

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9731, 69.5105, 54.0781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9731, 69.5105, 54.0781)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227)</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(70.0955, 69.7401,  
54.0227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7D3B6
RGB	247, 211, 182
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1725, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	27°, 80%, 84%
HSV	27°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227
YIQ	218.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

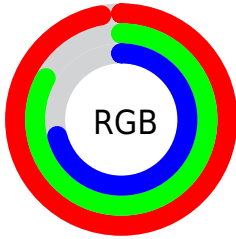
Format	Color
RYB	247, 234, 182
Decimal	16241590
CIELab	86.87, 8.34, 19.03
CIELCh	87, 20.775, 66.341
Yxy	69.7401, 0.3616, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431670 (0xFFFF7D3B6)
YUV	218.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313
Hunter-Lab	83.5105, 3.6825, 20.1029

# Details

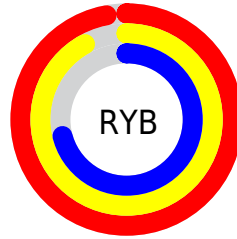
The XYZ color **70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.1506, 66.8013, 97.6668**, and the grayscale version is **67.0637, 70.5562, 76.8357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **37.2546, 36.6461, 25.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5103, 62.3006, 40.6586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4238, 77.9445, 69.8573**.

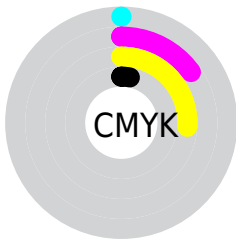
# Distribution



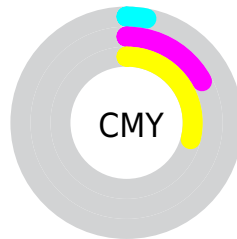
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 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 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0955, 69.7401,  
54.0227

 70.0955, 69.7401,  
54.0227


450.1464,  
459.6369, 419.3736

 51.8843, 51.3147,  
38.2265


 118.3705,  
118.8380, 97.5643

 37.1367, 36.4591,  
25.8553

149.1649,  
150.2794, 126.1468

 25.4875, 24.7890,  
16.4907


184.8845,  
186.8281, 159.8285

 16.5713, 15.9199,  
9.7139

225.8945,  
228.8687, 199.0279

 10.0227, 9.4675,  
5.1066

272.5603,  
276.7854, 244.1636

 5.4764, 5.0473,  
2.2501

325.2474,

 2.5670, 2.2751,

330.9628, 295.6541

0.7031

384.3210,  
391.7852, 353.9179

■ 0.9292, 0.7605,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.0955, 69.7401,  
54.0227

■ 70.0955, 69.7401,  
54.0227

■ 64.5103, 62.3006,  
40.6586

■ 76.4238, 77.9445,  
69.8573

■ 59.6319, 55.5925,  
29.6337

■ 83.5186, 86.9267,  
88.2757

■ 55.4289, 49.5938,  
20.8111

■ 91.2309, 96.6403,  
108.4528

■ 51.8649, 44.2776,  
14.0373

■ 92.1679, 98.5142,  
108.7651

■ 48.8993, 39.6147,  
9.1393

■ 46.4858, 35.5727,  
5.9146

■ 44.5681, 32.1150,  
4.1112

■ 43.9575, 30.9736,  
3.6617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.0777, 69.7401, 61.1948



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



65.2621, 69.7401, 52.3824

# Triad

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



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



57.4503, 69.7401, 78.9205



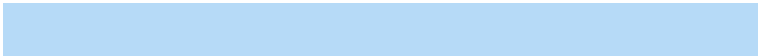
71.9618, 69.7401, 99.5206

# Complementary

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



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



61.1506, 66.8013, 97.6668

# 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.



67.3203, 69.7401, 105.6627



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



59.0606, 69.7401, 92.8705

# Square

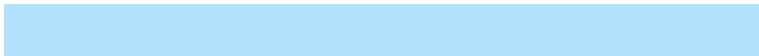
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



58.1128, 69.7401, 65.7226



62.6168, 69.7401, 103.0920



75.1914, 69.7401, 87.1542



# Rectangle

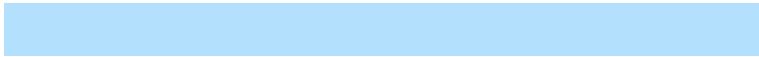
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227



62.2371, 69.7401, 54.4445



62.6168, 69.7401, 103.0920



70.5066, 69.7401, 102.4461

# Sweetspot

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



70.0973, 69.7433, 54.0241



88.4391, 91.7579, 91.3444



67.8505, 58.3365, 74.5874



18.6766, 19.3215, 18.8894



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.



70.0973, 69.7433, 54.0241



71.8220, 70.2934, 49.5210



78.7525, 87.0537, 56.9092



17.1079, 17.6999, 17.3123



23.3845, 16.6546, 1.9822

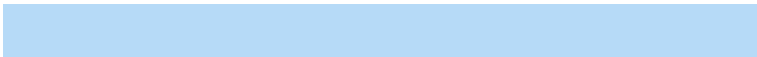


2.1562, 1.6656, 0.2078

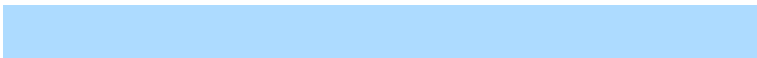


# Inverse Universe

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



61.1506, 66.8013, 97.6668



60.5962, 66.5979, 104.2687



53.7099, 51.9198, 95.1866



16.3421, 17.4485, 21.0491



13.7374, 13.2687, 48.3751

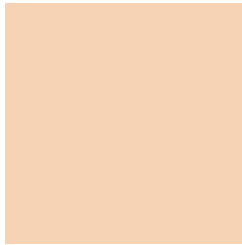


1.3099, 1.3711, 4.2859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

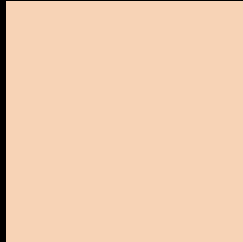
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

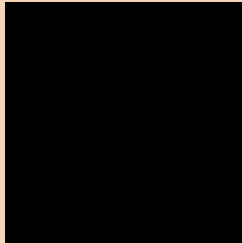
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0955, 69.7401,



# 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

70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227

### Protanopia

65.8829, 69.7865, 55.8967

### Deuteranopia

71.0276, 69.4876, 53.9248



## **Tritanopia**

75.0274, 69.5785, 77.8822

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227

**Protanomaly**

67.5442, 69.8944, 55.2784

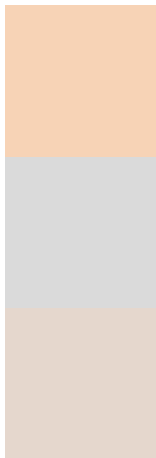
**Deuteranomaly**

70.9144, 69.7946, 53.9901

**Tritanomaly**

72.9996, 69.4546, 68.5901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227

**Achromatopsia**

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

**Achromatomaly**

67.6330, 69.6667, 67.6400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 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(247, 211, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 211, 182)  
}
```

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(247, 211, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 211, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 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(247, 211, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 211, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 211, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 211, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 211, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 211,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0955, 69.7401, 54.0227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 211, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
211, 182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor