

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.3123, 69.2133, 53.0645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.3123, 69.2133, 53.0645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.4044, 69.3306,  
53.3348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD0B5
RGB	253, 208, 181
RGB Percent	99%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1843, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	23°, 95%, 85%
HSV	23°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348
YIQ	218.3770, 35.4870, 1.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

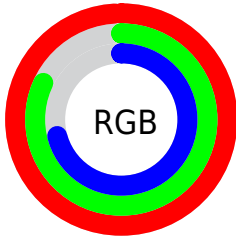
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 224, 181
Decimal	16634037
CIE Lab	86.67, 12.00, 19.36
CIE LCh	87, 22.774, 58.201
Yxy	69.3306, 0.3679, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294824117 (0xFFFD0B5)
YUV	218.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644
Hunter-Lab	83.2650, 7.3600, 20.3077

# Details

The XYZ color **71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.9813, 71.3062, 103.3201**, and the grayscale version is **67.0084, 70.4981, 76.7724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **37.9576, 36.2718, 25.4227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3763, 61.0581, 39.6599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2919, 78.5666, 69.6233**.

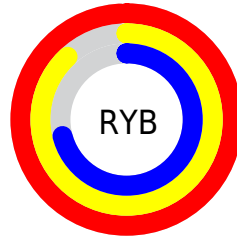
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (82%)

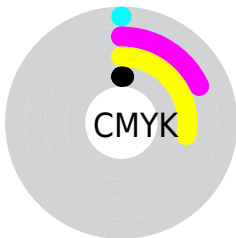
Blue (71%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (71%)

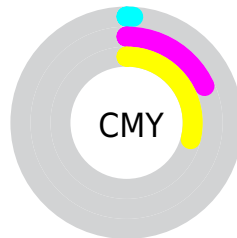


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 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 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.4044, 69.3306,  
53.3348

 71.4044, 69.3306,  
53.3348


454.6557,  
458.1961, 416.6710

 52.9560, 50.9810,  
37.6806


 120.2248,  
118.2536, 96.5434

 37.9950, 36.1935,  
25.4349

151.3274,  
149.5959, 124.9348

 26.1560, 24.5837,  
16.1794


187.3789,  
186.0378, 158.4090

 17.0737, 15.7671,  
9.4955

228.7445,  
227.9637, 197.3845

 10.3827, 9.3595,  
4.9646

275.7897,  
275.7582, 242.2800

 5.7176, 4.9764,  
2.1681

328.8797,

 2.7132, 2.2334,

329.8054, 293.5138

0.6559

388.3799,  
390.4900, 351.5046

■ 1.0040, 0.7381,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.4044, 69.3306,  
53.3348

■ 71.4044, 69.3306,  
53.3348

■ 65.3763, 61.0581,  
39.6599

■ 78.2919, 78.5666,  
69.6233

■ 60.1653, 53.7070,  
28.4561

■ 86.0677, 88.7875,  
88.6491

■ 55.7337, 47.2459,  
19.5739

94.3181, 99.6227,  
108.8657

■ 52.0381, 41.6375,  
12.8452

■ 49.0299, 36.8418,  
8.0791

■ 46.6534, 32.8144,  
5.0504

■ 44.8349, 29.5020,  
3.4434

■ 44.5907, 29.0479,  
3.2566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2756, 69.3306, 62.5404



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



66.2166, 69.3306, 49.9511

# Triad

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



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



56.2419, 69.3306, 74.5781



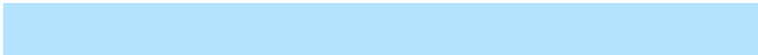
70.8223, 69.3306, 104.1893

# Complementary

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



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



63.9813, 71.3062, 103.3201

# 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.



65.5777, 69.3306, 108.5175



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



57.3310, 69.3306, 90.1124

# Square

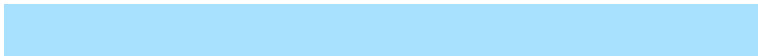
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



57.6226, 69.3306, 61.1530



60.6797, 69.3306, 103.0593



74.9271, 69.3306, 91.9073



# Rectangle

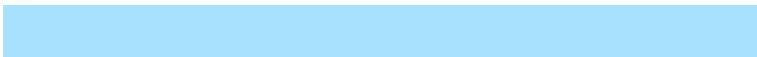
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348



62.7697, 69.3306, 51.0551



60.6797, 69.3306, 103.0593



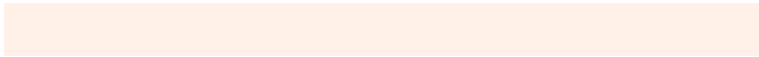
69.1258, 69.3306, 106.6894

# Sweetspot

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



71.4062, 69.3338, 53.3362



87.1667, 89.7973, 89.1196



70.8424, 59.4552, 80.1267



18.3999, 18.8842, 18.4386



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.



71.4062, 69.3338, 53.3362



69.1803, 65.7871, 46.2445



81.0194, 88.5602, 56.5406



18.5675, 19.1032, 18.8530



23.8489, 15.7090, 1.7752



2.4229, 1.7312, 0.2065

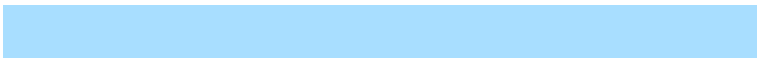


# Inverse Universe

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



63.9813, 71.3062, 103.3201



60.5117, 68.0764, 104.5585



55.3301, 54.0039, 100.4364



17.9488, 19.2693, 23.0233



16.0901, 17.0898, 51.8852

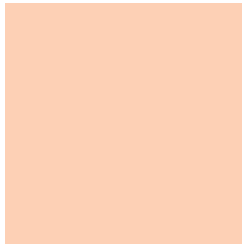


1.6717, 1.8741, 5.0869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

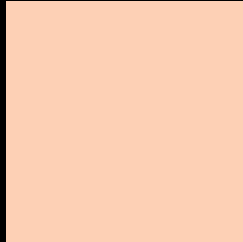
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 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 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.4044, 69.3306,

53.3348.

# 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

71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348

### Protanopia

65.5647, 69.6225, 55.8818

### Deuteranopia

70.9246, 69.4464, 53.3824



## Tritanopia

75.4878, 69.5077, 75.7674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348

## Protanomaly

67.6233, 69.5584, 55.2094

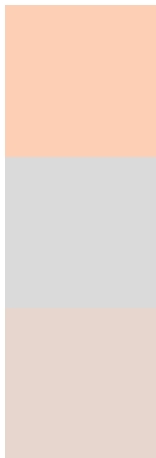
## Deuteranomaly

71.2858, 69.6326, 53.3993

## Tritanomaly

73.7238, 69.1413, 67.2175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.0210, 69.4898, 67.5854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 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(253, 208, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 208, 181)  
}
```

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(253, 208, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 208, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 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(253, 208, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 208, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 208, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 208, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 208, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 208,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.4044, 69.3306, 53.3348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 208, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
208, 181) }
```

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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