

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8007, 71.9381, 57.5423)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(70.8007, 71.9381, 57.5423) contains.

**XYZ(70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.9412, 71.9757,  
57.7306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D8BC
RGB	244, 216, 188
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1529, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	30°, 72%, 85%
HSV	30°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306
YIQ	221.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

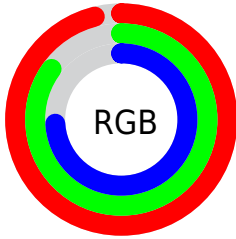
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 244, 188
Decimal	16046268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.96, 5.46, 17.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 18.199, 72.548
Yxy	71.9757, 0.3536, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236348 (0xFFF4D8BC)
YUV	221.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131
Hunter-Lab	84.8385, 0.7928, 19.0415

# Details

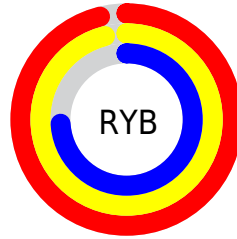
The XYZ color **70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.6235, 66.3330, 95.1440**, and the grayscale version is **68.9539, 72.5449, 79.0014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **37.6116, 37.8038, 28.2362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5206, 64.9938, 44.0254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0424, 79.6060, 73.8583**.

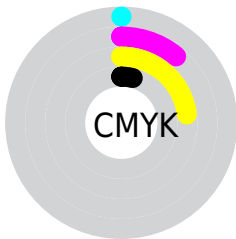
# Distribution



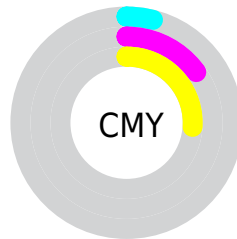
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 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 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9412, 71.9757,  
57.7306

 70.9412, 71.9757,  
57.7306


453.0629,  
467.4570, 433.7515

 52.5766, 53.1388,  
41.1788


 119.5690,  
122.0220, 103.0413

 37.6910, 37.9136,  
28.1381


150.5628,  
154.0002, 132.6374

 25.9191, 25.9156,  
18.1898


186.4971,  
191.1276, 167.4187

 16.8955, 16.7605,  
10.9155

227.7372,  
233.7887, 207.8036

 10.2548, 10.0639,  
5.8966

274.6485,  
282.3677, 254.2109

 5.6318, 5.4414,  
2.7145

327.5963,

 2.6610, 2.5085,

337.2492, 307.0589

0.9507

386.9460,  
398.8175, 366.7663

0.9772, 0.8809,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.9412, 71.9757,  
57.7306

70.9412, 71.9757,  
57.7306

65.5206, 64.9938,  
44.0254

77.0424, 79.6060,  
73.8583

60.7476, 58.6316,  
32.6187

83.8440, 87.8930,  
92.5150

56.5944, 52.8723,  
23.3824

90.3574, 96.4512,  
108.4623

53.0291, 47.6944,  
16.1737

91.1184, 97.9732,  
108.7160

■ 50.0160, 43.0749,  
10.8326

■ 47.5145, 38.9882,  
7.1744

■ 45.4767, 35.4053,  
4.9756

■ 44.2707, 33.1577,  
4.0668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.7372, 71.9757, 63.3097



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



66.6157, 71.9757, 57.3005

# Triad

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



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



60.5926, 71.9757, 83.6710



74.2035, 71.9757, 97.3047

# Complementary

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



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



61.6235, 66.3330, 95.1440

# 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.



70.2377, 71.9757, 104.0572



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



62.4518, 71.9757, 95.6456

# Square

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



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



60.7631, 71.9757, 71.4256



65.9412, 71.9757, 103.4198



76.6746, 71.9757, 85.7490



# Rectangle

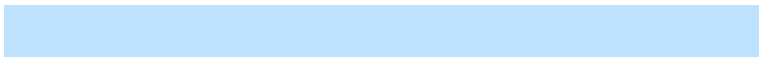
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306



64.0235, 71.9757, 59.9196



65.9412, 71.9757, 103.4198



72.9940, 71.9757, 100.2637

# Sweetspot

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



70.9431, 71.9790, 57.7321



89.5271, 93.3413, 93.5338



67.6868, 60.1582, 73.0107



19.0645, 19.8597, 19.7507



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.



70.9431, 71.9790, 57.7321



75.2614, 75.5270, 55.7393



78.7365, 87.5658, 60.3299



17.1838, 17.8518, 17.3376



24.2086, 18.3027, 2.2568



2.2305, 1.8142, 0.2326

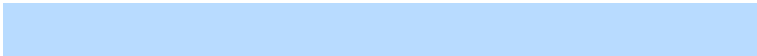


# Inverse Universe

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



61.6235, 66.3330, 95.1440



63.1296, 68.1774, 104.4400



55.0522, 53.1904, 92.9535



16.2656, 17.2955, 21.0236



12.7983, 11.3905, 48.0621

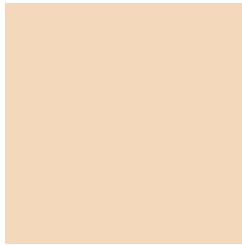


1.2276, 1.2066, 4.2584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 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 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

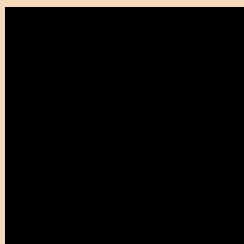
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9412, 71.9757,

57.7306.

# 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

70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306

### Protanopia

68.1662, 72.0599, 59.0314

### Deuteranopia

73.2368, 71.6437, 58.1127



## Tritanopia

75.9786, 71.7790, 82.5233

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306

## Protanomaly

69.1089, 72.1700, 58.4319

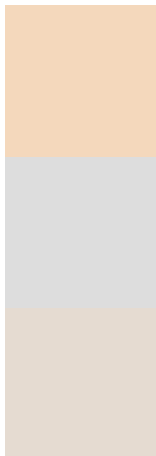
## Deuteranomaly

72.4039, 71.5866, 58.1456

## Tritanomaly

73.9115, 71.6652, 72.8880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.1532, 71.9245, 70.5597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 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, 216, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 216, 188)  
}
```

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, 216, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 216, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 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, 216, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 216, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 216, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 216, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9412, 71.9757, 57.7306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 216, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
216, 188) }
```

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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