

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0870, 71.7543, 40.2403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0870, 71.7543, 40.2403)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.0363, 71.6530,  
40.2234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD699
RGB	255, 214, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 80%
HSV	36°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234
YIQ	219.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

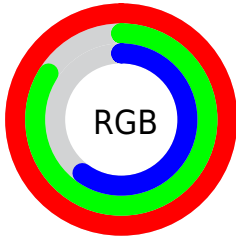
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 255, 153
Decimal	16766617
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.80, 6.33, 35.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 36.023, 79.877
Yxy	71.6530, 0.3884, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956697 (0xFFFFD699)
YUV	219.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045
Hunter-Lab	84.6481, 1.6622, 31.0800

# Details

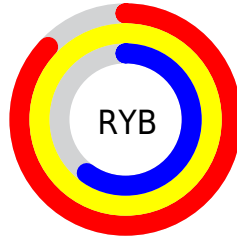
The XYZ color **71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **50.4780, 52.5741, 102.0949**, and the grayscale version is **67.7438, 71.2717, 77.6149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **37.7731, 37.6062, 17.5798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6389, 65.8761, 29.4538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0506, 77.9430, 53.4205**.

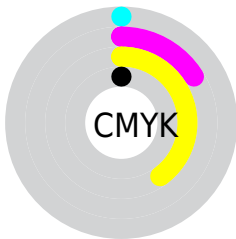
# Distribution



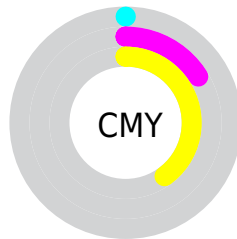
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 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 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.0363, 71.6530,  
40.2234


 71.0363, 71.6530,  
40.2234


453.3902,  
466.3329, 362.6443

 52.6545, 52.8753,  
27.3977


 119.7036,  
121.5631, 76.7444

 37.7534, 37.7032,  
17.6370


 150.7199,  
153.4642, 101.2767

 25.9677, 25.7524,  
10.5230


186.6782,  
190.5085, 130.5483

 16.9320, 16.6385,  
5.6369

227.9442,  
233.0805, 164.9777

 10.2810, 9.9771,  
2.5604

274.8830,  
281.5646, 204.9835

 5.6494, 5.3838,  
0.8719

327.8600,

 2.6717, 2.4742,

336.3451, 250.9841

0.0000

387.2406,  
397.8064, 303.3982

■ 0.9826, 0.8637,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.0363, 71.6530,  
40.2234

■ 71.0363, 71.6530,  
40.2234

■ 66.6389, 65.8761,  
29.4538

■ 76.0506, 77.9430,  
53.4205

■ 62.8211, 60.5848,  
20.9539

■ 81.7057, 84.7525,  
69.1806

■ 59.5493, 55.7634,  
14.5542

■ 88.0305, 92.1002,  
87.6342

■ 56.7834, 51.3908,  
10.0588

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4761, 47.4429,  
7.2345

■ 52.5520, 43.8840,  
5.7007

■ 52.5518, 43.8837,  
5.7006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.2641, 71.6530, 47.2543



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



62.6628, 71.6530, 41.5712

# Triad

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



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



53.7762, 71.6530, 95.1569



81.4727, 71.6530, 112.4854

# Complementary

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



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



50.4780, 52.5741, 102.0949

# 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.



73.8515, 71.6530, 131.2370



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



58.0439, 71.6530, 119.8705

# Square

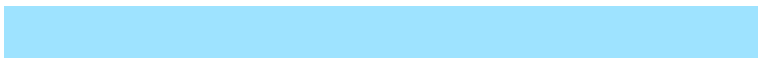
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



53.1601, 71.6530, 70.0273



65.2536, 71.6530, 134.1914



85.6149, 71.6530, 86.5944



# Rectangle

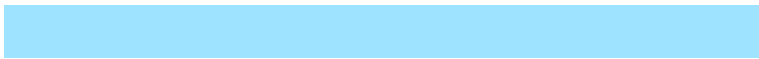
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



58.0925, 71.6530, 47.1614



65.2536, 71.6530, 134.1914



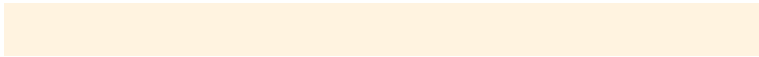
79.2044, 71.6530, 120.0435

# Sweetspot

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



71.0381, 71.6564, 40.2249



86.7103, 90.5863, 83.7206



62.5386, 48.0060, 57.8973



18.3783, 19.1802, 17.3856



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.



71.0381, 71.6564, 40.2249



67.4709, 66.9921, 31.4204



79.6916, 93.5033, 43.9856



18.9130, 19.7941, 18.9682



27.6097, 23.2306, 3.0288



2.7954, 2.4761, 0.3306



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4780, 52.5741, 102.0949



44.3454, 45.5453, 101.0616



44.2409, 37.6325, 99.5397



17.6022, 18.5760, 22.9077



12.0759, 9.0614, 50.5471



1.2794, 1.0895, 4.9561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

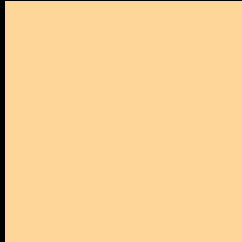
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 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 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.0363, 71.6530,



# 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

71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234

### Protanopia

66.8538, 71.7638, 41.7807

### Deuteranopia

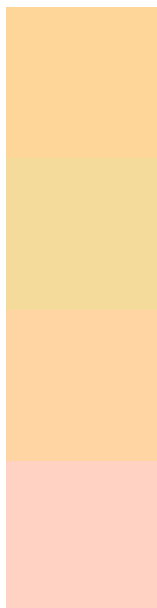
72.1957, 71.7131, 47.5730



## Tritanopia

76.8470, 71.5922, 78.1750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234

## Protanomaly

68.2960, 71.7425, 41.2584

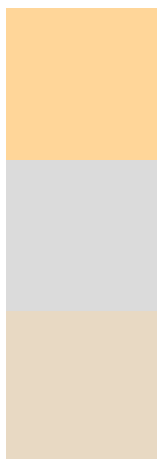
## Deuteranomaly

71.6451, 71.4928, 44.6737

## Tritanomaly

74.2504, 71.3387, 62.0809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.9419, 70.7216, 61.6995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 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, 214, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 153)  
}
```

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, 214, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 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, 214, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 153) }
```

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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