

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8339, 71.1357, 53.1243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8339, 71.1357, 53.1243)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8469, 71.1293,  
53.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4D7B4
RGB	244, 215, 180
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1568, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	33°, 74%, 83%
HSV	33°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280
YIQ	219.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

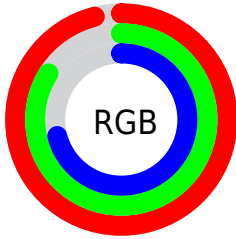
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 244, 180
Decimal	16046004
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.55, 4.88, 20.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 21.538, 76.912
Yxy	71.1293, 0.3597, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236084 (0xFFFF4D7B4)
YUV	219.6810, -19.5627, 21.3278
Hunter-Lab	84.3382, 0.2377, 21.6173

# Details

The XYZ color **69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9515, 61.8341, 94.4691**, and the grayscale version is **67.9248, 71.4622, 77.8223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **36.8951, 37.2387, 25.3219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8569, 64.7828, 40.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4685, 78.0377, 68.4649**.

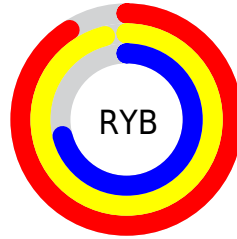
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (84%)

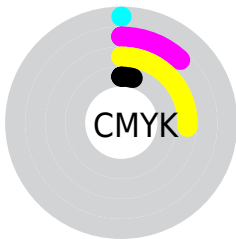
Blue (71%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (71%)

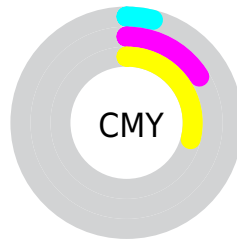


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 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 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.8469, 71.1293,  
53.2280

 69.8469, 71.1293,  
53.2280


449.2871,  
464.5053, 416.2503

 51.6809, 52.4477,  
37.5958


 118.0179,  
120.8178, 96.3847

 36.9740, 37.3621,  
25.3698


148.7535,  
152.5935, 124.7464

 25.3610, 25.4880,  
16.1312


184.4097,  
189.5028, 158.1883

 16.4763, 16.4410,  
9.4617

225.3519,  
231.9299, 197.1290

 9.9548, 9.8367,  
4.9426

271.9454,  
280.2593, 241.9870

 5.4311, 5.2908,  
2.1555

324.5555,

 2.5397, 2.4189,

334.8754, 293.1808

0.6485

383.5476,  
396.1626, 351.1291

■ 0.9153, 0.8356,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8469, 71.1293,  
53.2280

■ 69.8469, 71.1293,  
53.2280

■ 64.8569, 64.7828,  
40.3620

■ 75.4685, 78.0377,  
68.4649

■ 60.4661, 58.9720,  
29.7403

■ 81.7410, 85.5141,  
86.1814

■ 56.6476, 53.6823,  
21.2313

■ 88.6896, 93.5767,  
106.4849

■ 53.3698, 48.8947,  
14.6877

■ 91.1184, 97.9732,  
108.7160

■ 50.5970, 44.5884,  
9.9429

■ 48.2883, 40.7403,  
6.8020

■ 46.3937, 37.3232,  
5.0231

■ 45.7586, 36.1338,  
4.5628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5151, 71.1293, 58.7276



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



64.7989, 71.1293, 53.6059

# Triad

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



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



58.6678, 71.1293, 85.8914



75.0089, 71.1293, 98.2173

# Complementary

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



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



57.9515, 61.8341, 94.4691

# 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.



70.4936, 71.1293, 107.4805



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



61.1383, 71.1293, 99.7751

# Square

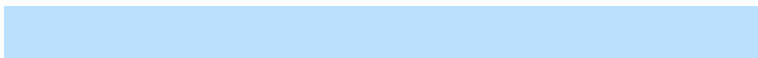
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



58.5142, 71.1293, 71.2721



65.4141, 71.1293, 108.0839



77.5946, 71.1293, 83.9701



# Rectangle

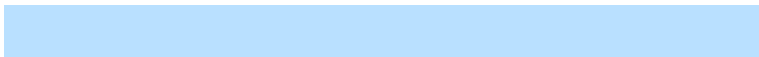
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280



61.8968, 71.1293, 57.1281



65.4141, 71.1293, 108.0839



73.6565, 71.1293, 102.0911

# Sweetspot

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



69.8488, 71.1325, 53.2295



89.0598, 92.9994, 91.5513



65.2464, 56.5229, 68.3576



18.8329, 19.6339, 18.9415



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.



69.8488, 71.1325, 53.2295



74.4518, 75.1532, 51.6303



77.1615, 86.8507, 55.8780



17.2504, 17.9849, 17.3598



25.0195, 19.9245, 2.5271



2.3016, 1.9564, 0.2563

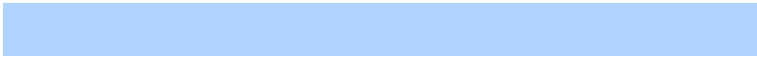


# Inverse Universe

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



57.9515, 61.8341, 94.4691



59.4275, 63.4129, 103.7155



51.9741, 49.1364, 92.3332



16.1995, 17.1633, 21.0016



12.0752, 9.9442, 47.8210

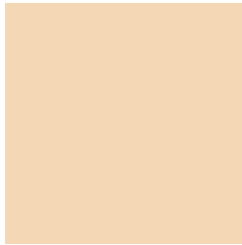


1.1625, 1.0765, 4.2367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 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 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

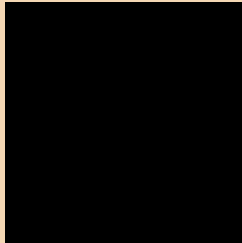
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8469, 71.1293,

53.2280.

# 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

69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280

### Protanopia

67.0537, 71.1962, 54.4641

### Deuteranopia

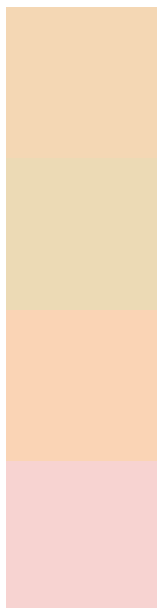
72.5078, 70.9956, 53.5980



## Tritanopia

75.4580, 71.1769, 80.9956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280

## Protanomaly

68.0040, 71.3119, 53.8964

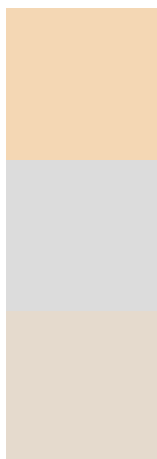
## Deuteranomaly

71.3083, 70.7472, 53.6133

## Tritanomaly

73.1607, 70.9661, 70.1635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.4039, 71.2086, 67.8970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 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(244, 215, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 215, 180)  
}
```

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(244, 215, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 215, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 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(244, 215, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 215, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 215, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 215, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 215, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 215,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8469, 71.1293, 53.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 215, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
215, 180) }
```

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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