

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8942, 83.1425, 17.6136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8942, 83.1425, 17.6136)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7274, 82.9642,  
17.6489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F243
RGB	243, 242, 67
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 26%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0510, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.05
HSL	60°, 88%, 61%
HSV	60°, 72%, 95%
XYZ	69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489
YIQ	222.3490, 56.7710, -54.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

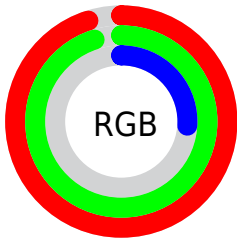
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 243, 67
Decimal	15987267
CIELab	93.00, -18.88, 78.88
CIELCh	93, 81.108, 103.457
Yxy	82.9642, 0.4093, 0.4870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177347 (0xFFFF3F243)
YUV	222.3490, -76.5871, 18.1109
Hunter-Lab	91.0847, -22.7524, 52.2710

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **20.5599, 11.7988, 85.9872**, and the grayscale version is **70.1770, 73.8317, 80.4027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8308, 94.3123, 34.0225**, and **37.0873, 45.1851, 6.7669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1059, 82.6534, 14.5689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6584, 83.4050, 22.3418**.

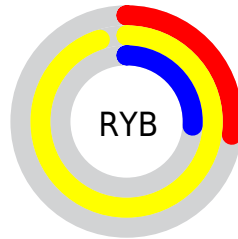
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (95%)

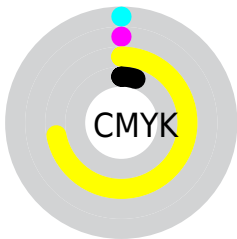
Blue (26%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (26%)

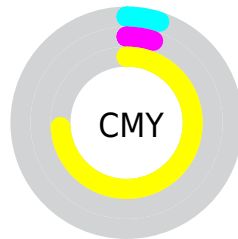


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 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 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7274, 82.9642,  
17.6489

69.7274, 82.9642,  
17.6489

448.8736,  
504.8672, 251.0539

51.5831, 62.1606,  
10.5314

117.8483,  
137.5253, 40.2440

36.8958, 45.1625,  
5.6425

148.5557,  
172.0516, 56.5586

25.3001, 31.5854,  
2.5637

184.1814,  
211.9210, 76.7760

16.4307, 21.0450,  
0.8736

225.0909,  
257.5178, 101.3148

9.9222, 13.1569,  
0.0000

271.6495,  
309.2264, 130.5934

5.4093, 7.5367,  
0.0000

324.2226,

2.5266, 3.8000,

367.4313, 165.0304

0.0000

383.1755,  
432.5167, 205.0444

■ 0.9087, 1.5623,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3320,  
0.0000

■ 69.7274, 82.9642,  
17.6489

■ 69.7274, 82.9642,  
17.6489

■ 69.1059, 82.6534,  
14.5689

■ 70.6584, 83.4050,  
22.3418


■ 68.7470, 82.4447,  
12.8799

■ 71.9272, 83.9779,  
28.8217


■ 68.6036, 82.3380,  
12.2770


■ 73.5653, 84.6985,  
37.2460


■ 75.5989, 85.5774,  
47.7535

 78.0522, 86.6242,  
60.4701

 80.9470, 87.8477,  
75.5120

 84.3039, 89.2560,  
92.9872

 87.0933, 90.4374,  
107.4736

 87.1344, 90.5196,  
107.4873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0641, 82.9642, 18.2034



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



53.9683, 82.9642, 29.2536

# Triad

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



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



52.7698, 82.9642, 197.0265



124.8405, 82.9642, 127.8962

# Complementary

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



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



20.5599, 11.7988, 85.9872

# 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.



110.4126, 82.9642, 204.6106



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



67.7890, 82.9642, 255.2389

# Square

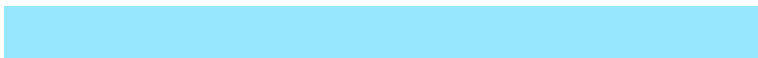
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



45.4320, 82.9642, 120.3791



88.7463, 82.9642, 258.5102



125.6151, 82.9642, 65.7567



# Rectangle

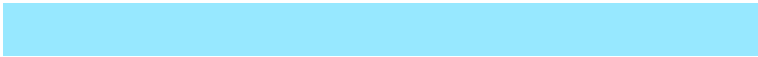
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



47.6718, 82.9642, 47.5001



88.7463, 82.9642, 258.5102



121.3233, 82.9642, 153.3279

# Sweetspot

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



69.7293, 82.9681, 17.6506



87.1963, 96.6972, 68.0407



40.0731, 23.5111, 8.2105



18.4930, 20.6247, 13.6785



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.



69.7293, 82.9681, 17.6506



76.8787, 92.0949, 15.1740



47.1517, 71.7687, 16.6789



17.9062, 19.2966, 17.5784



37.6561, 45.1977, 6.7393



3.3122, 3.9775, 0.5932



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5599, 11.7988, 85.9872



19.2656, 8.7129, 95.2741



31.1471, 17.1683, 86.4656



15.5887, 15.9417, 20.7980



8.8903, 3.5743, 46.7594

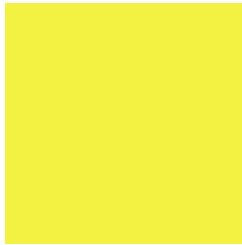


0.7840, 0.3193, 4.1106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

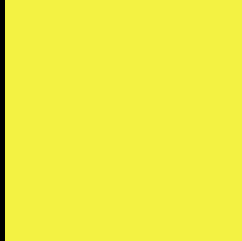
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 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 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489.



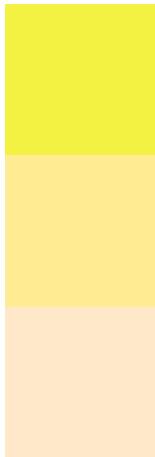
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7274, 82.9642,



# 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

69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489

### Protanopia

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

### Deuteranopia

80.3585, 82.6289, 66.9720



## Tritanopia

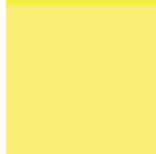
84.7361, 82.6090, 95.4835

# Trichromacy



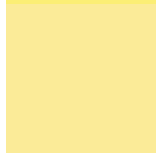
## Original Color

69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



## Protanomaly

73.5691, 82.9427, 28.9617



## Deuteranomaly

75.1595, 82.1929, 41.6092



## Tritanomaly

76.6762, 81.4368, 53.7971

# Monochromacy



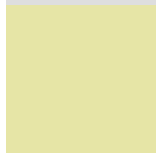
## Original Color

69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

67.5354, 75.6148, 47.1120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 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(243, 242, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 242, 67)  
}
```

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(243, 242, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 242, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 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(243, 242, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 242, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 242, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 242, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7274, 82.9642, 17.6489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 242, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
242, 67) }
```

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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