

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2712, 76.6527, 32.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2712, 76.6527, 32.3710)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2097, 76.5063,  
32.1858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E382
RGB	248, 227, 130
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1098, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.48, 0.03
HSL	49°, 89%, 74%
HSV	49°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858
YIQ	222.2210, 43.6530, -25.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

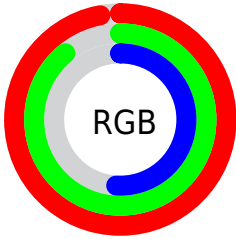
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 248, 130
Decimal	16311170
CIE Lab	90.09, -5.32, 49.69
CIE LCh	90, 49.975, 96.108
Yxy	76.5063, 0.3924, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501250 (0xFFFF8E382)
YUV	222.2210, -45.4650, 22.6082
Hunter-Lab	87.4679, -9.7884, 39.4104

# Details

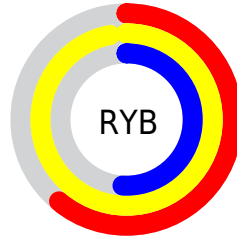
The XYZ color **70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.2155, 33.6552, 93.3412**, and the grayscale version is **69.8787, 73.5179, 80.0609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635**, and **37.3629, 41.0023, 13.1527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5509, 73.5393, 24.0535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3043, 79.7028, 42.4441**.

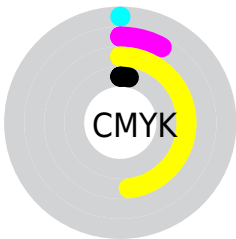
# Distribution



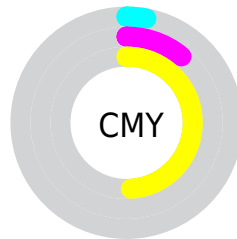
- Red (97%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 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 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.2097, 76.5063,  
32.1858

70.2097, 76.5063,  
32.1858

450.5409,  
483.0791, 326.4835

51.9777, 56.8478,  
21.2375

118.5324,  
128.4423, 64.2035

37.2115, 40.8830,  
13.1048

149.3538,  
161.4886, 86.1100

25.5457, 28.2277,  
7.3691

185.1024,  
199.7663, 112.5063

16.6150, 18.4974,  
3.6121

226.1436,  
243.6597, 143.8109

10.0540, 11.3077,  
1.4150

272.8427,  
293.5533, 180.4424

5.4973, 6.2742,  
0.1534

325.5650,

2.5796, 3.0125,

349.8315, 222.8193

0.0000

384.6760,  
412.8786, 271.3602

■ 0.9356, 1.1383,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0104,  
0.0000

■ 70.2097, 76.5063,  
32.1858

■ 70.2097, 76.5063,  
32.1858

■ 67.5509, 73.5393,  
24.0535

■ 73.3043, 79.7028,  
42.4441

■ 65.2928, 70.7788,  
17.8880


■ 76.8558, 83.1291,  
54.9628


■ 63.4037, 68.2147,  
13.5157


■ 80.8904, 86.7988,  
69.8707


■ 61.8443, 65.8309,  
10.7298


■ 85.4307, 90.7213,  
87.2854

 60.5624, 63.6060,  
9.2576

 90.4976, 94.9055,  
107.3168

 60.2750, 63.0838,  
8.9996

 92.0382, 97.7303,  
108.6206

 92.5213, 98.6964,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

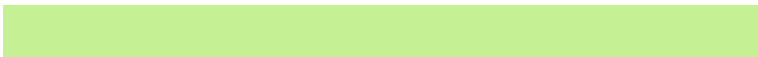
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8063, 76.5063, 35.1717



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



59.5531, 76.5063, 39.4208

# Triad

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



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



55.1067, 76.5063, 130.3641



96.7648, 76.5063, 114.1283

# Complementary

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



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



37.2155, 33.6552, 93.3412

# 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.



87.6904, 76.5063, 151.5352



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



63.4823, 76.5063, 162.6207

# Square

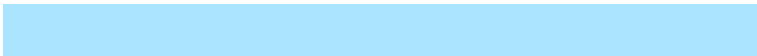
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



51.4946, 76.5063, 90.7803



75.2832, 76.5063, 171.3041



99.0910, 76.5063, 76.2468

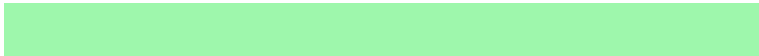


# Rectangle

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



70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858



54.6683, 76.5063, 50.7350



75.2832, 76.5063, 171.3041



94.3560, 76.5063, 127.4705

# Sweetspot

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



70.2116, 76.5099, 32.1874



87.8329, 93.9246, 80.7251



52.3319, 38.1774, 34.1602



18.5826, 19.9137, 16.4523



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

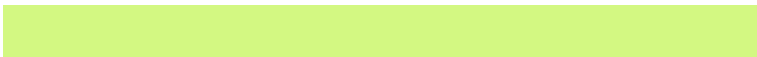
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.2116, 76.5099, 32.1874



72.0936, 78.4945, 26.0034



64.3559, 82.5412, 33.6602



18.4493, 19.6345, 18.2798



32.6546, 34.2658, 4.8929



3.0908, 3.3064, 0.4753



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2155, 33.6552, 93.3412



33.1722, 27.9831, 98.2607



40.9405, 30.9989, 92.6322



16.5327, 17.1422, 21.8227



9.7126, 4.7809, 48.3844

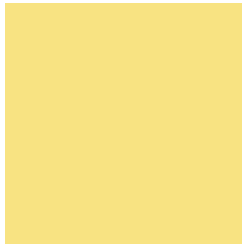


0.9661, 0.5759, 4.5034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

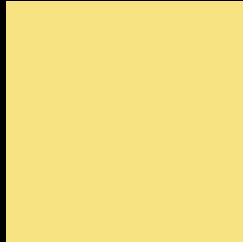
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 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 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2097, 76.5063,



# 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

70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858

### Protanopia

70.5653, 76.6896, 32.2025

### Deuteranopia

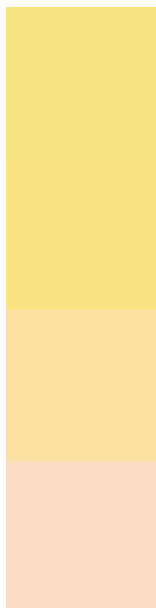
75.5399, 76.3503, 55.0117



## Tritanopia

80.2197, 76.1413, 86.0700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858

## Protanomaly

70.5653, 76.6896, 32.2025

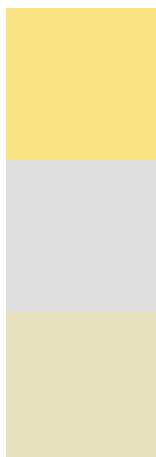
## Deuteranomaly

73.1434, 76.1151, 45.4870

## Tritanomaly

75.4757, 75.7769, 61.6873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.7960, 73.9744, 58.7967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 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(248, 227, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 227, 130)  
}
```

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(248, 227, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 227, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 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(248, 227, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 227, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 227, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 227, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 227,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2097, 76.5063, 32.1858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 227, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
227, 130) }
```

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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