

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.1982, 72.4896,  
57.8163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D9BC
RGB	244, 217, 188
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1490, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	31°, 72%, 85%
HSV	31°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163
YIQ	221.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

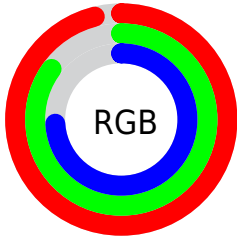
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 244, 188
Decimal	16046524
CIE Lab	88.20, 4.94, 17.71
CIE LCh	88, 18.383, 74.408
Yxy	72.4896, 0.3533, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236604 (0xFFF4D9BC)
YUV	221.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983
Hunter-Lab	85.1408, 0.2725, 19.3367

# Details

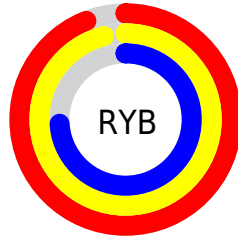
The XYZ color **71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.3682, 65.8224, 95.0590**, and the grayscale version is **69.3695, 72.9821, 79.4775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3291, 99.3117, 99.8380**, and **37.7870, 38.1547, 28.2947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8630, 65.6785, 44.1395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.1981, 79.9174, 73.9103**.

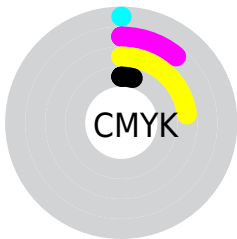
# Distribution



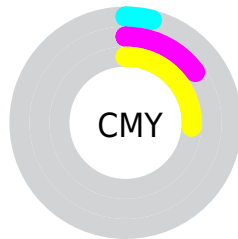
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 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 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.1982, 72.4896,  
57.8163

 71.1982, 72.4896,  
57.8163

453.9471,  
469.2439, 434.0802

 52.7871, 53.5587,  
41.2473

 119.9329,  
122.7524, 103.1674

 37.8596, 38.2490,  
28.1912


150.9871,  
154.8530, 132.7866

 26.0505, 26.1760,  
18.2295


186.9865,  
192.1124, 167.5929

 16.9943, 16.9553,  
10.9438

228.2963,  
234.9149, 208.0049

 10.3257, 10.2027,  
5.9153

275.2819,  
283.6449, 254.4410

 5.6793, 5.5335,  
2.7257

328.3087,

 2.6899, 2.5636,

338.6868, 307.3200

0.9563

387.7419,  
400.4250, 367.0602

■ 0.9920, 0.9084,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.1982, 72.4896,  
57.8163

■ 71.1982, 72.4896,  
57.8163

■ 65.8630, 65.6785,  
44.1395

■ 77.1981, 79.9174,  
73.9103

■ 61.1600, 59.4563,  
32.7561

■ 83.8820, 87.9690,  
92.5277

■ 57.0620, 53.8074,  
23.5382

■ 90.2608, 96.2580,  
108.4301

■ 53.5377, 48.7115,  
16.3432

■ 91.1185, 97.9732,  
108.7160

■ 50.5519, 44.1467,  
11.0113

■ 48.0649, 40.0889,  
7.3579

■ 46.0292, 36.5103,  
5.1598

■ 44.8177, 34.2518,  
4.2491

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.1212, 72.4896, 63.1595



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



66.8155, 72.4896, 57.7111

# Triad

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



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



61.0259, 72.4896, 85.1124



74.9903, 72.4896, 97.5332

# Complementary

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



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



61.3682, 65.8224, 95.0590

# 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.



71.0258, 72.4896, 104.7979



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



63.0306, 72.4896, 97.1261

# Square

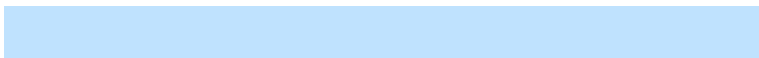
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



61.0676, 72.4896, 72.5940



66.6502, 72.4896, 104.6415



77.3733, 72.4896, 85.6219



# Rectangle

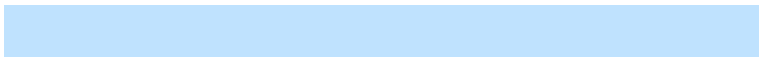
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163



64.2283, 72.4896, 60.5794



66.6502, 72.4896, 104.6415



73.7912, 72.4896, 100.6533

# Sweetspot

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



71.2001, 72.4929, 57.8178



89.6241, 93.5354, 93.5662



67.5665, 60.1102, 72.3770



19.0870, 19.9046, 19.7582



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.



71.2001, 72.4929, 57.8178



75.5958, 76.1959, 55.8508



78.4136, 87.3993, 60.3149



17.2091, 17.9024, 17.3461



24.5070, 18.8995, 2.3563



2.2568, 1.8669, 0.2414



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3682, 65.8224, 95.0590



62.7978, 67.5137, 104.3294



55.2830, 53.3094, 92.9645



16.2404, 17.2451, 21.0152



12.5128, 10.8193, 47.9669

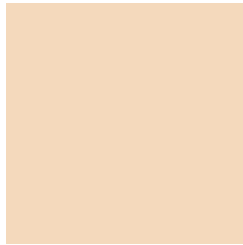


1.2021, 1.1556, 4.2499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 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 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

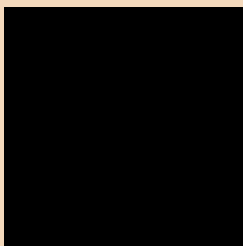
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.1982, 72.4896,

57.8163.

# 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

71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163

### Protanopia

68.7550, 72.7542, 59.1344

### Deuteranopia

73.8526, 72.3335, 58.2134



## Tritanopia

76.3648, 72.3297, 83.3350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163

## Protanomaly

69.7036, 72.8650, 58.5347

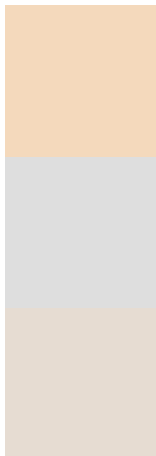
## Deuteranomaly

72.6562, 72.0913, 58.2297

## Tritanomaly

74.1623, 72.1668, 72.9716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

69.8592, 72.6625, 71.3161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 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(244, 217, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 217, 188)  
}
```

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(244, 217, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 217, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 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(244, 217, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 217, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 217, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 217, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 217, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 217,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.1982, 72.4896, 57.8163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 217, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
217, 188) }
```

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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