

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9602, 71.9184, 46.9867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9602, 71.9184, 46.9867)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(70.7927, 71.7520,  
47.1641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD7A8
RGB	250, 215, 168
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1568, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	34°, 89%, 82%
HSV	34°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641
YIQ	220.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

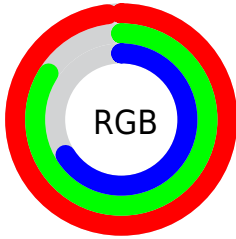
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 250, 168
Decimal	16439208
CIE Lab	87.85, 5.61, 27.72
CIE LCh	88, 28.285, 78.568
Yxy	71.7520, 0.3732, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629288 (0xFFFAD7A8)
YUV	220.1070, -25.6888, 26.2162
Hunter-Lab	84.7066, 0.9432, 26.2823

# Details

The XYZ color **70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.7592, 57.9372, 98.7396**, and the grayscale version is **68.2599, 71.8147, 78.2062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **37.4614, 37.6090, 21.8078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0556, 65.6534, 35.1782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1585, 78.3907, 61.5701**.

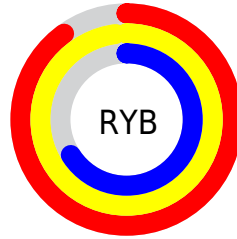
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

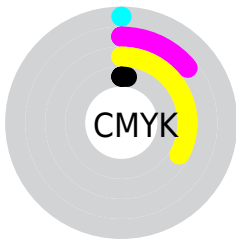
Blue (66%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (66%)

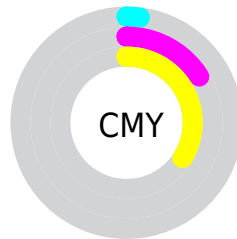


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 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 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.7927, 71.7520,  
47.1641


 70.7927, 71.7520,  
47.1641


452.5516,  
466.6779, 391.8819

 52.4550, 52.9561,  
32.8101


 119.3586,  
121.7039, 87.3111

 37.5936, 37.7677,  
21.7111


 150.3175,  
153.6287, 113.9411

 25.8432, 25.8025,  
13.4485


186.2142,  
190.6985, 145.5003

 16.8384, 16.6759,  
7.6038

227.4140,  
233.2979, 182.4072

 10.2140, 10.0037,  
3.7583

274.2823,  
281.8111, 225.0802

 5.6044, 5.4014,  
1.4937

327.1844,

 2.6444, 2.4847,

336.6226, 273.9380

0.2133

386.4857,  
398.1167, 329.3990

■ 0.9686, 0.8689,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7927, 71.7520,  
47.1641

■ 70.7927, 71.7520,  
47.1641

■ 66.0556, 65.6534,  
35.1782

■ 76.1585, 78.3907,  
61.5701

■ 61.9125, 60.0680,  
25.4712

■ 82.1743, 85.5756,  
78.5177

■ 58.3336, 54.9809,  
17.8942

■ 88.8674, 93.3251,  
98.1253

■ 55.2832, 50.3721,  
12.2782

■ 93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 52.7211, 46.2197,  
8.4282

■ 50.5989, 42.4981,  
6.1084

■ 49.2933, 40.0618,  
5.1347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1157, 71.7520, 53.5242



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



64.1636, 71.7520, 48.0213

# Triad

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



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



56.6623, 71.7520, 90.5190



78.3574, 71.7520, 105.2768

# Complementary

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



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



54.7592, 57.9372, 98.7396

# 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.



72.3983, 71.7520, 118.7420



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



59.9959, 71.7520, 109.3030

# Square

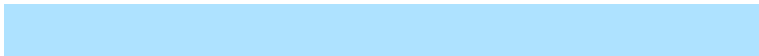
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



56.2950, 71.7520, 71.0147



65.6677, 71.7520, 120.3259



81.6709, 71.7520, 85.6963



# Rectangle

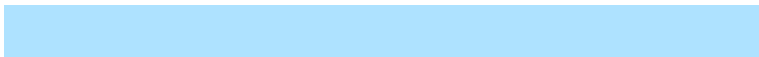
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641



60.4514, 71.7520, 52.6053



65.6677, 71.7520, 120.3259



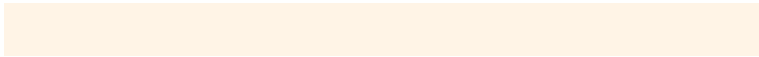
76.5799, 71.7520, 110.7974

# Sweetspot

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



70.7945, 71.7553, 47.1656



87.8388, 91.7172, 87.5689



64.2708, 52.6673, 63.6128



18.5966, 19.3924, 18.1506



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.



70.7945, 71.7553, 47.1656



70.8860, 71.0116, 41.2236



78.7475, 90.5274, 50.3698



18.0708, 18.8774, 18.1537



26.2924, 21.5414, 2.7721



2.5402, 2.2054, 0.2918



# Inverse Universe

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



54.7592, 57.9372, 98.7396



51.8656, 54.6275, 102.4183



48.5957, 43.8458, 96.3446



16.8920, 17.8609, 21.9425



12.0604, 9.4764, 49.1670



1.2197, 1.0831, 4.5880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

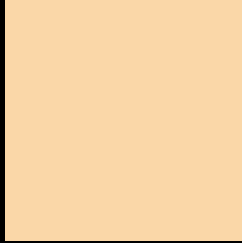
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

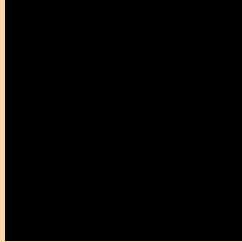
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7927, 71.7520,



# 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

70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641

### Protanopia

67.1098, 71.7508, 48.3424

### Deuteranopia

72.7721, 71.9436, 50.6084



## Tritanopia

77.1152, 71.6995, 79.5870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641

**Protanomaly**

68.1680, 71.5326, 47.7505

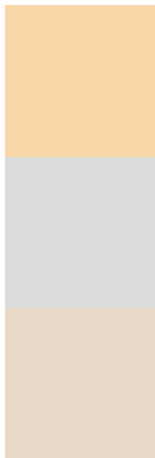
**Deuteranomaly**

72.0010, 71.9543, 49.1234

**Tritanomaly**

74.5818, 71.7830, 66.4245

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641

**Achromatopsia**

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

**Achromatomaly**

68.5690, 71.3488, 65.4161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 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(250, 215, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 215, 168)  
}
```

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(250, 215, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 215, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 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(250, 215, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 215, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 215, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 215, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7927, 71.7520, 47.1641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 215, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
215, 168) }
```

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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