

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1333, 75.0126, 47.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1333, 75.0126, 47.0150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1565, 74.9417,  
46.8439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E0A6
RGB	242, 224, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1215, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	46°, 75%, 80%
HSV	46°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439
YIQ	222.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

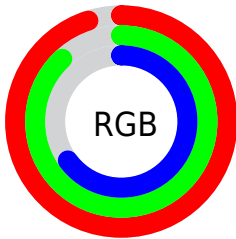
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 242, 166
Decimal	15917222
CIE Lab	89.37, -2.29, 30.68
CIE LCh	89, 30.768, 94.274
Yxy	74.9417, 0.3655, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294107302 (0xFFFF2E0A6)
YUV	222.7700, -27.9876, 16.8647
Hunter-Lab	86.5689, -6.8369, 28.5154

# Details

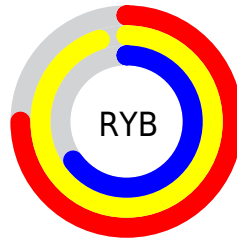
The XYZ color **70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.8930, 48.7973, 90.8464**, and the grayscale version is **70.1553, 73.8089, 80.3779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0511, 98.0005, 82.5764**, and **37.2328, 39.9051, 21.6597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6287, 71.1106, 35.7273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1577, 79.0506, 60.1808**.

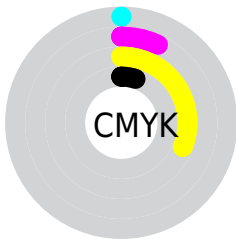
# Distribution



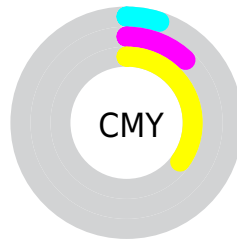
- Red (95%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 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 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.1565, 74.9417,  
46.8439

70.1565, 74.9417,  
46.8439

450.3572,  
477.7172, 390.5668

51.9342, 55.5651,  
32.5588

118.4570,  
126.2298, 86.8281

37.1767, 39.8544,  
21.5203

149.2658,  
158.9102, 113.3643

25.5186, 27.4250,  
13.3099

185.0009,  
196.7939, 144.8213

16.5946, 17.8927,  
7.5091

226.0276,  
240.2654, 181.6176

10.0394, 10.8730,  
3.6992

272.7112,  
289.7091, 224.1717

5.4876, 5.9815,  
1.4618

325.4171,

2.5737, 2.8338,

345.5094, 272.9023

0.1893

384.5106,  
408.0506, 328.2278

■ 0.9326, 1.0456,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.1565, 74.9417,  
46.8439

■ 70.1565, 74.9417,  
46.8439

■ 66.6287, 71.1106,  
35.7273

■ 74.1577, 79.0506,  
60.1808

■ 63.5447, 67.5365,  
26.7025

■ 78.6489, 83.4366,  
75.8475

■ 60.8801, 64.2116,  
19.6349

■ 83.6524, 88.1122,  
93.9518

■ 58.6054, 61.1233,  
14.3723

■ 87.9059, 92.5731,  
107.8430

■ 56.6869, 58.2572,  
10.7399

■ 89.6845, 96.1303,  
108.4359

■ 55.0843, 55.5963,  
8.5278

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 53.9047, 53.4507,  
7.4759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7004, 74.9417, 49.6575



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



63.3845, 74.9417, 51.9094

# Triad

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



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



59.9242, 74.9417, 107.2443



85.0836, 74.9417, 100.9509

# Complementary

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



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



48.8930, 48.7973, 90.8464

# Split Complementary

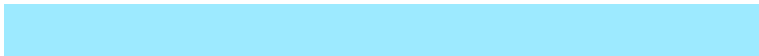
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.6972, 74.9417, 120.8782



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



65.1289, 74.9417, 124.9376

# Square

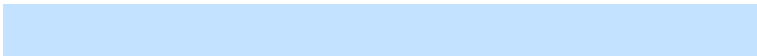
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



57.7468, 74.9417, 84.7275



72.3141, 74.9417, 130.3193



86.6634, 74.9417, 78.5481

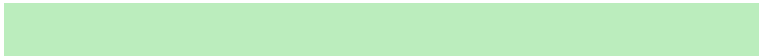


# Rectangle

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



70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439



60.1120, 74.9417, 59.7049



72.3141, 74.9417, 130.3193



83.6403, 74.9417, 108.2809

# Sweetspot

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



70.1584, 74.9451, 46.8455



89.8635, 95.1909, 90.0185



59.0117, 49.6533, 52.3736



19.0647, 20.2138, 18.6602



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

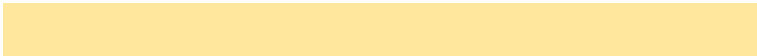


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.1584, 74.9451, 46.8455



76.2929, 81.4775, 44.0986



69.0669, 81.9456, 48.2542



16.7873, 17.7876, 16.6983



29.0685, 28.9350, 4.0529



2.4937, 2.5581, 0.3623



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8930, 48.7973, 90.8464



48.7028, 47.5644, 101.2217



49.6716, 43.9984, 89.8791



15.2010, 15.8362, 19.9771



9.4909, 5.2061, 45.6325



0.8638, 0.5816, 3.8210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

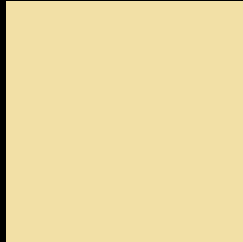
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

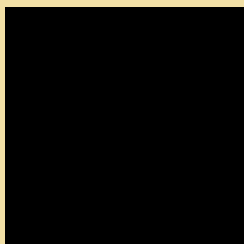
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1565, 74.9417,



# 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

70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439

### Protanopia

69.8142, 74.7653, 46.8279

### Deuteranopia

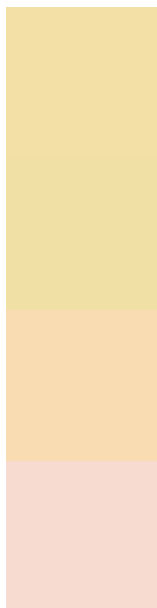
75.0684, 74.9056, 56.4006



## Tritanopia

78.2903, 74.7511, 86.6460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439

## Protanomaly

69.8142, 74.7653, 46.8279

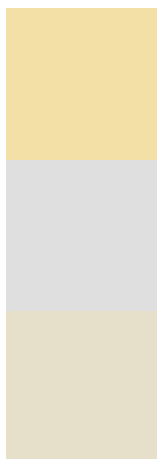
## Deuteranomaly

73.0534, 74.7247, 52.6925

## Tritanomaly

74.8143, 74.4710, 70.1057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

69.6815, 73.8626, 66.4614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 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(242, 224, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 224, 166)  
}
```

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(242, 224, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 224, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 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(242, 224, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 224, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 224, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 224, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 224, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 224,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1565, 74.9417, 46.8439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 224, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
224, 166) }
```

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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