

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4610, 68.3488, 47.1814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4610, 68.3488, 47.1814)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6162, 66.4033,  
47.1782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAAA
RGB	255, 202, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 83%
HSV	23°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782
YIQ	214.1990, 41.8600, 1.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

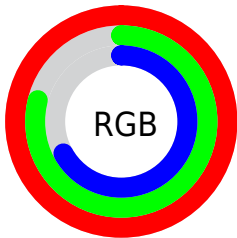
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 170
Decimal	16763562
CIE Lab	85.20, 14.49, 23.14
CIE LCh	85, 27.307, 57.947
Yxy	66.4033, 0.3800, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953642 (0xFFFFCAA)
YUV	214.1990, -21.7901, 35.7825
Hunter-Lab	81.4882, 9.8899, 22.7154

# Details

The XYZ color **69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.0144, 68.5391, 104.6213**, and the grayscale version is **64.1743, 67.5164, 73.5253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **36.8859, 34.3581, 21.8272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8941, 58.4523, 34.5019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1939, 75.3163, 62.4494**.

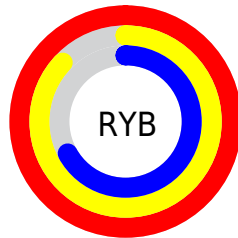
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

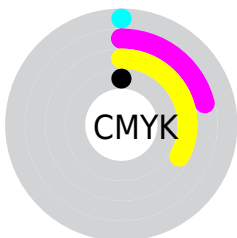
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (67%)

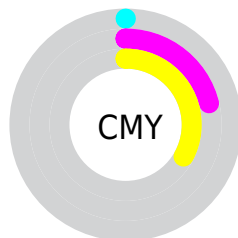


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 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 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.6162, 66.4033,  
47.1782

 69.6162, 66.4033,  
47.1782

448.4887,  
447.8178, 391.9397

 51.4922, 48.5999,  
32.8212


 117.6905,  
114.0650, 87.3323

 36.8231, 34.3022,  
21.7195


148.3715,  
144.6920, 113.9665

 25.2436, 23.1258,  
13.4546


183.9689,  
180.3624, 145.5302

 16.3883, 14.6865,  
7.6079

224.8480,  
221.4605, 182.4419

 9.8919, 8.5996,  
3.7610

271.3742,  
268.3706, 225.1202

 5.3891, 4.4810,  
1.4951

323.9128,

 2.5144, 1.9461,

321.4773, 273.9835

0.2143

382.8292,  
381.1649, 329.4505

■ 0.9025, 0.5759,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.6162, 66.4033,  
47.1782

■ 69.6162, 66.4033,  
47.1782

■ 63.8941, 58.4523,  
34.5019

■ 76.1939, 75.3163,  
62.4494

■ 58.9839, 51.4200,  
24.2696

■ 83.6582, 85.2142,  
80.4466

■ 54.8451, 45.2733,  
16.3208

■ 92.0447, 96.1306,  
101.2969

■ 51.4312, 39.9730,  
10.4740

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.6898, 35.4765,  
6.5193

■ 46.5589, 31.7359,  
4.2021

■ 45.4243, 29.6286,  
3.3248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1749, 66.4033, 57.5313



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



63.5400, 66.4033, 43.4066

# Triad

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



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



51.9945, 66.4033, 71.0923



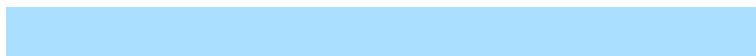
68.8338, 66.4033, 106.6265

# Complementary

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



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



61.0144, 68.5391, 104.6213

# 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.



62.6906, 66.4033, 111.8089



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



53.2119, 66.4033, 89.4061

# Square

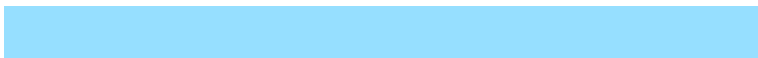
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



53.5918, 66.4033, 55.7412



57.0305, 66.4033, 105.0583



73.7029, 66.4033, 91.8553



# Rectangle

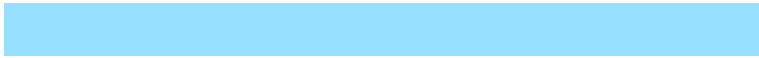
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782



59.5321, 66.4033, 44.5769



57.0305, 66.4033, 105.0583



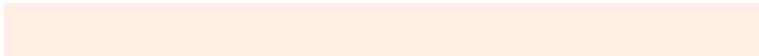
66.8375, 66.4033, 109.6435

# Sweetspot

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



69.6179, 66.4064, 47.1795



86.3490, 88.7376, 87.0723



69.0471, 55.3829, 77.4538



18.2367, 18.6725, 18.0307



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.



69.6179, 66.4064, 47.1795



65.7093, 60.9990, 38.4477



80.7464, 88.6634, 50.8891



18.5698, 19.1077, 18.8538



23.8669, 15.7451, 1.7812

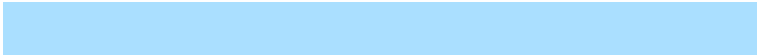


2.4248, 1.7351, 0.2071

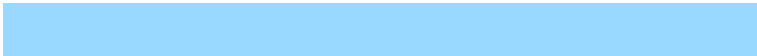


# Inverse Universe

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



61.0144, 68.5391, 104.6213



55.8951, 63.4088, 103.9009



51.2200, 48.9503, 101.3565



17.9465, 19.2647, 23.0225



16.0567, 17.0230, 51.8741



1.6686, 1.8678, 5.0859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

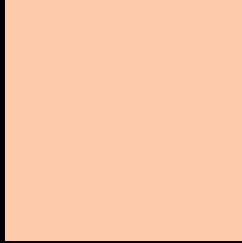
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

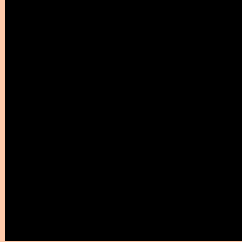
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6162, 66.4033,

47.1782.

# 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

69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782

### Protanopia

62.5835, 66.6912, 50.1316

### Deuteranopia

68.0597, 66.6670, 46.8170



## Tritanopia

73.3177, 66.4016, 71.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782

## Protanomaly

64.9354, 66.4509, 48.9390

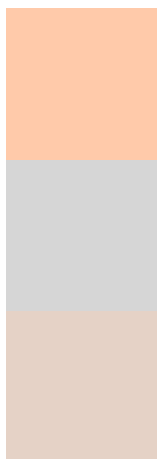
## Deuteranomaly

68.5380, 66.5595, 46.7711

## Tritanomaly

71.7415, 66.1381, 61.8081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.5527, 66.8284, 62.8703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 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, 202, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 170)  
}
```

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, 202, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 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, 202, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 202, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6162, 66.4033, 47.1782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 170) }
```

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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