585, 77.8151,  
78.1725

■ 63.8895, 70.5272,  
39.1006

■ 77.3519, 80.6164,  
95.4895

■ 61.5091, 68.4450,  
30.0485

■ 80.1387, 82.9537,  
106.3956

■ 59.4822, 66.5226,  
22.8022

■ 80.9146, 84.5055,  
106.6543

■ 57.7853, 64.7504,  
17.2373

■ 81.7023, 86.0808,  
106.9168

■ 56.3917, 63.1177,  
13.2139

■ 82.5018, 87.6798,  
107.1833

■ 55.2705, 61.6119,  
10.5694

■ 83.3132, 89.3027,  
107.4538

■ 54.3839, 60.2179,  
9.1047

■ 84.1365, 90.9494,  
107.7283

■ 53.9830, 59.5223,  
8.6437

■ 84.9719, 92.6201,  
108.0067

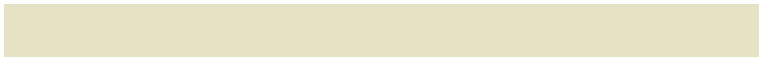
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6035, 75.2012, 63.3258



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



66.5494, 75.2012, 67.5085

# Triad

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



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



66.2639, 75.2012, 97.1957



78.7515, 75.2012, 88.0628

# Complementary

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



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



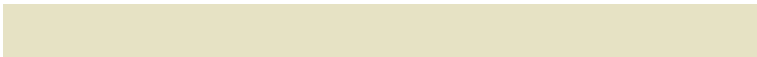
57.7021, 58.7564, 83.1635

# Split Complementary

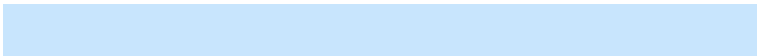
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.6409, 75.2012, 98.1618



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



69.3909, 75.2012, 103.7478

# Square

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



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



64.5613, 75.2012, 86.8369



73.1865, 75.2012, 104.1163



78.8687, 75.2012, 77.1179



# Rectangle

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



69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613



65.1071, 75.2012, 72.7974



73.1865, 75.2012, 104.1163



78.2483, 75.2012, 91.6911

# Sweetspot

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



69.7953, 75.2045, 63.0629



93.0697, 98.5980, 100.3522



62.8617, 60.4990, 63.3363



19.8432, 21.0485, 21.1463



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.



69.7953, 75.2045, 63.0629



86.8244, 93.9951, 73.9533



67.0355, 75.4135, 63.2487



15.4494, 16.5128, 15.2775



30.6209, 33.8159, 4.9132



2.3039, 2.5811, 0.3768



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7021, 58.7564, 83.1635



68.5445, 69.1334, 104.3391



60.1676, 58.6717, 83.0172



13.7186, 14.1585, 18.1542



8.3539, 3.7699, 42.6705

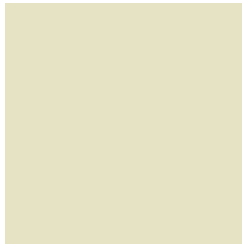


0.6626, 0.3691, 3.1683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

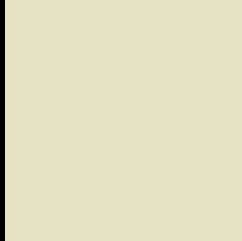
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

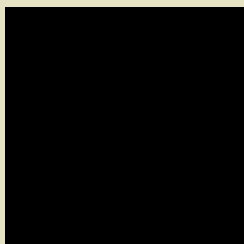
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

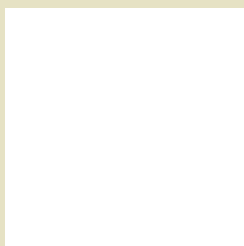
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7933, 75.2012,



# 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

69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613

### Protanopia

71.0981, 75.0843, 62.3752

### Deuteranopia

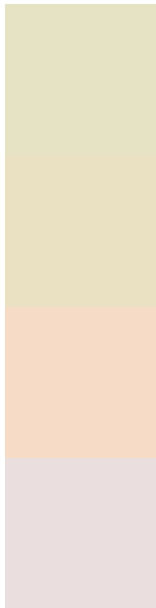
76.3617, 75.0092, 64.4864



## Tritanopia

75.4713, 75.1337, 90.6452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613

## Protanomaly

70.7072, 75.2830, 62.4342

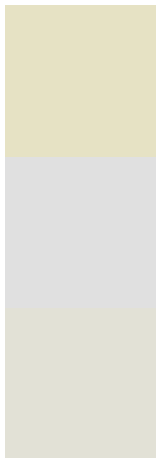
## Deuteranomaly

73.7923, 74.8564, 63.9855

## Tritanomaly

73.2378, 75.0089, 79.7254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.4268, 74.8742, 74.3586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 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(230, 226, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 226, 196)  
}
```

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(230, 226, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 226, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 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(230, 226, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 226, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 226, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 226, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 226, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 226, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7933, 75.2012, 63.0613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 226, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
226, 196) }
```

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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