

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.5181, 84.3239,  
52.0592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.5181, 84.3239, 52.0592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0625, 66.2076,  
50.6816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC9B1
RGB	255, 201, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2117, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 85%
HSV	18°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816
YIQ	214.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

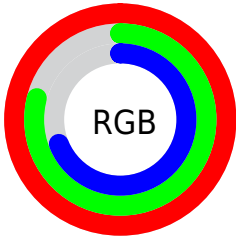
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 177
Decimal	16763313
CIE Lab	85.10, 15.88, 19.32
CIE LCh	85, 25.007, 50.571
Yxy	66.2076, 0.3748, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953393 (0xFFFFC9B1)
YUV	214.4100, -18.4431, 35.5974
Hunter-Lab	81.3681, 11.3045, 20.0278

# Details

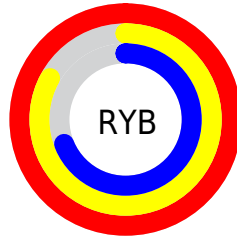
The XYZ color **70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7564, 73.7165, 105.4234**, and the grayscale version is **64.2957, 67.6441, 73.6644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **37.0978, 34.1930, 23.7134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8734, 57.5240, 37.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2027, 76.0331, 66.7958**.

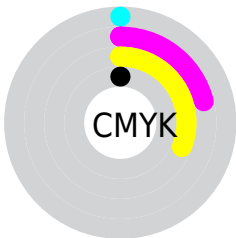
# Distribution



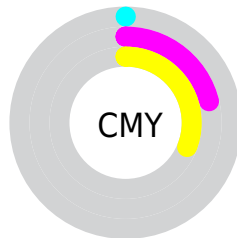
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 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 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0625, 66.2076,  
50.6816

 70.0625, 66.2076,  
50.6816

450.0324,  
447.1190, 406.1366

 51.8573, 48.4409,  
35.5803


 118.3237,  
113.7842, 92.5906

 37.1151, 34.1762,  
23.8231


149.1103,  
144.3630, 120.2354

 25.4707, 23.0290,  
14.9915


184.8215,  
179.9813, 152.8985

 16.5587, 14.6149,  
8.6668

225.8225,  
221.0235, 190.9984

 10.0137, 8.5496,  
4.4307

272.4787,  
267.8739, 234.9536

 5.4704, 4.4486,  
1.8645

325.1556,

 2.5634, 1.9275,

320.9171, 285.1827

0.4700

384.2183,  
380.5373, 342.1042

■ 0.9273, 0.5648,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.0625, 66.2076,  
50.6816

■ 70.0625, 66.2076,  
50.6816

■ 63.8734, 57.5240,  
37.2289

■ 77.2027, 76.0331,  
66.7958

■ 58.5881, 49.9306,  
26.2888

■ 85.3288, 87.0314,  
85.7014

■ 54.1623, 43.3853,  
17.7038

■ 94.4796, 99.2438,  
107.5243

■ 50.5457, 37.8393,  
11.2966

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.6818, 33.2396,  
6.8643

■ 45.5055, 29.5272,  
4.1652

■ 43.9985, 26.7770,  
2.8495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.6255, 66.2076, 61.7275



70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



64.7198, 66.2076, 45.6095

# Triad

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



70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



52.8350, 66.2076, 67.1248



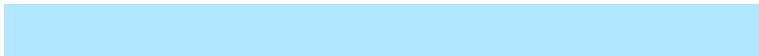
66.8121, 66.2076, 105.2121

# Complementary

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



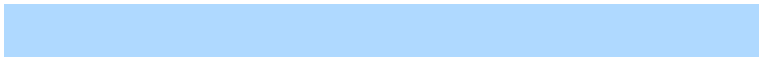
70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



64.7564, 73.7165, 105.4234

# 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.



61.1703, 66.2076, 107.2311



70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



53.3210, 66.2076, 83.5492

# Square

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



70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



54.9260, 66.2076, 54.1248



56.2957, 66.2076, 98.8071



71.6725, 66.2076, 93.6436



# Rectangle

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



70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816



60.9617, 66.2076, 45.6888



56.2957, 66.2076, 98.8071



64.9368, 66.2076, 107.0911

# Sweetspot

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



70.0641, 66.2106, 50.6829



86.7122, 88.8883, 88.9681



71.4712, 58.5084, 83.5730



18.2884, 18.6613, 18.4014



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.



70.0641, 66.2106, 50.6829



65.9879, 60.5124, 41.7587



80.1598, 86.4021, 54.0482



18.4653, 18.8987, 18.8189



23.1055, 14.2223, 1.5274

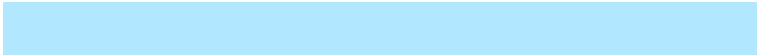


2.3416, 1.5686, 0.1794

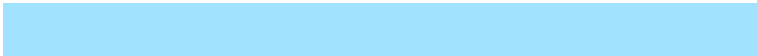


# Inverse Universe

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



64.7564, 73.7165, 105.4234



59.8638, 69.1333, 104.7966



55.1637, 54.5312, 102.2259



18.0555, 19.4826, 23.0588



17.7359, 20.3814, 52.4338



1.8239, 2.1784, 5.1376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

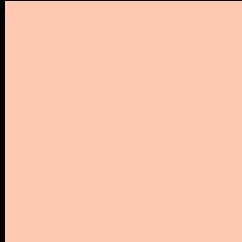
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

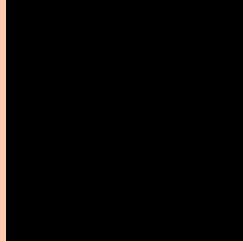
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0625, 66.2076,



# 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

70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816

### Protanopia

62.8312, 66.3532, 54.2956

### Deuteranopia

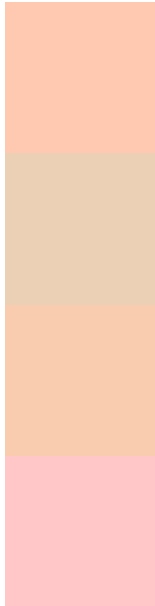
67.6738, 66.3901, 50.3221



## Tritanopia

73.1920, 66.3513, 70.5775

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816

**Protanomaly**

65.1573, 66.1101, 53.0424

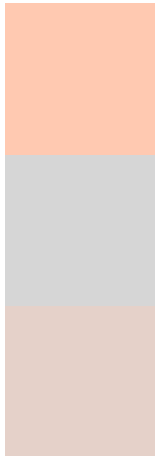
**Deuteranomaly**

68.4963, 66.4601, 50.2922

**Tritanomaly**

71.9722, 66.2304, 63.0232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816

**Achromatopsia**

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

**Achromatomaly**

65.6562, 66.4760, 64.6290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 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, 201, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 177)  
}
```

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, 201, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 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, 201, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0625, 66.2076, 50.6816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 177) }
```

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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