

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8042, 69.5711, 44.4643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8042, 69.5711, 44.4643)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733)</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(69.8023, 69.4330,  
44.3733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD2A3
RGB	252, 210, 163
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1764, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.35, 0.01
HSL	32°, 94%, 81%
HSV	32°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733
YIQ	217.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

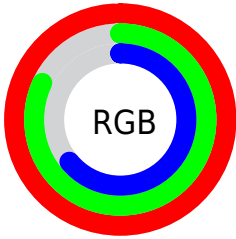
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 252, 163
Decimal	16568995
CIE Lab	86.72, 8.36, 28.82
CIE LCh	87, 30.007, 73.828
Yxy	69.4330, 0.3802, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759075 (0xFFFC D2A3)
YUV	217.2000, -26.7206, 30.5196
Hunter-Lab	83.3265, 3.7075, 26.7552

# Details

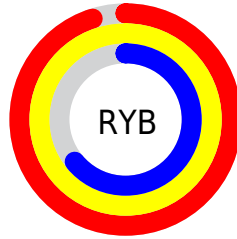
The XYZ color **69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.5055, 58.4754, 100.5095**, and the grayscale version is **66.2503, 69.7004, 75.9038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **37.0058, 36.3940, 20.1132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9386, 62.9659, 32.7007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3377, 76.5228, 58.4908**.

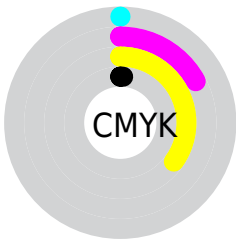
# Distribution



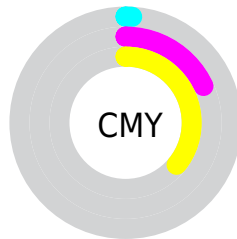
- Red (99%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 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 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.8023, 69.4330,  
44.3733


 69.8023, 69.4330,  
44.3733


449.1328,  
458.5567, 380.3153

 51.6444, 51.0644,  
30.6247


 117.9546,  
118.3998, 83.0876

 36.9448, 36.2599,  
20.0572

 148.6797,  
149.7669, 108.8905

 25.3383, 24.6350,  
12.2521


184.3245,  
186.2355, 139.5485

 16.4593, 15.8053,  
6.7910

225.2545,  
228.1901, 175.4803

 9.9427, 9.3865,  
3.2553

271.8350,  
276.0152, 217.1043

 5.4229, 4.9941,  
1.2264

324.4313,

 2.5348, 2.2438,

330.0950, 264.8391

0.0003

383.4088,  
390.8140, 319.1033

■ 0.9128, 0.7437,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8023, 69.4330,  
44.3733

■ 69.8023, 69.4330,  
44.3733

■ 64.9386, 62.9659,  
32.7007

■ 75.3377, 76.5228,  
58.4908

■ 60.7095, 57.0916,  
23.3256

■ 81.5685, 84.2447,  
75.1803

■ 57.0824, 51.7918,  
16.0914

■ 88.5240, 92.6198,  
94.5650

■ 54.0186, 47.0430,  
10.8197

■ 93.9548, 99.4354,  
108.8487

■ 51.4737, 42.8189,  
7.3023

■ 49.3939, 39.0894,  
5.2832

■ 48.5453, 37.4964,  
4.6789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.1552, 69.4330, 51.9897



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



62.8387, 69.4330, 44.0886

# Triad

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



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



53.8034, 69.4330, 85.1621



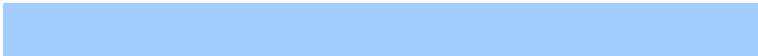
75.7288, 69.4330, 106.8508

# Complementary

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



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



54.5055, 58.4754, 100.5095

# 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.



69.2531, 69.4330, 119.3913



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



56.7794, 69.4330, 105.4565

# Square

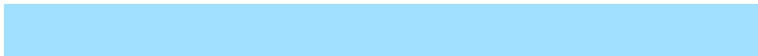
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



53.9275, 69.4330, 65.3945



62.3268, 69.4330, 118.8402



79.7381, 69.4330, 86.8172



# Rectangle

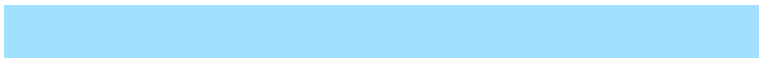
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733



58.8025, 69.4330, 47.9601



62.3268, 69.4330, 118.8402



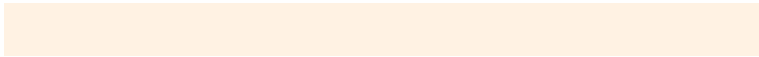
73.7491, 69.4330, 112.2279

# Sweetspot

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



69.8041, 69.4362, 44.3747



86.7804, 90.1676, 85.4671



64.3851, 51.3476, 64.9213



18.3701, 19.0525, 17.7266



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.



69.8041, 69.4362, 44.3747



68.2810, 66.8022, 37.2708



81.0311, 92.6847, 48.2704



18.0035, 18.7428, 18.1312



25.4368, 19.8302, 2.4870



2.4621, 2.0490, 0.2657



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5055, 58.4754, 100.5095



50.5383, 54.0938, 102.3852



46.0784, 41.1676, 97.6129



16.9584, 17.9937, 21.9646



12.7283, 10.8121, 49.3896



1.2841, 1.2118, 4.6094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

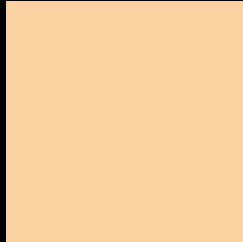
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

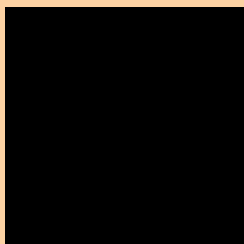
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8023, 69.4330,



# 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

69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733

### Protanopia

64.9745, 69.5347, 46.0734

### Deuteranopia

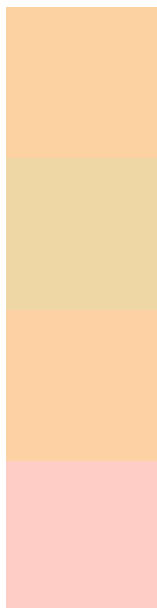
70.8320, 69.5775, 45.2939



## Tritanopia

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733

## Protanomaly

66.4347, 69.1605, 45.4451

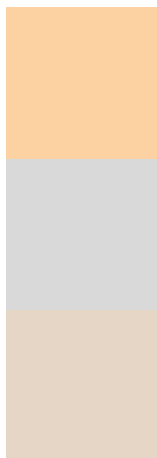
## Deuteranomaly

70.3744, 69.3521, 44.7991

## Tritanomaly

73.1374, 69.2907, 62.9458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.7577, 68.9473, 62.6130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 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(252, 210, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 210, 163)  
}
```

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(252, 210, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 210, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 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(252, 210, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 210, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 210, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 210, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 210, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 210,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8023, 69.4330, 44.3733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 210, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
210, 163) }
```

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