

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1755, 75.3357, 60.2245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1755, 75.3357, 60.2245)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9847, 75.0774,  
60.0403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDE0BF
RGB	237, 224, 191
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 75%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1215, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	43°, 56%, 84%
HSV	43°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403
YIQ	224.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

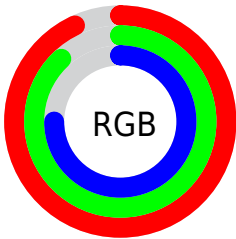
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 237, 191
Decimal	15589567
CIE Lab	89.43, -0.80, 17.77
CIE LCh	89, 17.787, 92.563
Yxy	75.0774, 0.3444, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779647 (0xFFE0BF)
YUV	224.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914
Hunter-Lab	86.6472, -5.3986, 19.5693

# Details

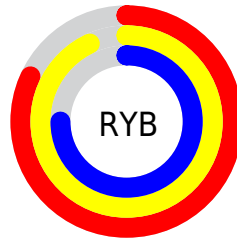
The XYZ color **70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.3646, 60.3753, 88.6988**, and the grayscale version is **71.0465, 74.7464, 81.3988**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **37.7594, 40.0058, 29.3987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8212, 70.5917, 46.8093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6451, 79.8803, 75.5208**.

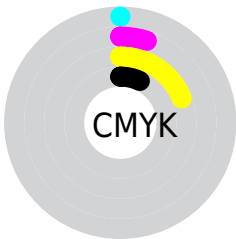
# Distribution



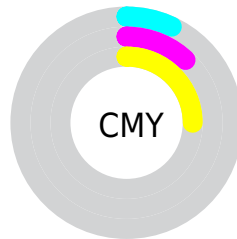
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 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 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9847, 75.0774,  
60.0403

70.9847, 75.0774,  
60.0403

453.2126,  
478.1836, 442.5551

52.6122, 55.6763,  
43.0256

119.6306,  
126.4219, 106.4321

37.7195, 39.9435,  
29.5737

150.6347,  
159.1341, 136.6462

25.9413, 27.4945,  
19.2659

186.5800,  
197.0522, 172.0973

16.9122, 17.9449,  
11.6838

227.8319,  
240.5604, 213.2038

10.2668, 10.9105,  
6.4089

274.7558,  
290.0433, 260.3843

5.6398, 6.0067,  
3.0225

327.7169,

2.6659, 2.8491,

345.8852, 314.0573

1.1061

387.0808,  
408.4705, 374.6414

■ 0.9797, 1.0535,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9847, 75.0774,  
60.0403

■ 70.9847, 75.0774,  
60.0403

■ 66.8212, 70.5917,  
46.8093

■ 75.6451, 79.8803,  
75.5208

■ 63.1277, 66.4036,  
35.7162

■ 80.8162, 84.9997,  
93.3460

■ 59.8833, 62.5059,  
26.6466

■ 85.3537, 89.9814,  
107.4773

■ 57.0631, 58.8873,  
19.4739

■ 87.4061, 94.0863,  
108.1614

■ 54.6396, 55.5355,  
14.0566

■ 88.7353, 96.7447,  
108.6045

■ 52.5814, 52.4365,  
10.2337

■ 50.8513, 49.5741,  
7.8140

■ 49.3908, 46.9234,  
6.4942

■ 49.3088, 46.7716,  
6.4290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2897, 75.0774, 62.2444



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



66.9432, 75.0774, 63.1437

# Triad

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



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



64.5273, 75.0774, 95.3549



79.0569, 75.0774, 93.3097

# Complementary

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



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



58.3646, 60.3753, 88.6988

# Split Complementary

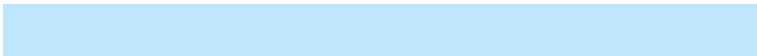
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.9645, 75.0774, 103.6852



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



67.5672, 75.0774, 104.9480

# Square

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



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



63.3111, 75.0774, 82.8245



71.7342, 75.0774, 108.1398



80.0612, 75.0774, 80.6779



# Rectangle

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



70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403



64.9101, 75.0774, 68.0095



71.7342, 75.0774, 108.1398



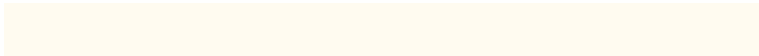
78.2211, 75.0774, 97.2190

# Sweetspot

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



70.9867, 75.0808, 60.0419



91.3202, 96.3266, 95.9844



64.4598, 59.6284, 65.2607



19.4623, 20.5341, 20.2569



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.



70.9867, 75.0808, 60.0419



81.9439, 86.6619, 64.8422



71.3780, 80.6670, 61.0995



15.9715, 16.8659, 15.9324



27.0374, 25.7691, 3.5489



2.2040, 2.1852, 0.3056



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3646, 60.3753, 88.6988



64.6800, 66.5505, 104.0443



57.9962, 55.7900, 87.8332



14.5777, 15.2418, 19.0959



9.5359, 5.7188, 44.3442

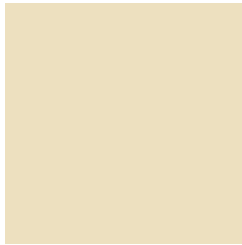


0.8280, 0.6074, 3.5085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 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 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

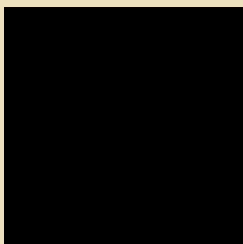
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

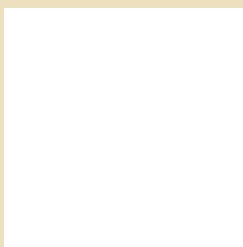
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403.



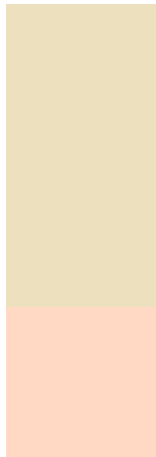
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9847, 75.0774,



# 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

70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403

### Protanopia

70.6517, 74.9058, 60.0247

### Deuteranopia

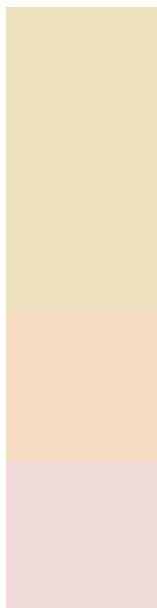
76.0167, 74.8712, 62.6696



## Tritanopia

77.0289, 75.1957, 89.0516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403

## Protanomaly

70.6517, 74.9058, 60.0247

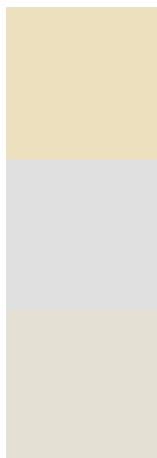
## Deuteranomaly

74.0422, 75.0379, 61.6203

## Tritanomaly

74.6550, 75.0016, 77.5599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.8524, 74.7228, 72.9760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 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(237, 224, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 224, 191)  
}
```

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(237, 224, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 224, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 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(237, 224, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 224, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 224, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 224, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9847, 75.0774, 60.0403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 224, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
224, 191) }
```

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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