

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5783, 71.4218,  
57.0796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D7BB
RGB	244, 215, 187
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1568, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	29°, 72%, 85%
HSV	29°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796
YIQ	220.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

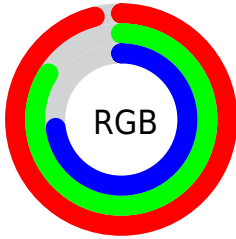
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 242, 187
Decimal	16046011
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.69, 5.84, 17.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 18.458, 71.569
Yxy	71.4218, 0.3545, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236091 (0xFFF4D7BB)
YUV	220.4790, -16.5051, 20.6279
Hunter-Lab	84.5114, 1.1763, 19.1131

# Details

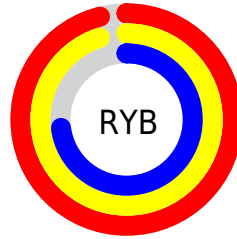
The XYZ color **70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.3780, 66.2065, 95.1325**, and the grayscale version is **68.4627, 72.0281, 78.4386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1777, 99.2511, 99.0404**, and **37.3674, 37.4276, 27.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1438, 64.3836, 43.4573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7003, 79.1236, 73.1223**.

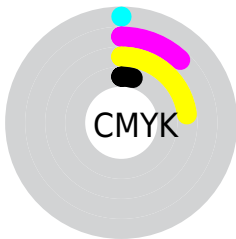
# Distribution



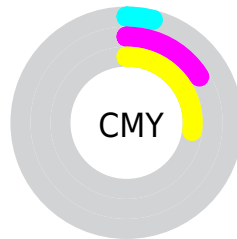
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 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 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.5783, 71.4218,  
57.0796

 70.5783, 71.4218,  
57.0796

451.8127,  
465.5266, 431.2496

 52.2794, 52.6865,  
40.6594


 119.0549,  
121.2341, 102.0828

 37.4530, 37.5526,  
27.7353


149.9633,  
153.0799, 131.5029

 25.7337, 25.6356,  
17.8889


185.8055,  
190.0647, 166.0933

 16.7562, 16.5512,  
10.7017

226.9471,  
232.5728, 206.2726

 10.1550, 9.9151,  
5.7550

273.7532,  
280.9886, 252.4593

 5.5649, 5.3427,  
2.6303

326.5893,

 2.6205, 2.4497,

335.6966, 305.0721

0.9080

385.8207,  
397.0811, 364.5293

■ 0.9564, 0.8513,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5783, 71.4218,  
57.0796

■ 70.5783, 71.4218,  
57.0796

■ 65.1438, 64.3836,  
43.4573

■ 76.7003, 79.1236,  
73.1223

■ 60.3634, 57.9798,  
32.1311

■ 83.5300, 87.4979,  
91.6923

■ 56.2091, 52.1929,  
22.9721

■ 90.2448, 96.2260,  
108.4248

■ 52.6483, 47.0008,  
15.8370

■ 91.1184, 97.9732,  
108.7160

■ 49.6450, 42.3797,  
10.5648

■ 47.1580, 38.3032,  
6.9693

■ 45.1386, 34.7414,  
4.8248

■ 44.0105, 32.6375,  
3.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

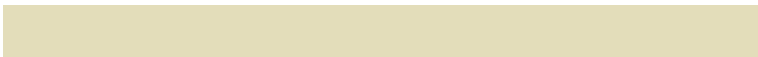
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.3732, 71.4218, 62.8536



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



66.2115, 71.4218, 56.4745

# Triad

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



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



59.9734, 71.4218, 82.6975



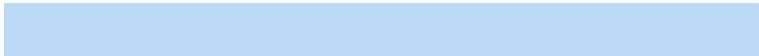
73.6192, 71.4218, 97.2154

# Complementary

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



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



61.3780, 66.2065, 95.1325

# 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.



69.5850, 71.4218, 103.8317



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



61.7842, 71.4218, 94.8686

# Square

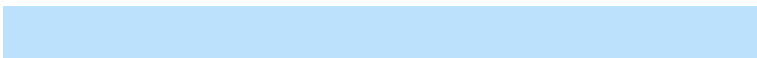
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



60.2136, 71.4218, 70.3965



65.2597, 71.4218, 102.9295



76.1802, 71.4218, 85.6331



# Rectangle

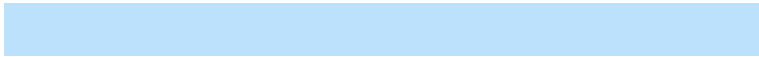
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796



63.5756, 71.4218, 58.9958



65.2597, 71.4218, 102.9295



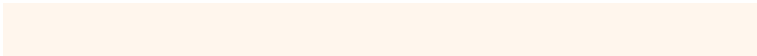
72.3833, 71.4218, 100.1473

# Sweetspot

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



70.5802, 71.4250, 57.0811



89.4794, 93.2460, 93.5179



67.5322, 59.7558, 73.2466



19.0534, 19.8376, 19.7471



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.



70.5802, 71.4250, 57.0811



75.0979, 75.2000, 55.6848



78.3440, 86.9526, 59.6690



17.1714, 17.8270, 17.3335



24.0665, 18.0186, 2.2095



2.2178, 1.7889, 0.2284

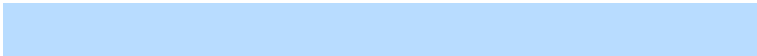


# Inverse Universe

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



61.3780, 66.2065, 95.1325



63.2937, 68.5056, 104.4947



54.7960, 53.0425, 92.9385



16.2780, 17.3204, 21.0278



12.9434, 11.6806, 48.1104

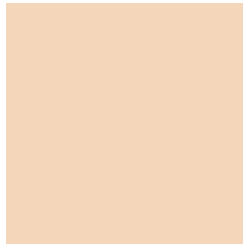


1.2405, 1.2323, 4.2627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

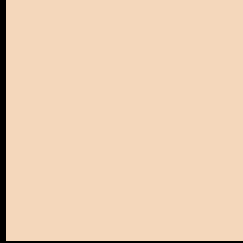
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

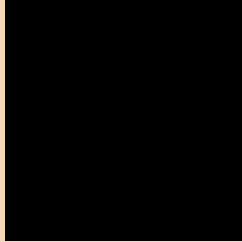
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5783, 71.4218,

57.0796.

# 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

70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796

### Protanopia

67.4718, 71.3261, 58.3553

### Deuteranopia

73.1286, 71.6005, 57.5429



## Tritanopia

75.5949, 71.2317, 81.7163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796

## Protanomaly

68.7406, 71.6065, 57.7754

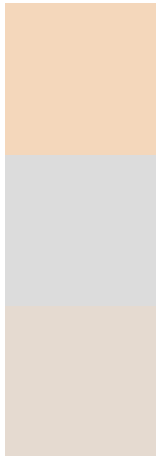
## Deuteranomaly

72.2957, 71.5433, 57.5758

## Tritanomaly

73.5357, 71.1162, 72.1384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.7697, 71.3549, 69.8228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 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, 215, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 215, 187)  
}
```

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, 215, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 215, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 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, 215, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 215, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 215, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 215, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 215, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 215,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5783, 71.4218, 57.0796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 215, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
215, 187) }
```

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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