

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2711, 73.8173, 60.4619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2711, 73.8173, 60.4619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2278, 73.8812,  
60.4283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECDEC0
RGB	236, 222, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1294, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	41°, 54%, 84%
HSV	41°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283
YIQ	222.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

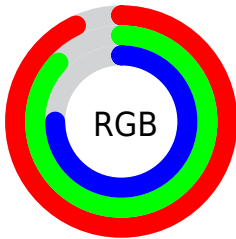
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 236, 192
Decimal	15523520
CIE Lab	88.87, 0.01, 16.45
CIE LCh	89, 16.446, 89.956
Yxy	73.8812, 0.3433, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713600 (0xFFECDEC0)
YUV	222.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062
Hunter-Lab	85.9542, -4.5786, 18.4853

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.9496, 61.4039, 88.1026**, and the grayscale version is **70.0701, 73.7192, 80.2802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **37.2286, 39.1757, 29.6443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8708, 69.0214, 47.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0969, 79.0929, 76.0047**.

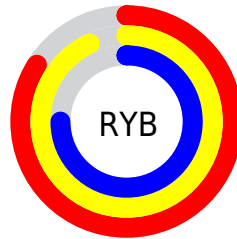
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

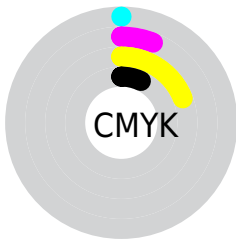
Blue (75%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (75%)

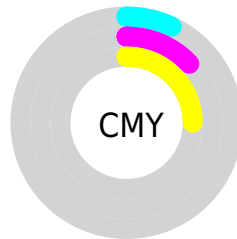


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 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 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2278, 73.8812,  
60.4283

70.2278, 73.8812,  
60.4283

450.6034,  
474.0632, 444.0231

51.9925, 54.6968,  
43.3364

118.5581,  
124.7274, 107.0002

37.2234, 39.1590,  
29.8158

149.3838,  
157.1580, 137.3172

25.5550, 26.8835,  
19.4479

185.1370,  
194.7727, 172.8797

16.6219, 17.4857,  
11.8143

226.1831,  
237.9561, 214.1062

10.0589, 10.5814,  
6.4964

272.8874,  
287.0924, 261.4153

5.5006, 5.7861,  
3.0756

325.6153,

2.5816, 2.7155,

342.5661, 315.2254

1.1333

384.7322,  
404.7616, 375.9552

■ 0.9366, 0.9851,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2278, 73.8812,  
60.4283

■ 70.2278, 73.8812,  
60.4283

■ 65.8708, 69.0214,  
47.0930

■ 75.0969, 79.0929,  
76.0047

■ 61.9989, 64.4933,  
35.8887

■ 80.4918, 84.6563,  
93.9158

■ 58.5914, 60.2894,  
26.7030

■ 85.1513, 90.0711,  
107.5052

■ 55.6233, 56.3976,  
19.4110

■ 87.4628, 94.6939,  
108.2757

■ 53.0673, 52.8053,  
13.8743

■ 88.4023, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 50.8923, 49.4978,  
9.9349

■ 49.0615, 46.4586,  
7.4065

■ 47.5220, 43.6643,  
6.0153

■ 47.3259, 43.3001,  
5.8634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.1298, 73.8812, 62.8985



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



66.4636, 73.8812, 62.8841

# Triad

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



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



63.7880, 73.8812, 91.9108



77.0682, 73.8812, 91.9429

# Complementary

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



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



58.9496, 61.4039, 88.1026

# Split Complementary

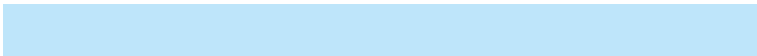
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.1192, 73.8812, 101.0019



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



66.4537, 73.8812, 100.9821

# Square

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



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



62.8324, 73.8812, 80.4271



70.2159, 73.8812, 104.4534



78.1691, 73.8812, 80.4611



# Rectangle

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



70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283



64.5159, 73.8812, 67.1310



70.2159, 73.8812, 104.4534



76.2548, 73.8812, 95.4103

# Sweetspot

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



70.2298, 73.8845, 60.4299



91.1507, 95.9877, 95.9279



64.6643, 60.0218, 66.9962



19.4222, 20.4538, 20.2436



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.



70.2298, 73.8845, 60.4299



81.8666, 86.0377, 66.2641



71.7174, 80.4005, 61.6092



15.9245, 16.7720, 15.9167



26.2083, 24.1108, 3.2725



2.1439, 2.0652, 0.2856



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9496, 61.4039, 88.1026



66.3236, 68.8422, 104.4000



57.6326, 55.9442, 87.1182



14.6222, 15.3309, 19.1107



9.8379, 6.3229, 44.4449

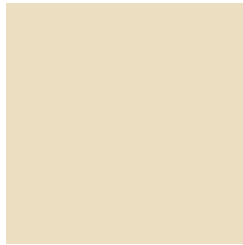


0.8563, 0.6640, 3.5179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 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 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

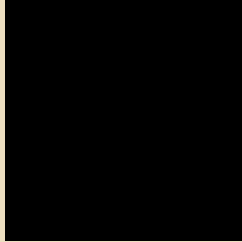
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283.



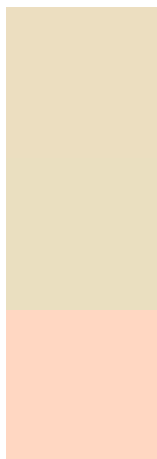
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2278, 73.8812,



# 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

70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283

### Protanopia

69.8338, 74.0735, 60.4862

### Deuteranopia

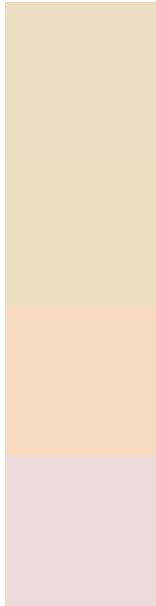
75.2780, 73.7559, 61.3077



## Tritanopia

75.5395, 73.6957, 87.3341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283

## Protanomaly

70.1631, 74.2433, 60.5016

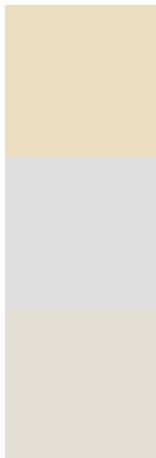
## Deuteranomaly

73.4084, 73.9495, 60.8567

## Tritanomaly

73.3229, 73.5555, 76.6628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.2662, 74.0228, 72.8718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 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(236, 222, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 222, 192)  
}
```

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(236, 222, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 222, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 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(236, 222, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 222, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 222, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2278, 73.8812, 60.4283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 222, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
222, 192) }
```

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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