

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1097, 65.4066, 53.4585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1097, 65.4066, 53.4585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2107, 65.5257,  
53.7470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC7B7
RGB	255, 199, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 86%
HSV	13°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470
YIQ	213.9200, 38.5120, 6.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

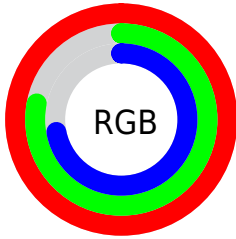
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 204, 183
Decimal	16762807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.75, 17.70, 15.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 23.629, 41.482
Yxy	65.5257, 0.3705, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952887 (0xFFFFC7B7)
YUV	213.9200, -15.2436, 36.0272
Hunter-Lab	80.9479, 13.1642, 17.2968

# Details

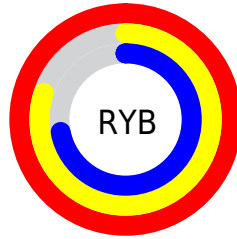
The XYZ color **70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4440, 79.0178, 106.2523**, and the grayscale version is **63.9452, 67.2753, 73.2628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **37.1806, 33.7328, 25.6705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5238, 56.0217, 39.5885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9762, 76.4172, 70.6388**.

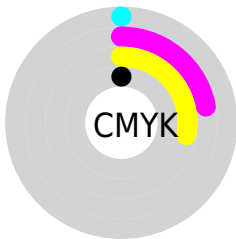
# Distribution



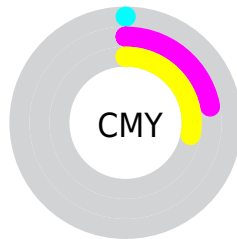
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 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 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2107, 65.5257,  
53.7470

 70.2107, 65.5257,  
53.7470


450.5443,  
444.6787, 418.2918

 51.9785, 47.8875,  
38.0076


 118.5338,  
112.8053, 97.1553

 37.2122, 33.7378,  
25.6867


149.3555,  
143.2155, 125.6614

 25.5462, 22.6922,  
16.3658


185.1043,  
178.6518, 159.2600

 16.6154, 14.3664,  
9.6262

226.1458,  
219.4986, 198.3699

 10.0542, 8.3760,  
5.0495

272.8452,  
266.1403, 243.4094

 5.4975, 4.3364,  
2.2171

325.5678,

 2.5797, 1.8635,

318.9613, 294.7973

0.6842

384.6791,  
378.3459, 352.9519

■ 0.9356, 0.5263,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2107, 65.5257,  
53.7470

■ 70.2107, 65.5257,  
53.7470

■ 63.5238, 56.0217,  
39.5885

■ 77.9762, 76.4172,  
70.6388

■ 57.8622, 47.8404,  
28.0148

■ 86.8613, 88.7402,  
90.3936

■ 53.1745, 40.9248,  
18.8695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4033, 35.2102,  
11.9773

■ 46.4843, 30.6259,  
7.1392

■ 44.3442, 27.0935,  
4.1208

■ 42.8902, 24.5210,  
2.6017

■ 42.6876, 24.1551,  
2.4125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7832, 65.5257, 65.7064



70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



65.5650, 65.5257, 47.1473

# Triad

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



70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



53.1295, 65.5257, 62.4934



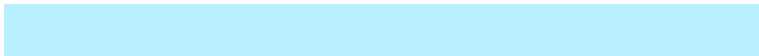
64.3258, 65.5257, 103.8500

# Complementary

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



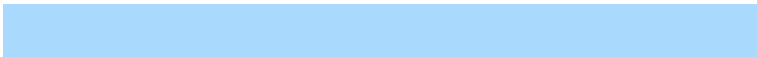
70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



68.4440, 79.0178, 106.2523

# 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.



59.1070, 65.5257, 102.6668



70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



52.8396, 65.5257, 77.3001

# Square

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



70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



55.7863, 65.5257, 51.6823



54.9706, 65.5257, 92.4208



69.2595, 65.5257, 95.4557



# Rectangle

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



70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470



62.0177, 65.5257, 46.0202



54.9706, 65.5257, 92.4208



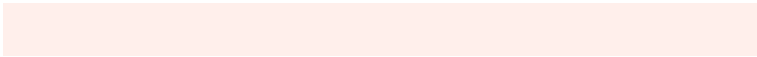
62.5435, 65.5257, 104.5875

# Sweetspot

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



70.2123, 65.5287, 53.7483



87.0836, 89.0470, 90.8926



73.8130, 61.3833, 89.9296



18.3368, 18.6417, 18.7761



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.



70.2123, 65.5287, 53.7483



66.2279, 59.8824, 45.2604



79.3815, 83.8671, 56.8047



18.3368, 18.6417, 18.7761



22.3951, 12.8014, 1.2906

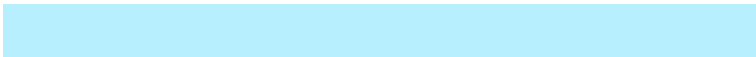


2.2575, 1.4003, 0.1513

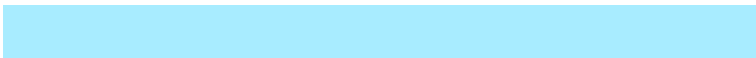


# Inverse Universe

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



68.4440, 79.0178, 106.2523



64.1794, 75.4118, 105.7811



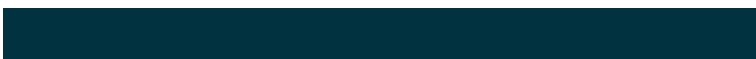
59.0296, 60.1891, 103.1142



18.1922, 19.7560, 23.1044



20.1374, 25.1843, 53.2343



2.0410, 2.6127, 5.2100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

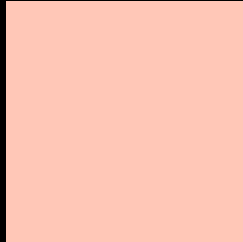
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

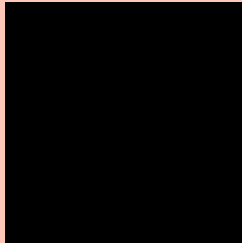
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2107, 65.5257,

53.7470.

# 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

70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470

### Protanopia

62.2984, 65.6348, 57.5294

### Deuteranopia

66.9985, 65.6178, 53.3903



## Tritanopia

72.6128, 65.3930, 69.7678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470

## Protanomaly

64.8867, 65.5371, 56.2437

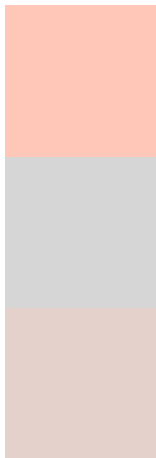
## Deuteranomaly

67.9218, 65.3926, 53.2981

## Tritanomaly

71.6316, 65.3626, 63.4844

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.8931, 66.5707, 65.8764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 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, 199, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 183)  
}
```

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, 199, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 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".

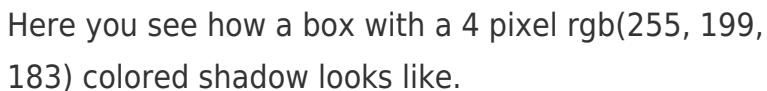
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 199, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2107, 65.5257, 53.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 183) }
```

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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