

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9033, 69.6105, 45.6559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9033, 69.6105, 45.6559)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9234, 69.6141,  
45.7752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD1A6
RGB	255, 209, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1804, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 83%
HSV	29°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752
YIQ	217.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

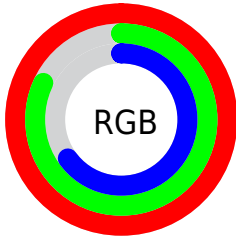
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 249, 166
Decimal	16765350
CIE Lab	86.81, 10.38, 27.43
CIE LCh	87, 29.325, 69.279
Yxy	69.6141, 0.3807, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955430 (0xFFFFD1A6)
YUV	217.8520, -25.5630, 32.5788
Hunter-Lab	83.4351, 5.7213, 25.8761

# Details

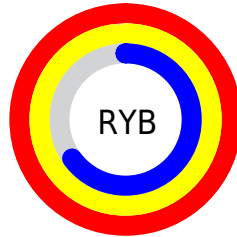
The XYZ color **70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.3186, 62.4119, 103.6334**, and the grayscale version is **66.6908, 70.1639, 76.4085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0511, 98.0005, 82.5764**, and **37.7846, 36.5279, 20.9787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7119, 62.5707, 33.6194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8697, 77.3844, 60.4655**.

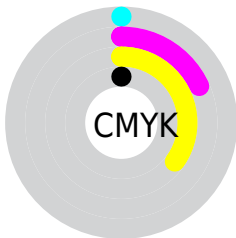
# Distribution



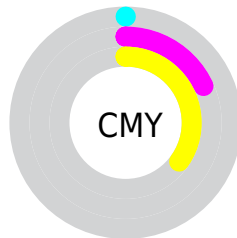
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 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 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.9234, 69.6141,  
45.7752


 70.9234, 69.6141,  
45.7752


453.0016,  
459.1939, 386.1554

 52.5620, 51.2120,  
31.7211


 119.5438,  
118.6583, 85.2132

 37.6793, 36.3774,  
20.8855


 150.5334,  
150.0691, 111.4342

 25.9100, 24.7258,  
12.8499


186.4632,  
186.5850, 142.5478

 16.8886, 15.8729,  
7.1958

227.6985,  
228.5903, 178.9727

 10.2499, 9.4342,  
3.5045

274.6046,  
276.4695, 221.1274

 5.6285, 5.0255,  
1.3577

327.5470,

 2.6590, 2.2622,

330.6069, 269.4304

0.1084

386.8908,  
391.3869, 324.3002

■ 0.9761, 0.7536,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9234, 69.6141,  
45.7752

■ 70.9234, 69.6141,  
45.7752

■ 65.7119, 62.5707,  
33.6194

■ 76.8697, 77.3844,  
60.4655

■ 61.1960, 56.2206,  
23.8465

■ 83.5770, 85.8945,  
77.8212

■ 57.3402, 50.5416,  
16.2954

■ 91.0765, 95.1690,  
97.9693

■ 54.1033, 45.5058,  
10.7827

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.4378, 41.0828,  
7.0952

■ 49.2869, 37.2376,  
4.9707

■ 48.3500, 35.4801,  
4.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8639, 69.6141, 54.3882



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



64.0705, 69.6141, 44.4023

# Triad

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



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



54.0304, 69.6141, 82.0273



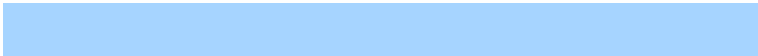
74.8357, 69.6141, 108.8068

# Complementary

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



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



57.3186, 62.4119, 103.6334

# 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.



68.3069, 69.6141, 119.3176



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



56.5100, 69.6141, 102.1969

# Square

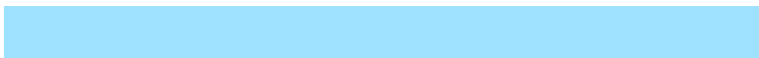
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



54.6247, 69.6141, 63.2514



61.6265, 69.6141, 116.7101



79.2284, 69.6141, 89.9027



# Rectangle

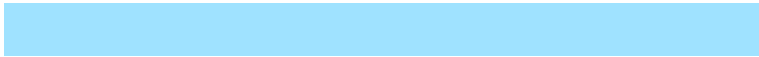
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752



59.9475, 69.6141, 47.4914



61.6265, 69.6141, 116.7101



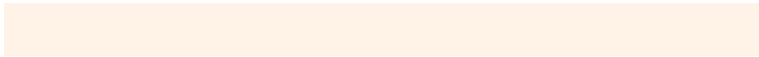
72.8006, 69.6141, 113.5748

# Sweetspot

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



70.9252, 69.6173, 45.7766



87.1519, 90.3433, 87.3399



66.9462, 53.3610, 70.0336



18.4305, 19.0601, 18.0953



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.



70.9252, 69.6173, 45.7766



67.1510, 64.5423, 36.8942



82.9440, 93.6550, 49.7829



18.7337, 19.4357, 18.9084



25.4119, 18.8349, 2.2962

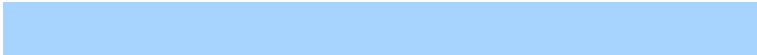


2.5830, 2.0514, 0.2598

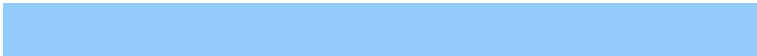


# Inverse Universe

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



57.3186, 62.4119, 103.6334



51.6593, 56.3359, 102.7589



47.9584, 43.6914, 100.5133



17.7795, 18.9306, 22.9668



13.8779, 12.6653, 51.1478



1.4607, 1.4520, 5.0166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

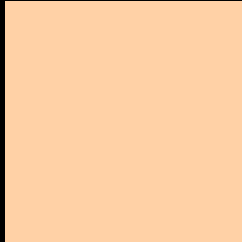
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

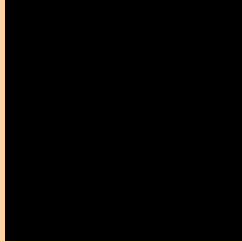
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9234, 69.6141,

45.7752.

# 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

70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752

### Protanopia

65.3473, 69.6838, 48.0364

### Deuteranopia

71.0155, 69.6509, 46.2603



## Tritanopia

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752

## Protanomaly

67.1432, 69.4830, 47.4088

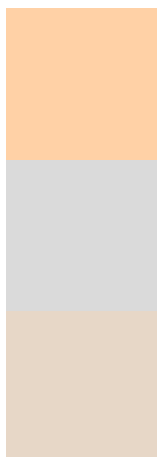
## Deuteranomaly

71.0155, 69.6509, 46.2603

## Tritanomaly

73.6201, 69.5261, 63.5725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.5642, 69.7133, 63.9278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 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, 209, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 166)  
}
```

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, 209, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 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, 209, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9234, 69.6141, 45.7752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 166) }
```

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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