

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6200, 66.6671, 52.8889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6200, 66.6671, 52.8889)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.7010, 66.8373,  
52.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCAB5
RGB	255, 202, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 85%
HSV	17°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906
YIQ	215.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

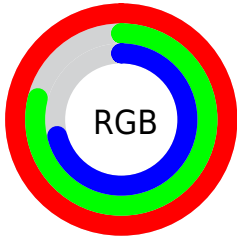
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 210, 181
Decimal	16763573
CIE Lab	85.42, 15.87, 17.65
CIE LCh	85, 23.735, 48.029
Yxy	66.8373, 0.3713, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953653 (0xFFFFCAB5)
YUV	215.4530, -16.9853, 34.6827
Hunter-Lab	81.7541, 11.2973, 18.8703

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.5278, 75.8868, 105.7490**, and the grayscale version is **64.9933, 68.3780, 74.4637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **37.5121, 34.6086, 25.1251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2862, 57.8185, 39.0035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1053, 77.0679, 69.4715**.

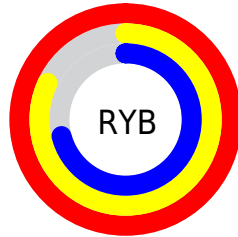
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

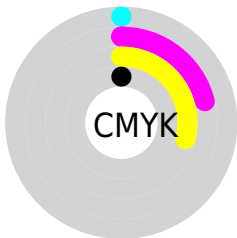
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (71%)

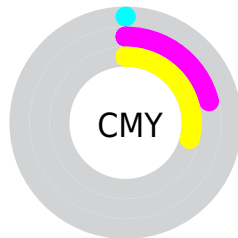


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 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 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.7010, 66.8373,  
52.8906

 70.7010, 66.8373,  
52.8906


452.2356,  
449.3654, 414.9196

 52.3799, 48.9524,  
37.3283


 119.2287,  
114.6872, 95.8833

 37.5335, 34.5817,  
25.1640


150.1660,  
145.4211, 124.1508

 25.7964, 23.3409,  
15.9792

186.0394,  
181.2067, 157.4904

 16.8032, 14.8454,  
9.3552

227.2143,  
222.4285, 196.3207

 10.1887, 8.7110,  
4.8736

274.0560,  
269.4709, 241.0602

 5.5875, 4.5531,  
2.1159

326.9299,

 2.6342, 1.9875,

322.7183, 292.1276

0.6252

386.2013,  
382.5550, 349.9412

■ 0.9634, 0.6002,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7010, 66.8373,  
52.8906

■ 70.7010, 66.8373,  
52.8906

■ 64.2862, 57.8185,  
39.0035

■ 78.1053, 77.0679,  
69.4715

■ 58.8118, 49.9567,  
27.6625

■ 86.5347, 88.5443,  
88.8750

■ 54.2325, 43.2061,  
18.7119

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.4963, 37.5145,  
11.9770

■ 47.5458, 32.8248,  
7.2589

■ 45.3147, 29.0740,  
4.3222

■ 43.7142, 26.1864,  
2.8223

■ 43.5822, 25.9445,  
2.7107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8829, 66.8373, 63.9826



70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



65.6973, 66.8373, 47.4637

# Triad

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



70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



53.9326, 66.8373, 66.7993



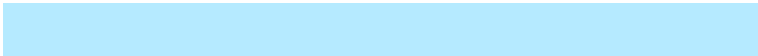
66.7835, 66.8373, 104.7471

# Complementary

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



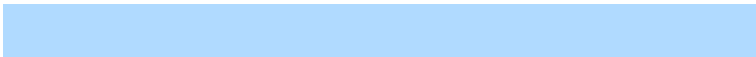
70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



66.5278, 75.8868, 105.7490

# 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.



61.4047, 66.8373, 105.7839



70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



54.1868, 66.8373, 82.3369

# Square

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



70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



56.1401, 66.8373, 54.7010



56.8552, 66.8373, 97.1052



71.5347, 66.8373, 94.4458



# Rectangle

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



70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906



62.0925, 66.8373, 47.1980



56.8552, 66.8373, 97.1052



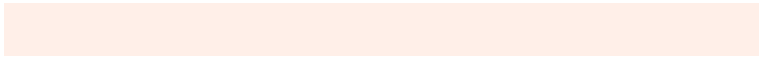
64.9831, 66.8373, 106.2387

# Sweetspot

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



70.7027, 66.8404, 52.8920



86.5517, 88.5673, 88.9146



72.6203, 60.2508, 85.6694



18.2491, 18.5826, 18.3883



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.



70.7027, 66.8404, 52.8920



66.7492, 61.3024, 44.2707



80.4375, 86.3099, 56.1369



18.4292, 18.8266, 18.8069



22.8814, 13.7740, 1.4527

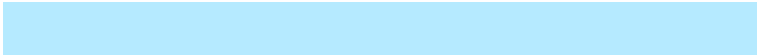


2.3160, 1.5174, 0.1708

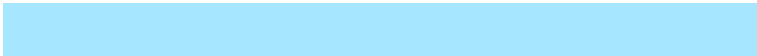


# Inverse Universe

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



66.5278, 75.8868, 105.7490



61.9274, 71.7078, 105.1848



57.0805, 56.9922, 102.5999



18.0936, 19.5587, 23.0715



18.3718, 21.6532, 52.6458



1.8819, 2.2944, 5.1570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

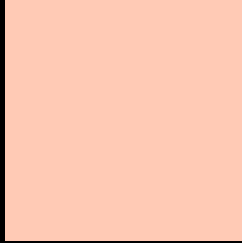
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 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 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7010, 66.8373,



# 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

70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906

### Protanopia

63.5044, 67.0236, 56.6035

### Deuteranopia

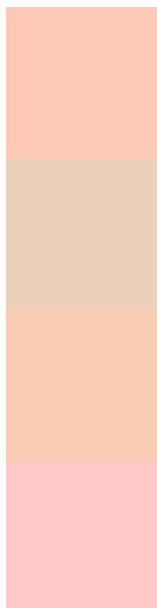
68.3156, 67.0307, 52.5176



## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906

## Protanomaly

65.8184, 66.7659, 55.3170

## Deuteranomaly

69.1365, 67.0977, 52.4873

## Tritanomaly

72.4369, 66.7856, 64.3314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.4592, 67.2280, 65.9734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 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, 202, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 181)  
}
```

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, 202, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 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, 202, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7010, 66.8373, 52.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor