

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8745, 66.8633, 53.9376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8745, 66.8633, 53.9376)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793)</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(70.9078, 66.9200,  
53.9793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFCAB7
RGB	255, 202, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2078, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 86%
HSV	16°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793
YIQ	215.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

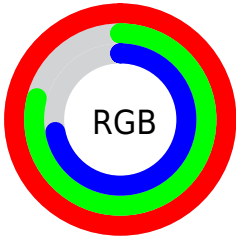
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 183
Decimal	16763575
CIE Lab	85.46, 16.13, 16.65
CIE LCh	85, 23.183, 45.897
Yxy	66.9200, 0.3697, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953655 (0xFFFFCAB7)
YUV	215.6810, -16.1117, 34.4828
Hunter-Lab	81.8046, 11.5647, 18.1404

# Details

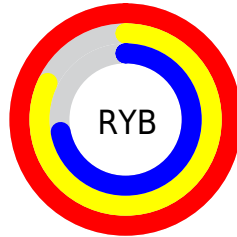
The XYZ color **70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5728, 77.2755, 105.9619**, and the grayscale version is **65.1428, 68.5353, 74.6350**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **37.6451, 34.6618, 25.8254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3512, 57.6765, 39.8642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4842, 77.4332, 70.8080**.

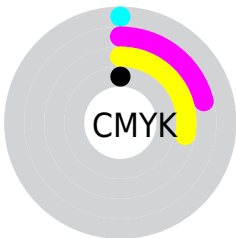
# Distribution



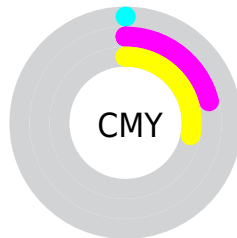
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 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 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9078, 66.9200,  
53.9793

 70.9078, 66.9200,  
53.9793


452.9479,  
449.6600, 419.2035

 52.5492, 49.0196,  
38.1920


 119.5217,  
114.8058, 97.4999

 37.6691, 34.6350,  
25.8288

150.5077,  
145.5600, 126.0704

 25.9020, 23.3819,  
16.4710


186.4335,  
181.3675, 159.7391

 16.8826, 14.8757,  
9.7001

227.6646,  
222.6129, 198.9244

 10.2456, 8.7322,  
5.0976

274.5662,  
269.6804, 244.0449

 5.6256, 4.5669,  
2.2449

327.5037,

 2.6573, 1.9955,

322.9545, 295.5193

0.7001

386.8425,  
382.8195, 353.7659

■ 0.9752, 0.6048,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9078, 66.9200,  
53.9793

■ 70.9078, 66.9200,  
53.9793

■ 64.3512, 57.6765,  
39.8642

■ 78.4842, 77.4332,  
70.8080

■ 58.7644, 49.6449,  
28.3155

■ 87.1176, 89.2528,  
90.4789

■ 54.1003, 42.7764,  
19.1781

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.3057, 37.0149,  
12.2781

■ 47.3213, 32.2999,  
7.4182

■ 45.0795, 28.5641,  
4.3659

■ 43.4941, 25.7286,  
2.8030

■ 43.2657, 25.3113,  
2.6052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.8379, 66.9200, 65.2142



70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



66.1020, 66.9200, 48.2255

# Triad

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



70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



54.2911, 66.9200, 66.0315



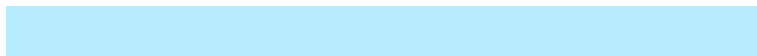
66.4165, 66.9200, 104.4268

# Complementary

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



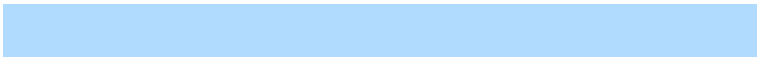
70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



67.5728, 77.2755, 105.9619

# 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.



61.1725, 66.9200, 104.7255



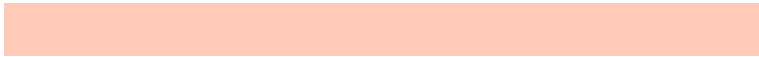
70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



54.3649, 66.9200, 81.0908

# Square

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



70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



56.6150, 66.9200, 54.5062



56.8225, 66.9200, 95.7089



71.1489, 66.9200, 94.9415



# Rectangle

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



70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793



62.5719, 66.9200, 47.6809



56.8225, 66.9200, 95.7089



64.6504, 66.9200, 105.6449

# Sweetspot

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



70.9094, 66.9230, 53.9807



87.3333, 89.5463, 90.9758



73.4599, 61.2420, 88.0702



18.3992, 18.7667, 18.7969



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.



70.9094, 66.9230, 53.9807



67.0072, 61.4410, 45.5201



80.0717, 85.2475, 57.0347



18.3992, 18.7667, 18.7969



22.7101, 13.4315, 1.3956

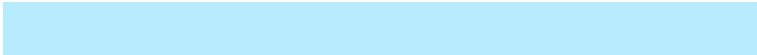


2.2959, 1.4772, 0.1641

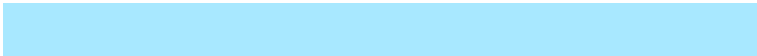


# Inverse Universe

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



67.5728, 77.2755, 105.9619



63.1512, 73.3554, 105.4383



58.4657, 59.0613, 102.9262



18.1254, 19.6223, 23.0821



18.9221, 22.7537, 52.8292



1.9317, 2.3942, 5.1736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

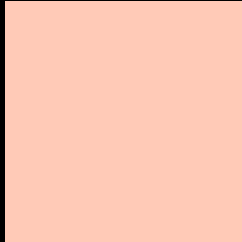
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

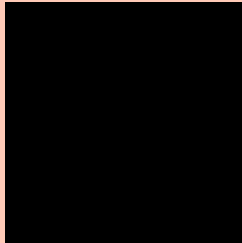
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793.



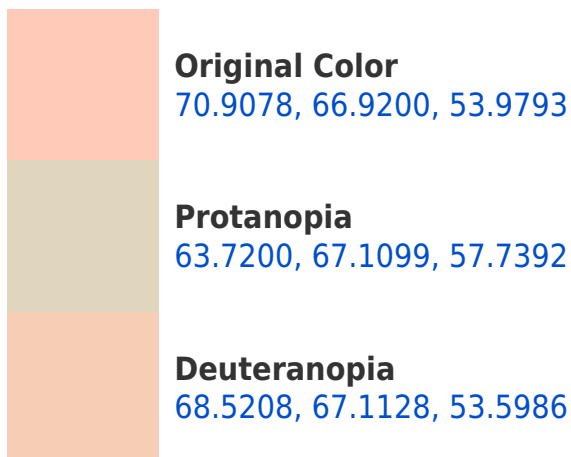
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9078, 66.9200,

53.9793.

# 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





## Tritanopia

73.6737, 66.9109, 71.9829

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793

**Protanomaly**

66.0311, 66.8510, 56.4370

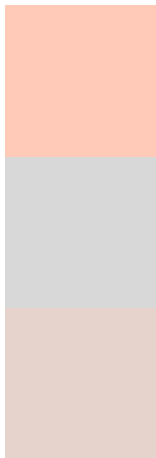
**Deuteranomaly**

69.3417, 67.1798, 53.5683

**Tritanomaly**

72.5549, 66.8328, 64.9531

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793

**Achromatopsia**

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

**Achromatomaly**

66.8265, 67.7712, 66.6857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 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, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 183)  
}
```

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, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 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, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 183) }
```

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, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9078, 66.9200, 53.9793 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, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 183) }
```

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