

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7366, 76.3034, 37.9574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7366, 76.3034, 37.9574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5531, 69.4598,  
37.3450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD293
RGB	255, 210, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1764, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 79%
HSV	35°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450
YIQ	216.2730, 47.0430, -10.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

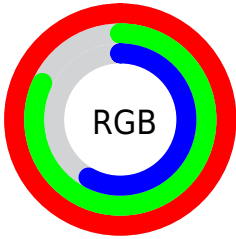
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 255, 147
Decimal	16765587
CIE Lab	86.73, 7.76, 37.13
CIE LCh	87, 37.928, 78.189
Yxy	69.4598, 0.3944, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955667 (0xFFFFD293)
YUV	216.2730, -34.1516, 33.9636
Hunter-Lab	83.3425, 3.1168, 31.7725

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.9316, 51.1205, 101.8960**, and the grayscale version is **65.6611, 69.0806, 75.2287**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883**, and **36.7190, 36.3389, 15.9053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2337, 63.6761, 27.1035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4936, 75.7757, 49.9830**.

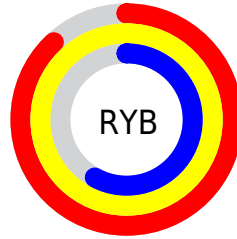
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

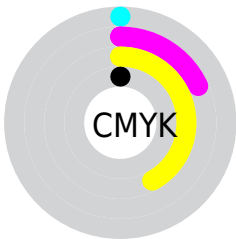
Blue (58%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

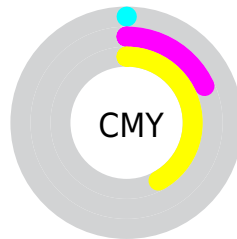


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 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 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.5531, 69.4598,  
37.3450


 69.5531, 69.4598,  
37.3450


448.2702,  
458.6510, 350.0153

 51.4406, 51.0863,  
25.1768


 117.6010,  
118.4381, 72.2953

 36.7818, 36.2773,  
15.9886

 148.2670,  
149.8116, 95.9146

 25.2115, 24.6484,  
9.3618

183.8483,  
186.2872, 124.1879

 16.3643, 15.8153,  
4.8779

224.7101,  
228.2494, 157.5340

 9.8748, 9.3936,  
2.1183

271.2179,  
276.0824, 196.3712

 5.3776, 4.9988,  
0.6266

323.7369,

 2.5075, 2.2465,

330.1708, 241.1181

0.0000

382.6326,  
390.8988, 292.1933

■ 0.8990, 0.7452,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.5531, 69.4598,  
37.3450

■ 69.5531, 69.4598,  
37.3450

■ 65.2337, 63.6761,  
27.1035

■ 74.4936, 75.7757,  
49.9830

■ 61.4973, 58.3963,  
19.0972

■ 80.0803, 82.6313,  
65.1561

■ 58.3088, 53.6034,  
13.1511

■ 86.3428, 90.0462,  
82.9974

■ 55.6264, 49.2749,  
9.0620

■ 93.3072, 98.0357,  
103.6292

■ 53.4000, 45.3849,  
6.5845

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.9500, 42.6801,  
5.5000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.9874, 69.4598, 44.8895



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



60.8643, 69.4598, 38.2258

# Triad

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



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



51.1786, 69.4598, 91.8320



79.4883, 69.4598, 112.8646

# Complementary

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



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



48.9316, 51.1205, 101.8960

# 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.



71.4578, 69.4598, 131.8141



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



55.3431, 69.4598, 117.9298

# Square

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



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



50.7674, 69.4598, 66.1147



62.6076, 69.4598, 133.8506



84.0559, 69.4598, 86.0169



# Rectangle

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



69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450



56.0767, 69.4598, 43.5096



62.6076, 69.4598, 133.8506



77.0731, 69.4598, 120.6042

# Sweetspot

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



69.5548, 69.4631, 37.3464



85.9161, 89.5486, 81.7582



61.1886, 45.9339, 55.5110



18.0831, 18.8081, 16.6148



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.



69.5548, 69.4631, 37.3464



65.7830, 64.4285, 28.3541



79.0327, 93.2195, 41.4323



18.8899, 19.7479, 18.9605



27.2959, 22.6031, 2.9242

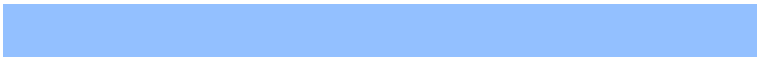


2.7657, 2.4167, 0.3207



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9316, 51.1205, 101.8960



42.6464, 43.8688, 100.8276



42.1947, 35.1562, 99.1696



17.6247, 18.6211, 22.9153



12.2766, 9.4628, 50.6140



1.3002, 1.1311, 4.9631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 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 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 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 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5531, 69.4598,

37.3450.

# 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

69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450

### Protanopia

64.5788, 69.4899, 38.8634

### Deuteranopia

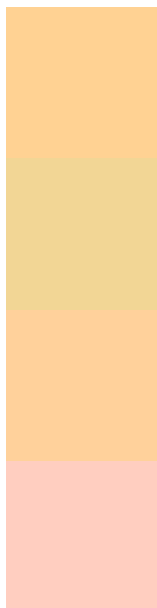
70.2985, 69.3641, 42.4844



## Tritanopia

75.3573, 69.4555, 75.0801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450

## Protanomaly

66.0893, 69.1403, 38.2959

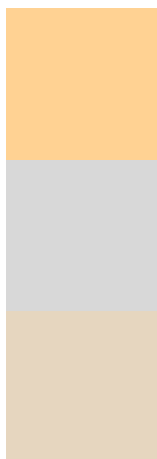
## Deuteranomaly

69.9569, 69.2275, 40.6855

## Tritanomaly

72.8257, 69.2084, 59.3894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.0837, 68.6777, 59.0634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 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, 210, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 147)  
}
```

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, 210, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 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, 210, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5531, 69.4598, 37.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 147) }
```

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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