

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8096, 72.7054, 35.5057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8096, 72.7054, 35.5057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8606, 72.8088,  
35.5181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD98D
RGB	255, 217, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 78%
HSV	40°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181
YIQ	219.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

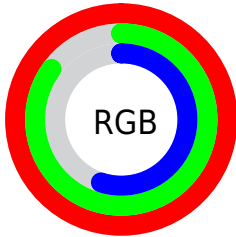
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 255, 141
Decimal	16767373
CIE Lab	88.36, 3.56, 42.25
CIE LCh	88, 42.398, 85.178
Yxy	72.8088, 0.3955, 0.4063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957453 (0xFFFFD98D)
YUV	219.6980, -38.7981, 30.9599
Hunter-Lab	85.3281, -1.0890, 35.0500

# Details

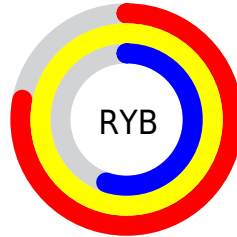
The XYZ color **70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.1541, 45.1214, 100.9370**, and the grayscale version is **68.0574, 71.6017, 77.9743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9638, 96.7655, 66.3187**, and **37.4885, 38.2977, 14.8675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0434, 67.8692, 25.9382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2311, 78.1556, 47.4390**.

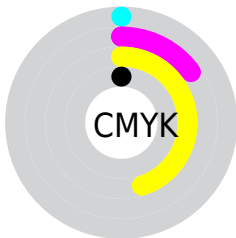
# Distribution



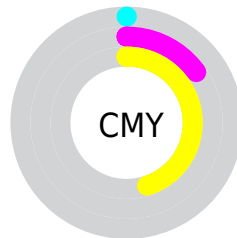
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 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 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.8606, 72.8088,  
35.5181

 70.8606, 72.8088,  
35.5181


452.7854,  
470.3519, 341.8228

 52.5106, 53.8196,  
23.7755


 119.4548,  
123.2057, 69.4483

 37.6381, 38.4575,  
14.9565


 150.4297,  
155.3823, 92.4729

 25.8779, 26.3379,  
8.6426


186.3436,  
192.7235, 120.0953

 16.8645, 17.0766,  
4.4152

227.5618,  
235.6136, 152.7340

 10.2326, 10.2891,  
1.8558

274.4498,  
284.4371, 190.8076

 5.6169, 5.5911,  
0.4644

327.3728,

 2.6520, 2.5981,

339.5784, 234.7346

0.0000

386.6962,  
401.4219, 284.9335

■ 0.9725, 0.9257,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8606, 72.8088,  
35.5181

■ 70.8606, 72.8088,  
35.5181

■ 67.0434, 67.8692,  
25.9382

■ 75.2311, 78.1556,  
47.4390

■ 63.7419, 63.3110,  
18.5341

■ 80.1786, 83.9137,  
61.8417

■ 60.9221, 59.1206,  
13.1263

■ 85.7317, 90.0998,  
78.8612

■ 58.5421, 55.2783,  
9.5040

■ 91.9155, 96.7263,  
98.6215

■ 56.5513, 51.7611, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
7.4083 108.9000

■ 55.6171, 50.0143,  
6.7224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9891, 72.8088, 41.5950



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



61.2068, 72.8088, 38.6050

# Triad

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



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



52.9608, 72.8088, 105.5892



86.5422, 72.8088, 115.7781

# Complementary

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



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



45.1541, 45.1214, 100.9370

# 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.



77.8660, 72.8088, 141.5800



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



58.6189, 72.8088, 134.7581

# Square

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



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



51.4773, 72.8088, 74.6581



67.5706, 72.8088, 149.2608



90.5908, 72.8088, 84.0814

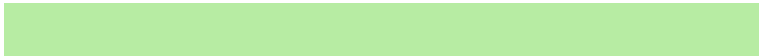


# Rectangle

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



70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181



56.2298, 72.8088, 45.9699



67.5706, 72.8088, 149.2608



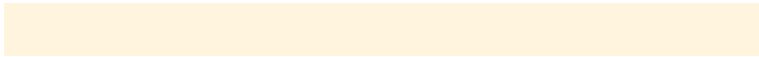
84.0313, 72.8088, 125.7072

# Sweetspot

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



70.8624, 72.8122, 35.5196



86.7409, 91.1982, 82.0332



58.9020, 43.5652, 47.9531



18.2873, 19.2164, 16.6828



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.



70.8624, 72.8122, 35.5196



67.2953, 68.2049, 26.5403



75.1600, 91.2760, 38.8569



19.0213, 20.0108, 19.0043



29.2042, 26.4196, 3.5603



2.9441, 2.7735, 0.3802



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1541, 45.1214, 100.9370



38.5580, 37.2857, 99.7724



42.0728, 33.7443, 98.9034



17.4976, 18.3668, 22.8729



11.2503, 7.4102, 50.2719



1.1910, 0.9128, 4.9267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

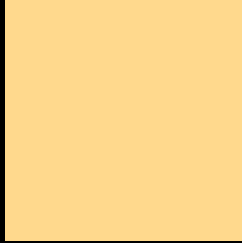
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 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 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8606, 72.8088,



# 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

70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181

### Protanopia

67.3548, 72.9265, 36.5128

### Deuteranopia

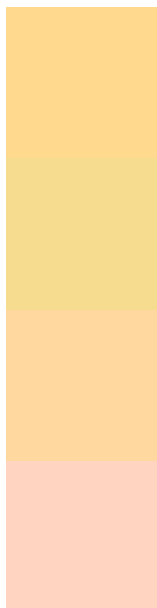
72.7961, 72.7632, 48.2381



## Tritanopia

77.6059, 72.6809, 79.7506

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181

## Protanomaly

68.4817, 72.7322, 36.0205

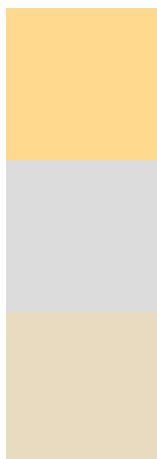
## Deuteranomaly

72.0539, 72.8749, 43.0695

## Tritanomaly

74.6599, 72.6988, 60.5493

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.3398, 71.7483, 59.5371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 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, 217, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 141)  
}
```

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, 217, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 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, 217, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8606, 72.8088, 35.5181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 141) }
```

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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