

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.2419, 91.3256,  
54.8176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.2419, 91.3256, 54.8176)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.5987, 66.7963,  
52.3520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCAB4
RGB	255, 202, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 85%
HSV	18°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520
YIQ	215.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

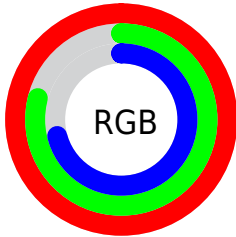
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 180
Decimal	16763572
CIE Lab	85.40, 15.74, 18.15
CIE LCh	85, 24.024, 49.055
Yxy	66.7963, 0.3721, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953652 (0xFFFFCAB4)
YUV	215.3390, -17.4221, 34.7827
Hunter-Lab	81.7290, 11.1651, 19.2317

# Details

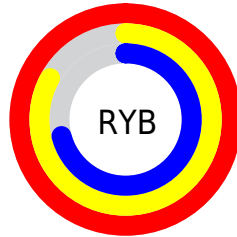
The XYZ color **70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0103, 75.1986, 105.6434**, and the grayscale version is **64.9185, 68.2993, 74.3780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **37.4466, 34.5824, 24.7801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2526, 57.8859, 38.5779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9197, 76.8913, 68.8102**.

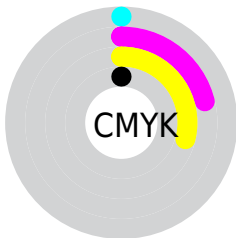
# Distribution



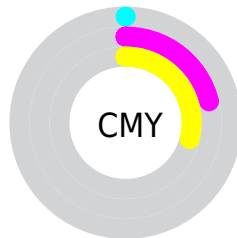
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 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 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5987, 66.7963,  
52.3520

 70.5987, 66.7963,  
52.3520


451.8831,  
449.2194, 412.7896

 52.2961, 48.9191,  
36.9015


 119.0838,  
114.6285, 95.0820

 37.4664, 34.5553,  
24.8361


149.9970,  
145.3523, 123.1987

 25.7441, 23.3205,  
15.7371

185.8444,  
181.1270, 156.3745

 16.7640, 14.8304,  
9.1860

226.9915,  
222.3372, 195.0280

 10.1606, 8.7004,  
4.7642

273.8036,  
269.3671, 239.5777

 5.5687, 4.5463,  
2.0533

326.6459,

 2.6228, 1.9836,

322.6011, 290.4421

0.5878

385.8840,  
382.4238, 348.0399

■ 0.9576, 0.5979,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5987, 66.7963,  
52.3520

■ 70.5987, 66.7963,  
52.3520

■ 64.2526, 57.8859,  
38.5779

■ 77.9197, 76.8913,  
68.8102

■ 58.8333, 50.1065,  
27.3401

■ 86.2510, 88.2036,  
88.0815

■ 54.2958, 43.4140,  
18.4824

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.5890, 37.7576,  
11.8296

■ 47.6560, 33.0821,  
7.1821

■ 45.4314, 29.3262,  
4.3030

■ 43.8243, 26.4155,  
2.8320

■ 43.7437, 26.2675,  
2.7646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.9063, 66.7963, 63.3737



70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



65.4964, 66.7963, 47.0855

# Triad

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



70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



53.7539, 66.7963, 67.1844



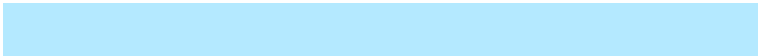
66.9675, 66.7963, 104.9099

# Complementary

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



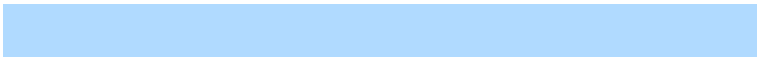
70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



66.0103, 75.1986, 105.6434

# 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.



61.5209, 66.7963, 106.3173



70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



54.0977, 66.7963, 82.9643

# Square

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



70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



55.9039, 66.7963, 54.7975



56.8713, 66.7963, 97.8090



71.7285, 66.7963, 94.2009



# Rectangle

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



70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520



61.8544, 66.7963, 46.9571



56.8713, 66.7963, 97.8090



65.1499, 66.7963, 106.5386

# Sweetspot

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



70.6004, 66.7994, 52.3534



86.6158, 88.6954, 88.9360



72.3770, 59.8293, 85.3876



18.2648, 18.6140, 18.3936



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.



70.6004, 66.7994, 52.3534



66.9357, 61.6753, 44.3329



80.2718, 86.1423, 55.5772



18.4436, 18.8554, 18.8117



22.9685, 13.9482, 1.4817

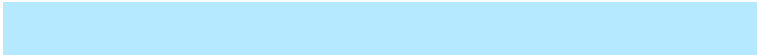


2.3260, 1.5374, 0.1742

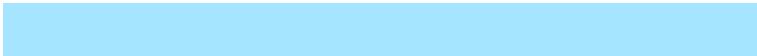


# Inverse Universe

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



66.0103, 75.1986, 105.6434



61.6913, 71.2356, 105.1061



56.6694, 56.5168, 102.5298



18.0783, 19.5283, 23.0665



18.1146, 21.1387, 52.5600



1.8584, 2.2476, 5.1491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

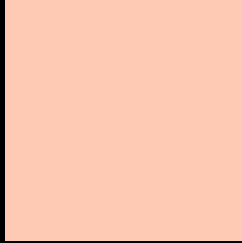
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 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 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5987, 66.7963,



# 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

70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520

### Protanopia

63.3976, 66.9810, 56.0416

### Deuteranopia

68.2140, 66.9901, 51.9829



## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520

## Protanomaly

65.7131, 66.7238, 54.7629

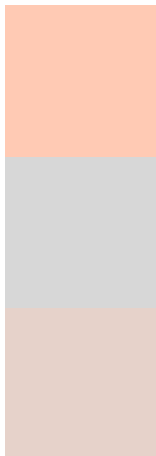
## Deuteranomaly

69.0349, 67.0571, 51.9526

## Tritanomaly

72.4369, 66.7856, 64.3314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.3404, 67.1804, 65.3477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 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, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5987, 66.7963, 52.3520 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 180) }
```

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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