

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4792, 71.2868, 37.7073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4792, 71.2868, 37.7073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5530, 71.4597,  
37.6783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD693
RGB	255, 214, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 79%
HSV	37°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783
YIQ	218.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

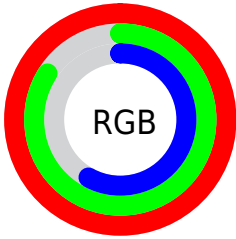
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 147
Decimal	16766611
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.71, 5.70, 38.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 38.815, 81.552
Y <sub>xy</sub>	71.4597, 0.3926, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956691 (0xFFFFD693)
YUV	218.6210, -35.3092, 31.9044
Hunter-Lab	84.5338, 1.0441, 32.7470

# Details

The XYZ color **70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.0652, 49.3877, 101.6070**, and the grayscale version is **67.2854, 70.7895, 77.0897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883**, and **37.2286, 37.3583, 16.0752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.3928, 65.9943, 27.4899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3059, 77.4004, 50.2537**.

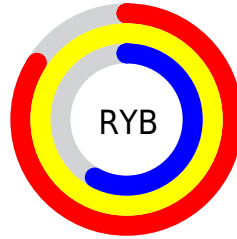
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

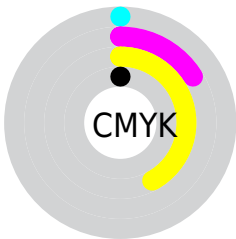
Blue (58%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

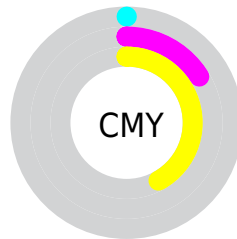


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 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 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5530, 71.4597,  
37.6783

 70.5530, 71.4597,  
37.6783


451.7255,  
465.6588, 351.4947

 52.2587, 52.7174,  
25.4332


 119.0190,  
121.2881, 72.8127

 37.4364, 37.5772,  
16.1782


 149.9214,  
153.1429, 96.5392

 25.7208, 25.6547,  
9.4946


185.7573,  
190.1375, 124.9298

 16.7465, 16.5655,  
4.9640

226.8920,  
232.6561, 158.4031

 10.1481, 9.9252,  
2.1678

273.6907,  
281.0831, 197.3777

 5.5603, 5.3494,  
0.6557

326.5190,

 2.6177, 2.4537,

335.8030, 242.2722

0.0000

385.7422,  
397.2001, 293.5050

■ 0.9550, 0.8533,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5530, 71.4597,  
37.6783

■ 70.5530, 71.4597,  
37.6783

■ 66.3928, 65.9943,  
27.4899

■ 75.3059, 77.4004,  
50.2537

■ 62.7877, 60.9773,  
19.5274

■ 80.6755, 83.8219,  
65.3545

■ 59.7038, 56.3935,  
13.6161

■ 86.6908, 90.7423,  
83.1134

■ 57.1001, 52.2224,  
9.5533

■ 93.3771, 98.1755,  
103.6525

■ 54.9274, 48.4398, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
7.0937 108.9000

■ 53.5023, 45.7848,  
6.0175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5265, 71.4597, 44.4879



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



61.6261, 71.4597, 39.5541

# Triad

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



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



52.7577, 71.4597, 97.9445



82.7404, 71.4597, 113.7593

# Complementary

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



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



48.0652, 49.3877, 101.6070

# 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.



74.6291, 71.4597, 135.0914



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



57.5021, 71.4597, 124.6202

# Square

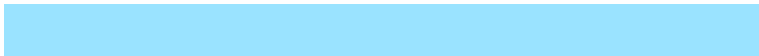
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



51.8796, 71.4597, 70.5979



65.3539, 71.4597, 139.4608



86.9673, 71.4597, 85.4919



# Rectangle

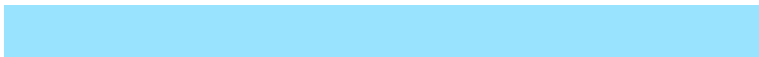
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783



56.8477, 71.4597, 45.7141



65.3539, 71.4597, 139.4608



80.3447, 71.4597, 122.2211

# Sweetspot

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



70.5548, 71.4631, 37.6797



86.2811, 90.2787, 81.8799



60.7944, 45.7762, 53.4355



18.1734, 18.9886, 16.6449



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.



70.5548, 71.4631, 37.6797



66.9223, 66.7071, 28.7339



77.7820, 92.5746, 41.3738



18.9481, 19.8644, 18.9799



28.1048, 24.2208, 3.1938



2.8419, 2.5692, 0.3461



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0652, 49.3877, 101.6070



41.6969, 41.9697, 100.5110



42.9017, 35.5207, 99.2026



17.5681, 18.5077, 22.8964



11.7875, 8.4845, 50.4510



1.2490, 1.0288, 4.9460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

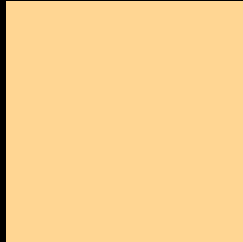
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 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 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5530, 71.4597,

37.6783.

# 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

70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783

### Protanopia

66.2779, 71.5335, 38.7479

### Deuteranopia

72.0093, 71.6385, 46.5915



## Tritanopia

76.7141, 71.5391, 77.4753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783

## Protanomaly

67.7249, 71.5140, 38.2511

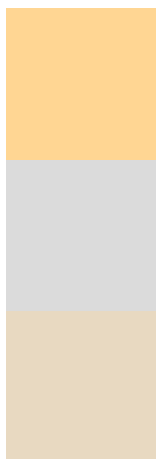
## Deuteranomaly

71.3794, 71.3866, 43.2746

## Tritanomaly

73.9122, 71.2034, 60.3001

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.7172, 70.6318, 60.5163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 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(255, 214, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 147)  
}
```

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(255, 214, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 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(255, 214, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5530, 71.4597, 37.6783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 147) }
```

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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