

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4784, 73.7827, 49.5626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4784, 73.7827, 49.5626)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.6111, 73.9246,  
49.5770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DDAC
RGB	244, 221, 172
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	41°, 77%, 82%
HSV	41°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770
YIQ	222.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

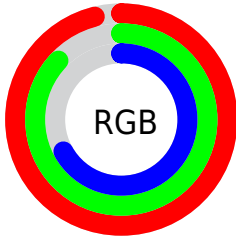
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 244, 172
Decimal	16047532
CIE Lab	88.89, 0.75, 26.98
CIE LCh	89, 26.986, 88.418
Yxy	73.9246, 0.3638, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294237612 (0xFF4DDAC)
YUV	222.2910, -24.7935, 19.0388
Hunter-Lab	85.9794, -3.8698, 25.9981

# Details

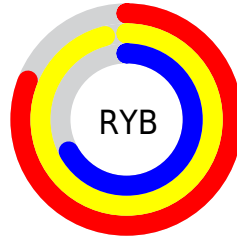
The XYZ color **70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.8571, 54.3310, 93.2892**, and the grayscale version is **69.7937, 73.4284, 79.9635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **37.4595, 39.1691, 23.0388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4702, 69.0547, 37.6776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2816, 79.1644, 63.7773**.

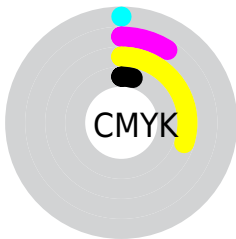
# Distribution



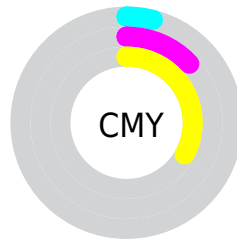
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 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 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.6111, 73.9246,  
49.5770

70.6111, 73.9246,  
49.5770

451.9258,  
474.2131, 401.6970

52.3063, 54.7323,  
34.7086

119.1013,  
124.7889, 90.9377

37.4745, 39.1875,  
23.1567

150.0175,  
157.2298, 118.2670

25.7505, 26.9056,  
14.5029

185.8681,  
194.8556, 150.5870

16.7688, 17.5023,  
8.3285

227.0185,  
238.0508, 188.3164

10.1640, 10.5933,  
4.2151

273.8342,  
287.1997, 231.8735

5.5710, 5.7941,  
1.7441

326.6804,

2.6242, 2.7203,

342.6868, 281.6769

0.3907

385.9224,  
404.8965, 338.1453

■ 0.9583, 0.9875,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6111, 73.9246,  
49.5770

■ 70.6111, 73.9246,  
49.5770

■ 66.4702, 69.0547,  
37.6776

■ 75.2816, 79.1644,  
63.7773

■ 62.8283, 64.5326,  
27.9499

■ 80.4991, 84.7751,  
80.3889

■ 59.6602, 60.3487,  
20.2588

■ 86.2870, 90.7708,  
99.5207

■ 56.9358, 56.4888,  
14.4524

■ 90.2242, 96.1850,  
108.4180

■ 54.6209, 52.9370,  
10.3569

■ 91.1183, 97.9731,  
108.7160

■ 52.6749, 49.6750,  
7.7661

■ 51.0345, 46.6750,  
6.3539

■ 50.9580, 46.5325,  
6.2959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0607, 73.9246, 53.5313



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



64.4438, 73.9246, 52.7768

# Triad

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



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



59.7680, 73.9246, 98.8864



81.5359, 73.9246, 100.8764

# Complementary

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



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



52.8571, 54.3310, 93.2892

# 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.



76.4226, 73.9246, 116.5246



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



63.8775, 73.9246, 115.2559

# Square

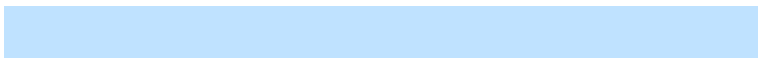
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



58.4214, 73.9246, 79.5005



69.9163, 73.9246, 122.1518



83.6057, 73.9246, 81.4904



# Rectangle

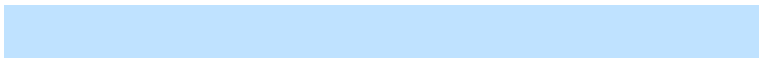
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770



61.2657, 73.9246, 58.8662



69.9163, 73.9246, 122.1518



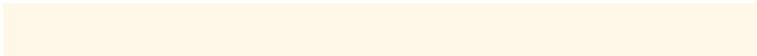
80.1010, 73.9246, 106.8537

# Sweetspot

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



70.6130, 73.9280, 49.5785



89.2788, 94.0214, 89.8236



62.0252, 52.7245, 59.1332



18.9201, 19.9246, 18.6120



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.



70.6130, 73.9280, 49.5785



75.4315, 78.6670, 47.1649



73.0762, 84.8361, 51.5542



17.4424, 18.3689, 17.4238



27.8368, 25.5591, 3.4662



2.5390, 2.4313, 0.3355



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8571, 54.3310, 93.2892



53.0718, 53.9966, 102.2329



50.8496, 46.2280, 91.8310



16.0131, 16.7906, 20.9395



10.4661, 6.7260, 47.2846



1.0087, 0.7688, 4.1855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 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 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 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 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6111, 73.9246,



# 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

70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770

### Protanopia

69.1904, 73.9696, 50.1660

### Deuteranopia

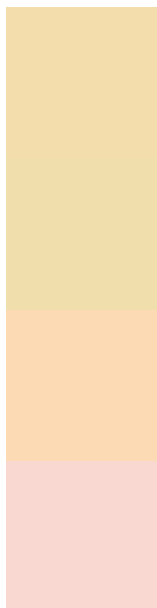
74.4476, 73.8324, 55.6747



## Tritanopia

77.8608, 73.8109, 85.0061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770

## Protanomaly

69.5993, 73.7849, 50.1088

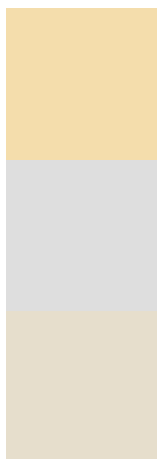
## Deuteranomaly

73.0933, 73.9473, 53.6008

## Tritanomaly

74.7759, 73.6716, 70.6005

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.6535, 73.4252, 67.6281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 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(244, 221, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 221, 172)  
}
```

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(244, 221, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 221, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 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(244, 221, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 221, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 221, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 221, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 221, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 221,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6111, 73.9246, 49.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 221, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
221, 172) }
```

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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