

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6503, 71.2928, 56.5851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6503, 71.2928, 56.5851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8196, 71.5585,  
56.5340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D7BA
RGB	245, 215, 186
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0392, 0.1568, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.24, 0.04
HSL	29°, 75%, 85%
HSV	29°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340
YIQ	220.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

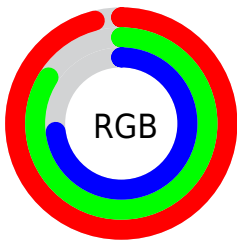
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 243, 186
Decimal	16111546
CIE Lab	87.76, 6.07, 18.14
CIE LCh	88, 19.128, 71.510
Yxy	71.5585, 0.3560, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301626 (0xFFFF5D7BA)
YUV	220.6640, -17.0894, 21.3427
Hunter-Lab	84.5923, 1.4016, 19.5904

# Details

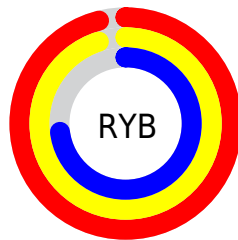
The XYZ color **70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.2866, 66.1419, 95.9232**, and the grayscale version is **68.5959, 72.1682, 78.5912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **37.5435, 37.5264, 27.4549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3837, 64.5033, 42.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9474, 79.2819, 72.5485**.

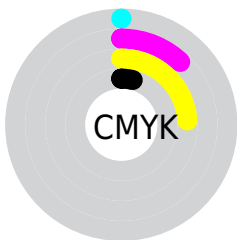
# Distribution



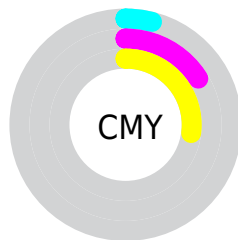
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (4%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 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 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.8196, 71.5585,  
56.5340

 70.8196, 71.5585,  
56.5340

452.6442,  
466.0034, 429.1456

 52.4770, 52.7981,  
40.2244


 119.3967,  
121.4286, 101.2785

 37.6112, 37.6416,  
27.3984


150.3620,  
153.3071, 130.5504

 25.8569, 25.7047,  
17.6376


186.2655,  
190.3272, 164.9802

 16.8488, 16.6028,  
10.5234

227.4726,  
232.8731, 204.9863

 10.2214, 9.9517,  
5.6372

274.3486,  
281.3292, 250.9874

 5.6094, 5.3670,  
2.5606

327.2590,

 2.6474, 2.4641,

336.0801, 303.4019

0.8720

386.5691,  
397.5100, 362.6485

■ 0.9702, 0.8586,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8196, 71.5585,  
56.5340

■ 70.8196, 71.5585,  
56.5340

■ 65.3837, 64.5033,  
42.9550

■ 76.9474, 79.2819,  
72.5485

■ 60.6058, 58.0867,  
31.6851

■ 83.7879, 87.6824,  
91.1070

■ 56.4577, 52.2909,  
22.5936

■ 90.6341, 96.4880,  
108.4549

■ 52.9061, 47.0936,  
15.5344

■ 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 49.9144, 42.4704,  
10.3433

■ 47.4405, 38.3948,  
6.8301

■ 45.4343, 34.8361,  
4.7629

■ 44.4264, 32.9525,  
4.0189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7609, 71.5585, 62.4966



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



66.2876, 71.5585, 55.9005

# Triad

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



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



59.8160, 71.5585, 83.0095



73.9636, 71.5585, 98.1699

# Complementary

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



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



61.2866, 66.1419, 95.9232

# 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.



69.7705, 71.5585, 105.0618



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



61.6861, 71.5585, 95.6813

# Square

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



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



60.0688, 71.5585, 70.2544



65.2839, 71.5585, 104.1035



76.6310, 71.5585, 86.1133



# Rectangle

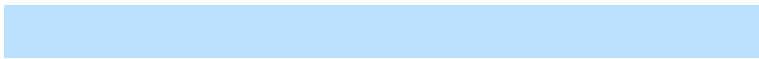
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340



63.5542, 71.5585, 58.4902



65.2839, 71.5585, 104.1035



72.6781, 71.5585, 101.2249

# Sweetspot

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



70.8215, 71.5618, 56.5355



89.4810, 93.2492, 93.5185



67.6731, 59.5141, 73.2153



19.0538, 19.8383, 19.7472



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.



70.8215, 71.5618, 56.5355



74.5028, 74.4326, 54.1832



78.8754, 87.6696, 59.2201



17.1718, 17.8278, 17.3336



24.0712, 18.0280, 2.2111



2.2182, 1.7897, 0.2285

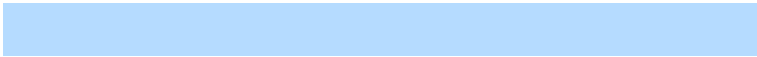


# Inverse Universe

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



61.2866, 66.1419, 95.9232



62.3570, 67.5282, 104.3554



54.4988, 52.5663, 93.6606



16.2776, 17.3196, 21.0277



12.9385, 11.6708, 48.1088

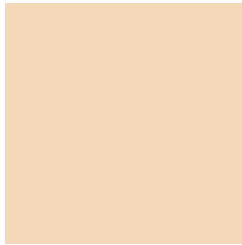


1.2400, 1.2315, 4.2626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 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 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

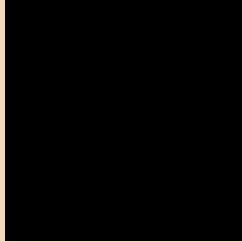
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8196, 71.5585,



# 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

70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340

### Protanopia

67.6253, 71.8062, 57.8727

### Deuteranopia

73.0211, 71.5575, 56.9771



## Tritanopia

75.9523, 71.4159, 81.7330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340

## Protanomaly

68.6331, 71.5635, 57.2095

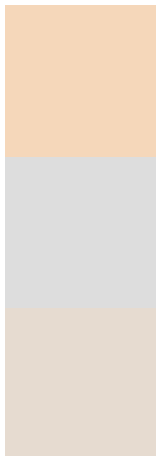
## Deuteranomaly

72.1882, 71.5003, 57.0099

## Tritanomaly

73.7635, 71.2481, 71.4925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.3498, 72.0401, 69.9245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 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(245, 215, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 215, 186)  
}
```

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(245, 215, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 215, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 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(245, 215, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 215, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 215, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 215, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 215, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 215,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8196, 71.5585, 56.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 215, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
215, 186) }
```

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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