

# Converting Colors

XYZ(129.6612, 100.0000,  
45.0334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(129.6612, 100.0000, 45.0334)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291)</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(70.2120, 69.3296,  
42.0291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD19E
RGB	255, 209, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 81%
HSV	32°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291
YIQ	216.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

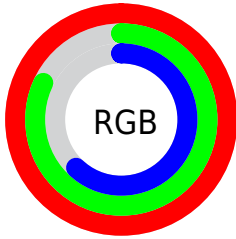
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 255, 158
Decimal	16765342
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.67, 9.46, 31.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 32.784, 73.231
Yxy	69.3296, 0.3867, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955422 (0xFFFFD19E)
YUV	216.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786
Hunter-Lab	83.2644, 4.8059, 28.3575

# Details

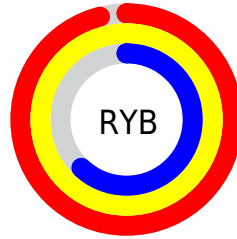
The XYZ color **70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.7426, 57.6726, 102.9070**, and the grayscale version is **66.0856, 69.5272, 75.7151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **37.3488, 36.3536, 18.6841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3863, 62.8338, 30.6922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7218, 76.4644, 55.8422**.

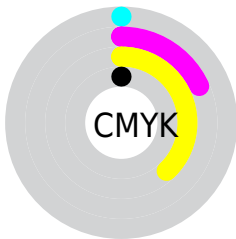
# Distribution



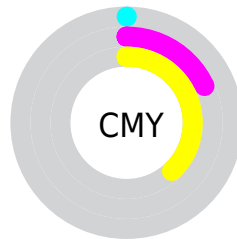
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 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 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2120, 69.3296,  
42.0291


 70.2120, 69.3296,  
42.0291


450.5488,  
458.1926, 370.4068

 51.9796, 50.9802,  
28.7983


 118.5357,  
118.2522, 79.5142

 37.2130, 36.1928,  
18.6841

 149.3576,  
149.5942, 104.6057

 25.5469, 24.5832,  
11.2677


185.1068,  
186.0359, 134.4878

 16.6159, 15.7668,  
6.1308

226.1486,  
227.9615, 169.5790

 10.0546, 9.3593,  
2.8547

272.8484,  
275.7557, 210.2980

 5.4977, 4.9763,  
1.0209

325.5714,

 2.5799, 2.2333,

329.8026, 257.0633

0.0000

384.6831,  
390.4868, 310.2934

■ 0.9357, 0.7381,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2120, 69.3296,  
42.0291

■ 70.2120, 69.3296,  
42.0291

■ 65.3863, 62.8338,  
30.6922

■ 75.7218, 76.4644,  
55.8422

■ 61.2061, 56.9460,  
21.6762

■ 81.9413, 84.2485,  
72.2656

■ 57.6365, 51.6464,  
14.8146

■ 88.9007, 92.7039,  
91.4285

■ 54.6361, 46.9102,  
9.9166

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.1572, 42.7092,  
6.7569

■ 50.1363, 39.0089,  
5.0306

■ 49.7771, 38.3344,  
4.7757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1526, 69.3296, 50.2497



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



62.6002, 69.3296, 41.5772

# Triad

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



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



52.6425, 69.3296, 85.5009



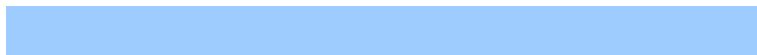
76.4446, 69.3296, 110.3571

# Complementary

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



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



53.7426, 57.6726, 102.9070

# 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.



69.3049, 69.3296, 124.1218



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



55.7907, 69.3296, 108.0156

# Square

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



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



52.8442, 69.3296, 64.0222



61.7600, 69.3296, 123.1905



80.9365, 69.3296, 88.2473



# Rectangle

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



70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291



58.1912, 69.3296, 45.5586



61.7600, 69.3296, 123.1905



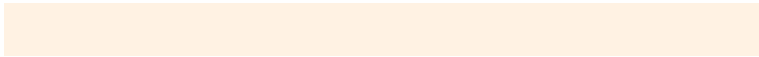
74.2519, 69.3296, 116.2882

# Sweetspot

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



70.2137, 69.3329, 42.0305



86.7610, 90.1289, 85.4607



64.4726, 50.1165, 63.9597



18.3655, 19.0432, 17.7250



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.



70.2137, 69.3329, 42.0305



66.3168, 64.1084, 32.8099



82.5793, 94.9432, 46.3221



18.7999, 19.5680, 18.9305



26.1604, 20.3321, 2.5457



2.6566, 2.1985, 0.2843

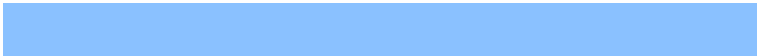


# Inverse Universe

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



53.7426, 57.6726, 102.9070



47.6224, 50.8791, 101.9184



44.6982, 39.1087, 99.8005



17.7134, 18.7984, 22.9448



13.1457, 11.2009, 50.9037



1.3884, 1.3075, 4.9925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

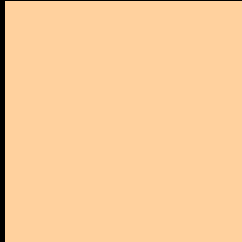
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 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 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2120, 69.3296,



# 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

70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291

### Protanopia

64.8501, 69.5226, 43.7194

### Deuteranopia

70.6513, 69.5053, 44.3425



## Tritanopia

75.3573, 69.4555, 75.0801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291

## Protanomaly

66.6674, 69.3320, 43.1264

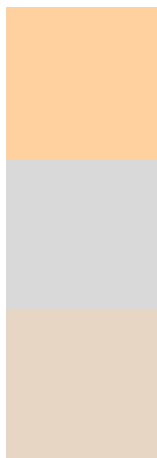
## Deuteranomaly

70.4735, 69.4341, 43.4060

## Tritanomaly

73.2751, 69.3881, 61.7558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.9654, 69.0676, 62.0265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 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, 209, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 158)  
}
```

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, 209, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 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, 209, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2120, 69.3296, 42.0291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 158) }
```

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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