

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.1486, 88.6705,  
51.6135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.1486, 88.6705, 51.6135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3338, 67.0670,  
49.7957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBAF
RGB	255, 203, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2039, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 84%
HSV	21°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957
YIQ	215.3560, 39.9800, 2.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

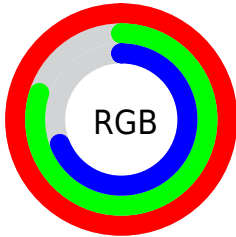
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 175
Decimal	16763823
CIE Lab	85.54, 14.59, 20.98
CIE LCh	86, 25.549, 55.183
Yxy	67.0670, 0.3757, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953903 (0xFFFFCBAF)
YUV	215.3560, -19.8955, 34.7678
Hunter-Lab	81.8944, 9.9867, 21.2750

# Details

The XYZ color **70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.1974, 71.2698, 105.0333**, and the grayscale version is **64.9457, 68.3279, 74.4091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **37.2863, 34.7703, 23.1585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3552, 58.7465, 36.5916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2071, 76.4197, 65.6327**.

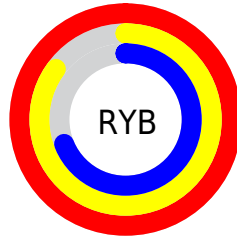
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

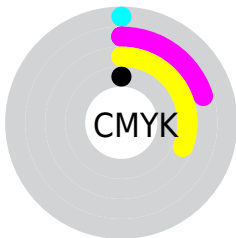
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (69%)

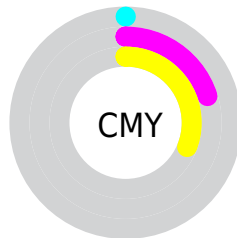


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 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 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3338, 67.0670,  
49.7957

 70.3338, 67.0670,  
49.7957


450.9693,  
450.1832, 402.5786

 52.0793, 49.1391,  
34.8810


 118.7083,  
115.0164, 91.2653

 37.2928, 34.7298,  
23.2884


149.5591,  
145.8067, 118.6573

 25.6090, 23.4548,  
14.5993


185.3392,  
181.6532, 151.0455

 16.6625, 14.9297,  
8.3952

226.4142,  
222.9404, 188.8485

 10.0880, 8.7701,  
4.2575

273.1494,  
270.0525, 232.4848

 5.5200, 4.5915,  
1.7676

325.9100,

 2.5934, 2.0096,

323.3742, 282.3728

0.4065

385.0616,  
383.2896, 338.9313

■ 0.9426, 0.6131,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.3338, 67.0670,  
49.7957

■ 70.3338, 67.0670,  
49.7957

■ 64.3552, 58.7465,  
36.5916

■ 77.2071, 76.4197,  
65.6327

■ 59.2266, 51.4122,  
25.8713

■ 85.0072, 86.8301,  
84.2323

■ 54.9065, 45.0277,  
17.4772

■ 93.7707, 98.3346,  
105.7202

■ 51.3476, 39.5509,  
11.2314

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.4966, 34.9359,  
6.9299

■ 46.2916, 31.1315,  
4.3283

■ 44.8346, 28.4492,  
3.1282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3907, 67.0670, 60.2474



70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



64.6871, 67.0670, 45.5743

# Triad

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



70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



53.2556, 67.0670, 70.3728



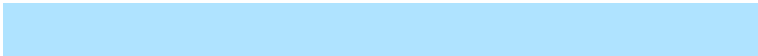
68.6144, 67.0670, 105.9465

# Complementary

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



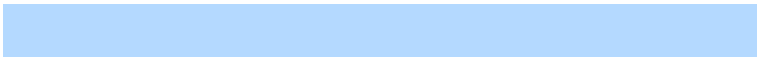
70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



63.1974, 71.2698, 105.0333

# 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.



62.8124, 67.0670, 109.7408



70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



54.1670, 67.0670, 87.4914

# Square

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



70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



55.0123, 67.0670, 56.2492



57.5814, 67.0670, 102.5432



73.3565, 67.0670, 92.8420



# Rectangle

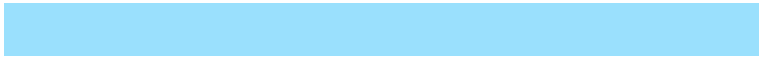
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957



60.8658, 67.0670, 46.3109



57.5814, 67.0670, 102.5432



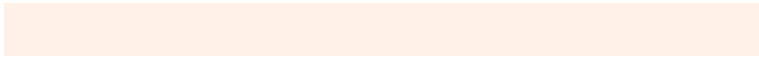
66.7140, 67.0670, 108.4300

# Sweetspot

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



70.3355, 67.0701, 49.7971



86.9974, 89.4587, 89.0632



70.4355, 57.4667, 80.0533



18.3583, 18.8012, 18.4248



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.



70.3355, 67.0701, 49.7971



66.2745, 61.4407, 40.7591



81.0287, 88.4566, 53.3615



18.5294, 19.0271, 18.8403



23.5530, 15.1172, 1.6765

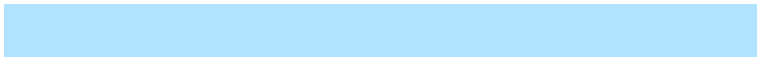


2.3911, 1.6676, 0.1959

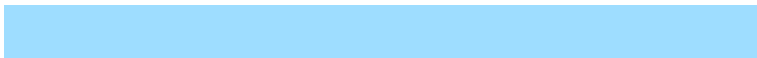


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1974, 71.2698, 105.0333



58.0475, 66.2537, 104.3366



53.5002, 51.8754, 101.8009



17.9883, 19.3483, 23.0365



16.6768, 18.2632, 52.0808



1.7263, 1.9833, 5.1051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

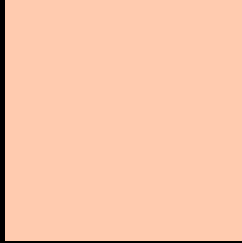
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

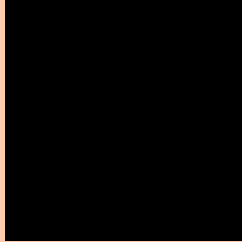
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3338, 67.0670,

49.7957.

# 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

70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957

### Protanopia

63.6488, 67.5572, 52.8652

### Deuteranopia

68.4227, 67.1551, 49.4004



## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957

## Protanomaly

66.0075, 67.3121, 51.6330

## Deuteranomaly

69.2550, 67.2279, 49.3705

## Tritanomaly

72.2031, 66.6921, 63.1002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.3527, 67.5817, 64.1910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 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, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 175)  
}
```

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, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 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, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 175) }
```

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, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3338, 67.0670, 49.7957 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 175) }
```

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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