

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.9154, 78.8941, 44.8853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.9154, 78.8941, 44.8853)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610)</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(69.2068, 66.6162,  
43.8610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCBA3
RGB	255, 203, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 82%
HSV	26°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610
YIQ	213.9880, 43.8320, -1.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

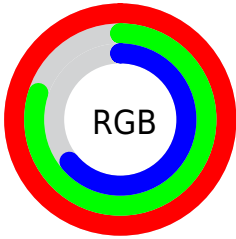
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 163
Decimal	16763811
CIE Lab	85.31, 13.14, 26.96
CIE LCh	85, 29.996, 64.017
Yxy	66.6162, 0.3852, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953891 (0xFFFFCBA3)
YUV	213.9880, -25.1371, 35.9675
Hunter-Lab	81.6187, 8.5223, 25.2713

# Details

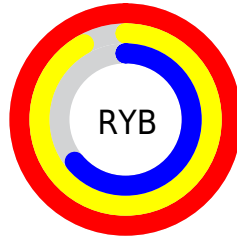
The XYZ color **69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.4539, 63.6053, 103.8566**, and the grayscale version is **64.0530, 67.3888, 73.3864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **36.6426, 34.5129, 19.7693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.9020, 59.3017, 31.9345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2920, 74.7540, 58.3218**.

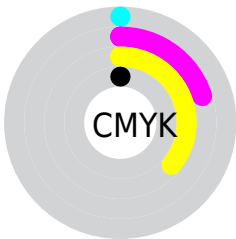
# Distribution



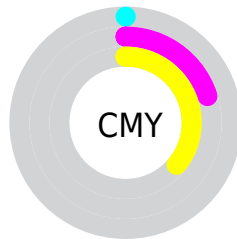
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 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 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2068, 66.6162,  
43.8610


 69.2068, 66.6162,  
43.8610


447.0700,  
448.5774, 378.1655

 51.1574, 48.7728,  
30.2249


 117.1094,  
114.3703, 82.3088

 36.5554, 34.4393,  
19.7558


 147.6932,  
145.0498, 107.9575

 25.0356, 23.2313,  
12.0354

183.1859,  
180.7767, 138.4475

 16.2324, 14.7644,  
6.6449

223.9529,  
221.9355, 174.1973

 9.7807, 8.6542,  
3.1660

270.3594,  
268.9106, 215.6255

 5.3149, 4.5163,  
1.1800

322.7709,

 2.4698, 1.9664,

322.0864, 263.1505

0.0000

381.5526,  
381.8472, 317.1910

■ 0.8801, 0.5878,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.2068, 66.6162,  
43.8610

■ 69.2068, 66.6162,  
43.8610

■ 63.9020, 59.3017,  
31.9345

■ 75.2920, 74.7540,  
58.3218

■ 59.3362, 52.7729,  
22.3886

■ 82.1865, 83.7324,  
75.4499

■ 55.4713, 47.0026,  
15.0592

■ 89.9234, 93.5800,  
95.3739

■ 52.2629, 41.9580,  
9.7593

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6603, 37.6032,  
6.2702

■ 47.6023, 33.8969,  
4.3211

■ 46.9118, 32.6037,  
3.8206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7592, 66.6162, 53.5724



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



62.4070, 66.6162, 41.2782

# Triad

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



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



51.1723, 66.6162, 75.1832



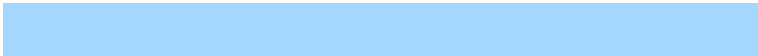
70.9004, 66.6162, 108.1253

# Complementary

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



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



57.4539, 63.6053, 103.8566

# 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.



64.2352, 66.6162, 116.5608



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



53.1057, 66.6162, 95.5119

# Square

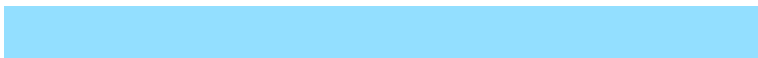
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



52.2969, 66.6162, 57.3633



57.7707, 66.6162, 111.5776



75.7850, 66.6162, 90.1675



# Rectangle

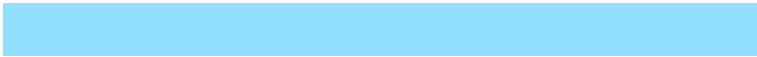
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610



58.1531, 66.6162, 43.4747



57.7707, 66.6162, 111.5776



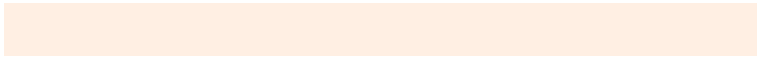
68.7772, 66.6162, 112.3011

# Sweetspot

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



69.2085, 66.6193, 43.8623



86.0079, 88.6226, 85.2096



66.6205, 52.3682, 70.9772



18.1862, 18.6847, 17.6653



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.



69.2085, 66.6193, 43.8623



65.4545, 61.4685, 35.3446



81.6855, 91.5735, 48.0214



18.6591, 19.2864, 18.8835



24.6546, 17.3203, 2.0437



2.5068, 1.8990, 0.2344

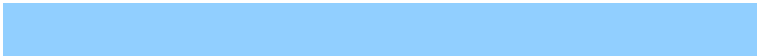


# Inverse Universe

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



57.4539, 63.6053, 103.8566



52.1792, 58.0523, 103.0628



47.3678, 43.4330, 100.4946



17.8549, 19.0815, 22.9920



14.8032, 14.5160, 51.4562



1.5501, 1.6308, 5.0464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

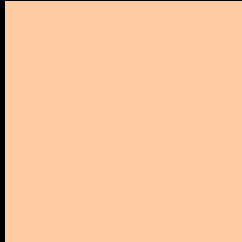
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

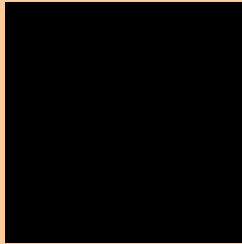
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2068, 66.6162,



# 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

69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610

### Protanopia

62.5407, 66.7465, 46.6329

### Deuteranopia

68.2258, 66.8162, 43.9513



## Tritanopia

73.3177, 66.4016, 71.2399

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610

## Protanomaly

64.6085, 66.3586, 45.4797

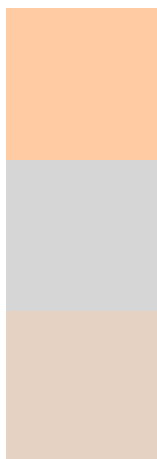
## Deuteranomaly

68.3486, 66.5255, 43.8887

## Tritanomaly

71.6319, 66.4636, 60.0923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.2100, 66.6913, 61.0655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 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, 203, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 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(255, 203, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 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, 203, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2068, 66.6162, 43.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 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