

# Converting Colors

XYZ(144.9494, 106.4060,  
52.3531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(144.9494, 106.4060, 52.3531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6141, 67.9398,  
48.9271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDAD
RGB	255, 205, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 84%
HSV	23°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271
YIQ	216.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

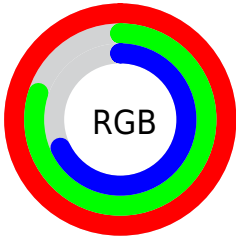
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 173
Decimal	16764333
CIE Lab	85.98, 13.30, 22.63
CIE LCh	86, 26.250, 59.566
Yxy	67.9398, 0.3766, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954413 (0xFFFFCDAD)
YUV	216.3020, -21.3479, 33.9381
Hunter-Lab	82.4256, 8.6763, 22.5039

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.6703, 68.8772, 104.6519**, and the grayscale version is **65.5996, 69.0158, 75.1583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **37.5438, 35.3840, 22.9402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8425, 59.9756, 35.9695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2297, 76.8379, 64.4907**.

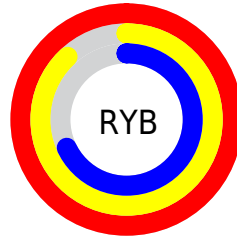
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

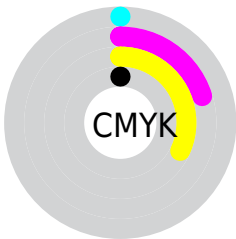
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (68%)

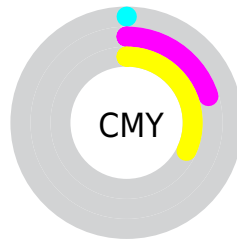


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 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 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6141, 67.9398,  
48.9271

 70.6141, 67.9398,  
48.9271


451.9361,  
453.2827, 399.0695

 52.3087, 49.8488,  
34.1965


 119.1056,  
116.2660, 89.9630

 37.4765, 35.2932,  
22.7660

150.0224,  
147.2700, 117.1054

 25.7520, 23.8889,  
14.2171

185.8738,  
183.3471, 149.2221

 16.7699, 15.2512,  
8.1314

227.0251,  
224.8816, 186.7317

 10.1649, 8.9959,  
4.0901

273.8416,  
272.2581, 230.0527

 5.5715, 4.7385,  
1.6749

326.6887,

 2.6245, 2.0947,

325.8608, 279.6036

0.3435

385.9318,  
386.0742, 335.8030

■ 0.9585, 0.6616,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6141, 67.9398,  
48.9271

■ 70.6141, 67.9398,  
48.9271

■ 64.8425, 59.9756,  
35.9695

■ 77.2297, 76.8379,  
64.4907

■ 59.8721, 52.9035,  
25.4687

■ 84.7192, 86.6908,  
82.7900

■ 55.6638, 46.6924,  
17.2666

■ 93.1171, 97.5306,  
103.9509

■ 52.1726, 41.3054,  
11.1845

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.3478, 36.7023,  
7.0169

■ 47.1300, 32.8381,  
4.5163

■ 45.7521, 30.2843,  
3.4341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1691, 67.9398, 58.8013



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



64.6625, 67.9398, 45.5433

# Triad

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



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



53.6832, 67.9398, 73.7240



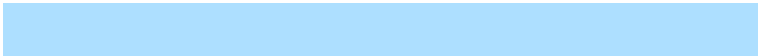
70.4530, 67.9398, 106.6977

# Complementary

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



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



61.6703, 68.8772, 104.6519

# 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.



64.4871, 67.9398, 112.2991



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



55.0258, 67.9398, 91.5571

# Square

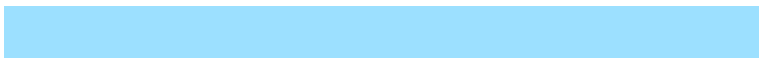
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



55.1046, 67.9398, 58.4287



58.8899, 67.9398, 106.3774



75.0721, 67.9398, 92.0596



# Rectangle

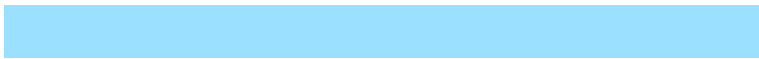
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271



60.7774, 67.9398, 46.9412



58.8899, 67.9398, 106.3774



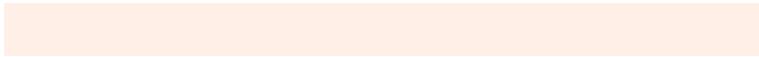
68.5270, 67.9398, 109.7923

# Sweetspot

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



70.6159, 67.9430, 48.9285



86.4521, 88.9437, 87.1066



69.5798, 56.5062, 77.4532



18.2615, 18.7222, 18.0389



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.



70.6159, 67.9430, 48.9285



66.5762, 62.3920, 39.7870



81.5667, 89.8446, 52.5788



18.5908, 19.1498, 18.8608



24.0410, 16.0932, 1.8392

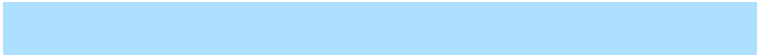


2.4433, 1.7719, 0.2132

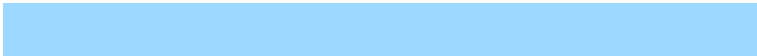


# Inverse Universe

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



61.6703, 68.8772, 104.6519



56.2763, 63.4489, 103.8885



52.1285, 49.7935, 101.4713



17.9248, 19.2213, 23.0153



15.7466, 16.4028, 51.7707

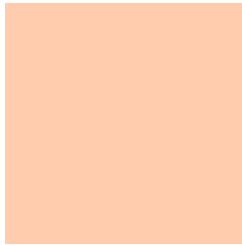


1.6395, 1.8097, 5.0762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

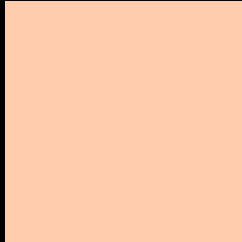
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 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 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6141, 67.9398,

48.9271.

# 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

70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271

### Protanopia

64.3312, 68.3092, 51.9139

### Deuteranopia

69.6393, 68.1520, 49.0194



## Tritanopia

74.3924, 67.9396, 73.4827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271

## Protanomaly

66.3906, 67.9003, 50.6812

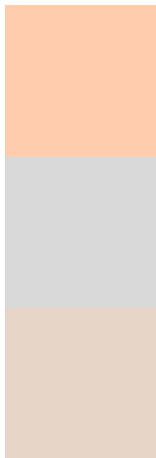
## Deuteranomaly

69.7590, 67.8552, 48.9558

## Tritanomaly

72.7859, 67.6712, 63.8692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.6019, 68.0801, 64.2741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 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, 205, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 173)  
}
```

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, 205, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 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, 205, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6141, 67.9398, 48.9271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 173) }
```

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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