

# Converting Colors

XYZ(131.1437, 100.0000,  
50.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(131.1437, 100.0000, 50.6550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8085, 68.7879,  
47.5756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFAA
RGB	255, 207, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 83%
HSV	26°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756
YIQ	217.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

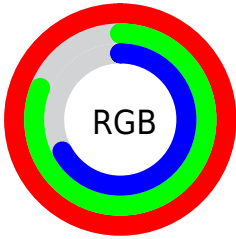
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 170
Decimal	16764842
CIE Lab	86.40, 11.89, 24.78
CIE LCh	86, 27.490, 64.371
Yxy	68.7879, 0.3783, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954922 (0xFFFFCFAA)
YUV	217.1340, -23.2371, 33.2085
Hunter-Lab	82.9385, 7.2516, 24.0467

# Details

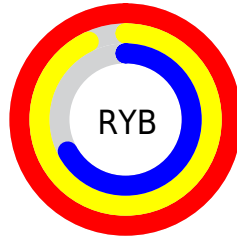
The XYZ color **70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.6982, 65.9067, 104.1826**, and the grayscale version is **66.1816, 69.6282, 75.8251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172**, and **37.6872, 35.9608, 22.0943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2959, 61.2558, 34.9692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1106, 77.1498, 62.7549**.

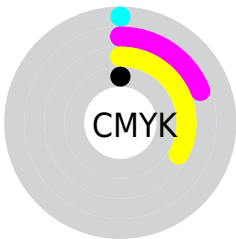
# Distribution



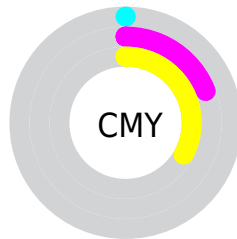
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 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 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8085, 68.7879,  
47.5756

 70.8085, 68.7879,  
47.5756


452.6060,  
456.2826, 393.5675

 52.4679, 50.5390,  
33.1333


 119.3810,  
117.4786, 87.9311

 37.6039, 35.8419,  
21.9566


150.3436,  
148.6891, 114.6815

 25.8513, 24.3121,  
13.6270


186.2443,  
184.9891, 146.3716

 16.8445, 15.5653,  
7.7259

227.4484,  
226.7627, 183.4200

 10.2183, 9.2171,  
3.8348

274.3213,  
274.3945, 226.2452

 5.6073, 4.8830,  
1.5352

327.2282,

 2.6462, 2.1788,

328.2688, 275.2659

0.2439

386.5347,  
388.7700, 330.9005

■ 0.9695, 0.7084,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8085, 68.7879,  
47.5756

■ 70.8085, 68.7879,  
47.5756

■ 65.2959, 61.2558,  
34.9692

■ 77.1106, 77.1498,  
62.7549

■ 60.5320, 54.5162,  
24.7856

■ 84.2302, 86.3582,  
80.6372

■ 56.4798, 48.5426,  
16.8657

■ 92.2000, 96.4412,  
101.3487

■ 53.0963, 43.3032,  
11.0290

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.3330, 38.7628,  
7.0670

■ 48.1320, 34.8821,  
4.7265

■ 46.9262, 32.6324,  
3.8254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9913, 68.7879, 56.8325



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



64.4543, 68.7879, 45.1496

# Triad

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



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



53.9410, 68.7879, 77.5963



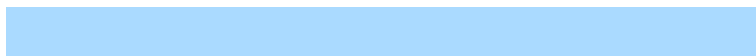
72.5227, 68.7879, 107.6461

# Complementary

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



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



59.6982, 65.9067, 104.1826

# 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.



66.3162, 68.7879, 115.4787



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



55.8071, 68.7879, 96.4365

# Square

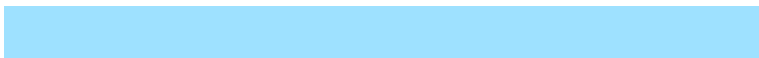
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



54.9736, 68.7879, 60.7616



60.2379, 68.7879, 111.0776



77.0251, 68.7879, 91.0735



# Rectangle

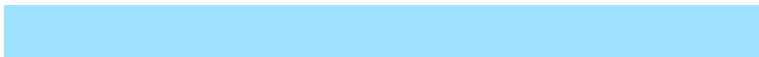
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756



60.4684, 68.7879, 47.3360



60.2379, 68.7879, 111.0776



70.5523, 68.7879, 111.5005

# Sweetspot

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



70.8102, 68.7911, 47.5770



86.7903, 89.6201, 87.2194



68.2919, 55.0808, 73.4769



18.3431, 18.8854, 18.0661



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.



70.8102, 68.7911, 47.5770



67.0484, 63.6773, 38.8941



82.4747, 92.1200, 51.4652



18.6599, 19.2880, 18.8838



24.6621, 17.3355, 2.0463

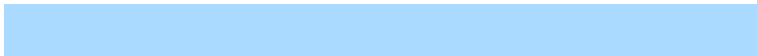


2.5076, 1.9005, 0.2347

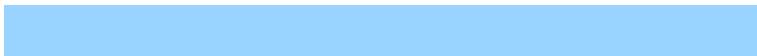


# Inverse Universe

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



59.6982, 65.9067, 104.1826



54.3803, 60.3791, 103.3959



50.0883, 46.6870, 100.9793



17.8541, 19.0799, 22.9917



14.7928, 14.4952, 51.4528



1.5491, 1.6288, 5.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

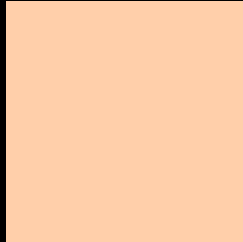
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 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 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8085, 68.7879,

47.5756.

# 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

70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756

### Protanopia

64.8290, 68.9907, 49.9441

### Deuteranopia

70.3196, 68.8967, 47.6224



## Tritanopia

74.9906, 68.9297, 74.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756

## Protanomaly

66.9337, 68.9564, 49.3173

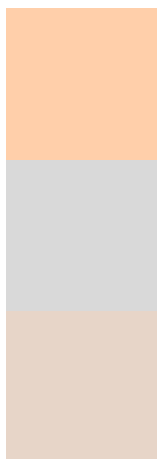
## Deuteranomaly

70.6846, 69.0849, 47.6394

## Tritanomaly

73.1417, 68.5693, 63.4130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.1746, 68.7476, 64.3727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 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, 207, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 170)  
}
```

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, 207, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 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, 207, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8085, 68.7879, 47.5756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 170) }
```

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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