

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4579, 71.4002, 63.0983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4579, 71.4002, 63.0983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3137, 71.1574,  
62.8521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D7C5
RGB	240, 215, 197
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1568, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	25°, 59%, 86%
HSV	25°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521
YIQ	220.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

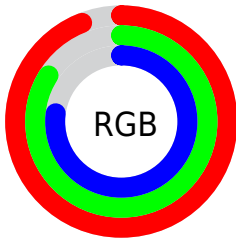
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 228, 197
Decimal	15783877
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.56, 5.82, 12.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 13.362, 64.173
Yxy	71.1574, 0.3441, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973957 (0xFFFF0D7C5)
YUV	220.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690
Hunter-Lab	84.3548, 1.1671, 14.8719

# Details

The XYZ color **70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8750, 70.4025, 92.6085**, and the grayscale version is **68.3927, 71.9545, 78.3584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **37.2959, 37.3151, 31.2234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3779, 63.3415, 48.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9942, 79.7607, 79.7451**.

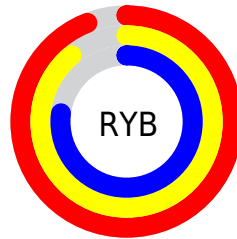
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

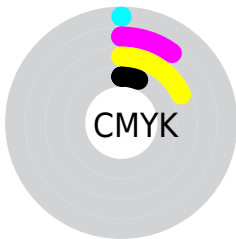
Blue (77%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (77%)

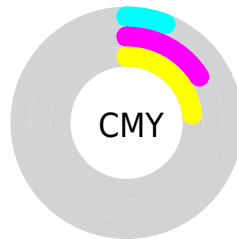


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 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 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3137, 71.1574,  
62.8521

70.3137, 71.1574,  
62.8521

450.8999,  
464.6035, 453.1257

52.0628, 52.4707,  
45.2813

118.6798,  
120.8578, 110.5396

37.2796, 37.3804,  
31.3345

149.5258,  
152.6403, 141.4935

25.5987, 25.5021,  
20.5931

185.3009,  
189.5568, 177.7454

16.6548, 16.4516,  
12.6386

226.3704,  
231.9917, 219.7140

10.0825, 9.8442,  
7.0524

273.0997,  
280.3294, 267.8178

5.5163, 5.2958,  
3.4159

325.8542,

2.5911, 2.4218,

334.9544, 322.4753

1.3107

384.9991,  
396.2509, 384.1051

■ 0.9414, 0.8371,  
0.0706

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.3137, 71.1574,  
62.8521

■ 70.3137, 71.1574,  
62.8521

■ 64.3779, 63.3415,  
48.3690

■ 76.9942, 79.7607,  
79.7451

■ 59.1528, 56.2802,  
36.1798

■ 84.4401, 89.1641,  
99.1475

■ 54.6102, 49.9520,  
26.1659

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 50.7174, 44.3309,  
18.1959

■ 47.4389, 39.3889,  
12.1239

■ 44.7348, 35.0959,  
7.7847

■ 42.5593, 31.4183,  
4.9837

■ 40.8528, 28.3163,  
3.4560

■ 40.5399, 27.7343,  
3.2166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7835, 71.1574, 68.1128



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



67.1920, 71.1574, 61.3923

# Triad

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



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



61.7544, 71.1574, 78.7510



71.1022, 71.1574, 92.7792

# Complementary

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



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



64.8750, 70.4025, 92.6085

# 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.



68.0759, 71.1574, 96.1540



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



62.7313, 71.1574, 87.6653

# Square

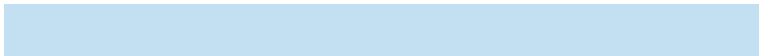
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



62.3119, 71.1574, 70.1446



65.0213, 71.1574, 94.2139



73.2487, 71.1574, 85.3062



# Rectangle

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



70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521



65.1762, 71.1574, 62.6677



65.0213, 71.1574, 94.2139



70.1507, 71.1574, 94.4559

# Sweetspot

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



70.3156, 71.1606, 62.8536



90.7456, 94.5679, 97.6720



69.0982, 63.7371, 77.8272



19.2977, 20.0821, 20.5807



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.



70.3156, 71.1606, 62.8536



78.4569, 78.7409, 66.5997



76.1295, 82.7883, 64.7916



16.3166, 16.8464, 16.5414



22.3167, 15.4314, 1.8023



1.9527, 1.4761, 0.1820

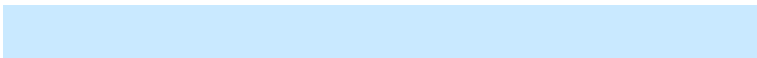


# Inverse Universe

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



64.8750, 70.4025, 92.6085



71.2781, 77.7391, 105.8561



59.5447, 59.7418, 90.8317



15.6606, 16.7552, 20.1303



13.8388, 13.9019, 47.0818

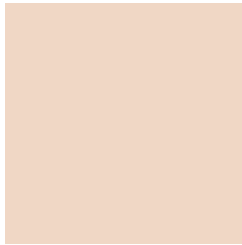


1.2494, 1.3527, 3.9495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

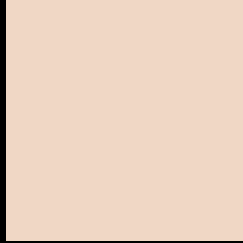
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

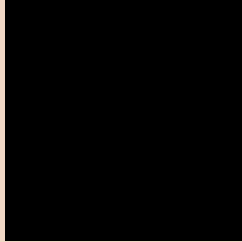
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521.



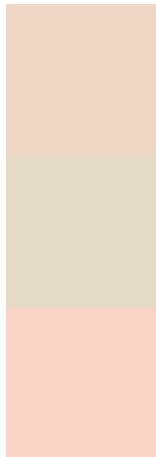
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3137, 71.1574,



# 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

70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521

### Protanopia

67.6352, 71.2805, 64.2266

### Deuteranopia

72.8034, 71.3039, 63.3520



## Tritanopia

74.4676, 71.3677, 82.5235

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521

## Protanomaly

68.5432, 71.3758, 63.5904

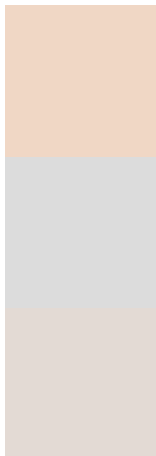
## Deuteranomaly

71.9933, 71.2585, 63.3859

## Tritanomaly

72.9003, 71.0995, 74.8471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.6336, 71.2272, 72.4182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 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(240, 215, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 215, 197)  
}
```

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(240, 215, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 215, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 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(240, 215, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 215, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 215, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 215, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 215, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 215,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3137, 71.1574, 62.8521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 215, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
215, 197) }
```

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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