

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1881, 68.2184, 51.7986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1881, 68.2184, 51.7986)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.2080, 68.1773,  
52.0543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDB3
RGB	255, 205, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 85%
HSV	21°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543
YIQ	216.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

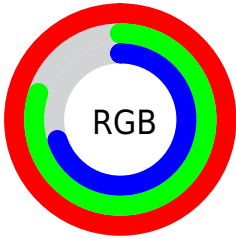
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 179
Decimal	16764339
CIE Lab	86.10, 14.05, 19.64
CIE LCh	86, 24.149, 54.420
Yxy	68.1773, 0.3720, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954419 (0xFFFFCDB3)
YUV	216.9860, -18.7271, 33.3383
Hunter-Lab	82.5695, 9.4417, 20.4205

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **64.6588, 72.8399, 105.2594**, and the grayscale version is **66.0512, 69.4910, 75.6757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9954, 98.7782, 92.8147**, and **37.8585, 35.5099, 24.5974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0641, 59.6421, 38.4375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2625, 77.7700, 68.3290**.

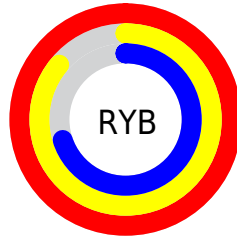
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

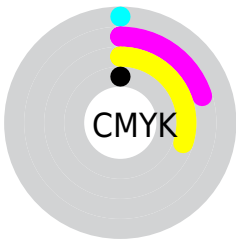
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (70%)

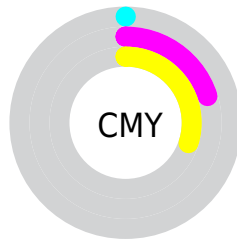


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 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 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2080, 68.1773,  
52.0543

 71.2080, 68.1773,  
52.0543


453.9808,  
454.1239, 411.6091

 52.7951, 50.0420,  
36.6658


 119.9468,  
116.6057, 94.6387

 37.8660, 35.4468,  
24.6551


151.0033,  
147.6677, 122.6717

 26.0555, 24.0072,  
15.6036


187.0051,  
183.8073, 155.7567

 16.9981, 15.3390,  
9.0928

228.3176,  
225.4089, 194.3121

 10.3284, 9.0576,  
4.7041

275.3060,  
272.8570, 238.7565

 5.6812, 4.7788,  
2.0190

328.3358,

 2.6910, 2.1181,

326.5359, 289.5084

0.5669

387.7723,  
386.8301, 346.9865

■ 0.9925, 0.6748,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2080, 68.1773,  
52.0543

■ 71.2080, 68.1773,  
52.0543

■ 65.0641, 59.6421,  
38.4375

■ 78.2625, 77.7700,  
68.3290

■ 59.7858, 52.1174,  
27.3313

■ 86.2597, 88.4463,  
87.3896

■ 55.3318, 45.5665,  
18.5801

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6549, 39.9465,  
12.0094

■ 48.7023, 35.2107,  
7.4197

■ 46.4130, 31.3077,  
4.5741

■ 44.6985, 28.1725,  
3.0964

■ 44.6688, 28.1177,  
3.0729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.0078, 68.1773, 62.3053



71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



65.8434, 68.1773, 47.7884

# Triad

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



71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



54.7522, 68.1773, 71.3019



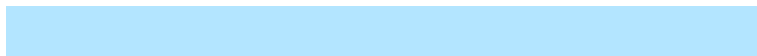
69.3117, 68.1773, 105.6731

# Complementary

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



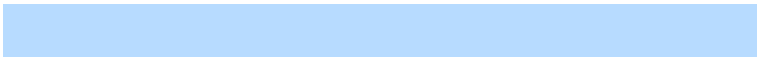
71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



64.6588, 72.8399, 105.2594

# 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.



63.7686, 68.1773, 108.9825



71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



55.5639, 68.1773, 87.5945

# Square

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



71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



56.5055, 68.1773, 57.8378



58.7893, 68.1773, 101.9578



73.8699, 68.1773, 93.4673



# Rectangle

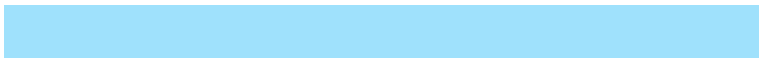
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543



62.1800, 68.1773, 48.4007



58.7893, 68.1773, 101.9578



67.4936, 68.1773, 107.9297

# Sweetspot

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



71.2097, 68.1804, 52.0557



86.9441, 89.3521, 89.0454



71.5967, 59.1954, 82.2704



18.3453, 18.7750, 18.4204



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.



71.2097, 68.1804, 52.0557



67.2970, 62.7679, 43.3128



81.2284, 88.2178, 55.3952



18.5174, 19.0031, 18.8363



23.4645, 14.9402, 1.6470

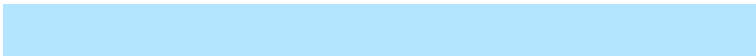


2.3815, 1.6483, 0.1926

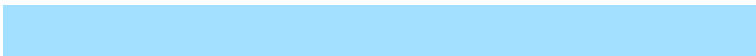


# Inverse Universe

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



64.6588, 72.8399, 105.2594



59.7404, 68.1180, 104.6072



55.4176, 54.3576, 102.1790



18.0008, 19.3733, 23.0406



16.8680, 18.6456, 52.1445



1.7440, 2.0187, 5.1110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 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 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

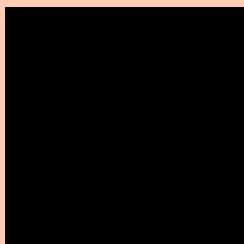
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2080, 68.1773,



# 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

71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543

### Protanopia

64.6307, 68.3925, 55.1421

### Deuteranopia

69.5164, 68.0201, 52.1131



## Tritanopia

74.3924, 67.9396, 73.4827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543

## Protanomaly

66.6628, 67.9705, 53.8621

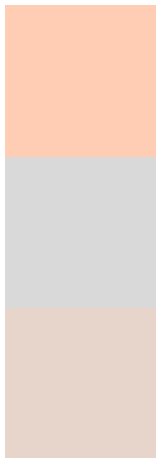
## Deuteranomaly

69.9917, 67.9065, 52.0661

## Tritanomaly

73.0212, 67.7653, 65.1085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.5287, 68.8892, 66.2377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 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, 205, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 179)  
}
```

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, 205, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 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, 205, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2080, 68.1773, 52.0543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 179) }
```

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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